

An oscillator is released from rest at  $x=+.1$  m, and undergoes ideal SHM.

If a small damping term is added, how does  $|F_{\text{net}}|$  *differ* from the ideal situation while the mass is on its way from  $+.1$  m to the origin?

- A) Slightly *larger* than the undamped case.
- B) Slightly *smaller* than the undamped case
- C) The *same* as the undamped case
- D) It varies (and thus none of the above is correct)
- E) The answer depends on how big the damping is.

Hint: **Draw a free body diagram!**

2- 1

A mass on a spring has a small damping term added. What happens to the period of oscillation?

- A) Slightly *larger* than the undamped case.
- B) Slightly *smaller* than the undamped case
- C) The *same* as the undamped case

2- 3

A particle oscillates in a one-dimensional potential.  
How many (which?) of the following properties guarantee simple harmonic motion?

- i) The period  $T$  is independent of the amplitude  $A$
- ii) The potential  $U(x) \sim x^2$
- iii) The force  $F = -kx$  (Hooke's law)
- iv) The position is sinusoidal in time:  $x = A \cos(\omega t - \delta)$

- A) only 1 of these properties guarantees simple harmonic motion
- B) exactly 2 properties guarantee simple harmonic motion
- C) exactly 3 properties guarantee simple harmonic motion
- D) all (any one of these guarantees simple harmonic motion)

2- 4

A mass on a spring has a small damping term added.  
When it passes through  $x=0$ , which is correct?

- A) The mass is instantaneously speeding up
- B) The mass is instantaneously slowing down
- C) The mass is at a maximum speed (and is thus neither speeding up nor slowing down)
- D) The answer depends on which WAY it is passing through the origin.

2- 5

An oscillator has a small damping term added.  
We release it from rest.

Where do you think  $v_{\max}$  first occurs?

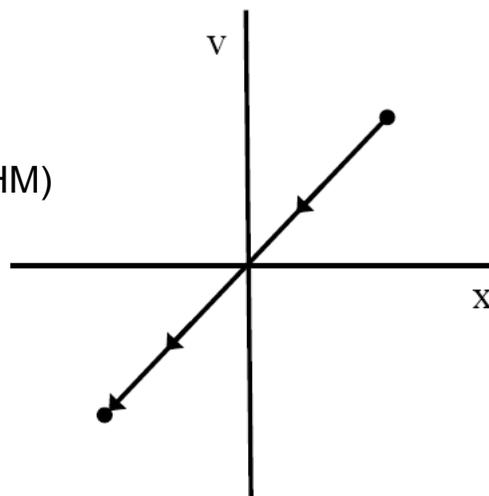
- A) Just BEFORE reaching  $x=0$
- B) Just AFTER reaching  $x=0$
- C) Precisely when  $x=0$
- D) ???

HINT: At the instant it passes through  $x=0$ , is it speeding up, slowing down, or at a max speed?  
Does this help?

2- 6

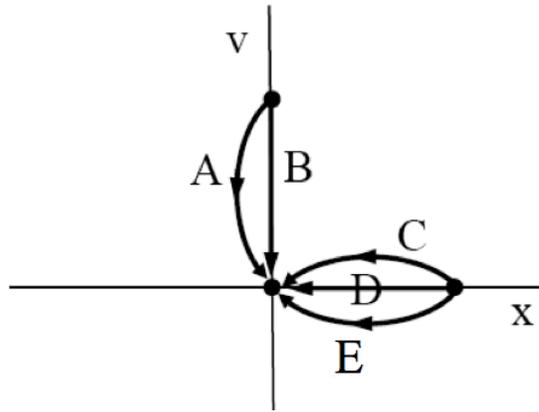
What kind of motion does this phase path describe?

- A) overdamped
- B) underdamped
- C) critically damped
- D) undamped (ideal SHM)
- E) ??? (not possible?)



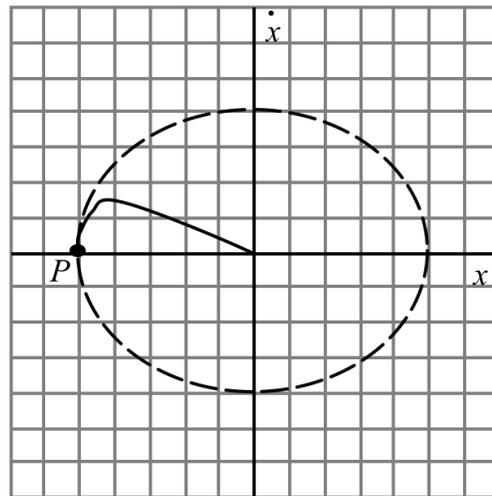
2- 8

Which phase path below best describes overdamped motion for a harmonic oscillator released from rest?



Challenge question:xxx

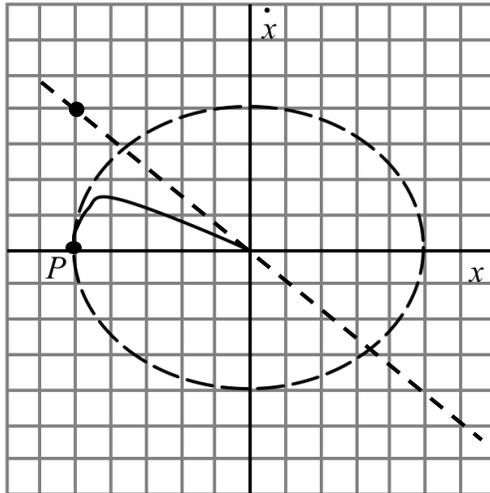
2- 9



This phase space plot (the solid line that starts at P and ends at the origin) represents what system?

- A) undamped    B) under-damped    C) critically damped  
 D) over-damped    E) Not enough info to decide!!

2-10

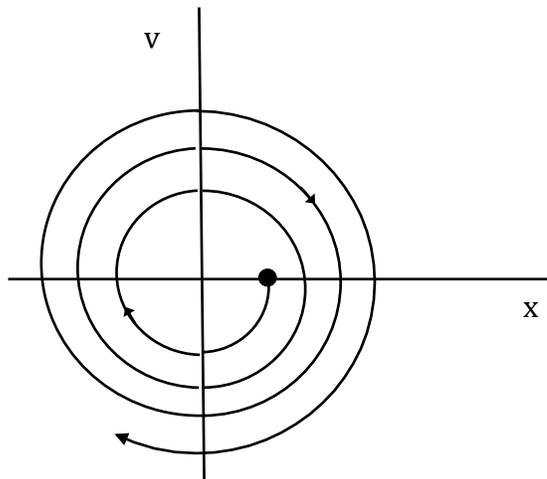


This phase space plot (the solid line that starts at P and ends at the origin) represents what system?

- A) undamped    B) under-damped    C) critically damped  
 D) over-damped    E) Not enough info to decide!!

2-11

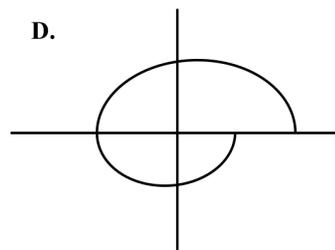
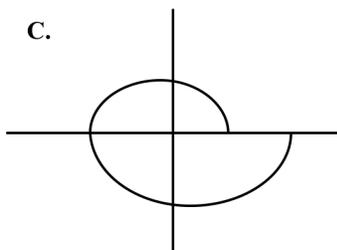
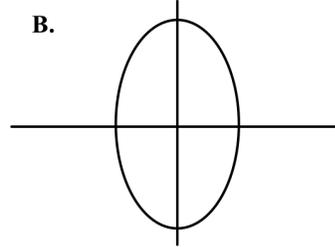
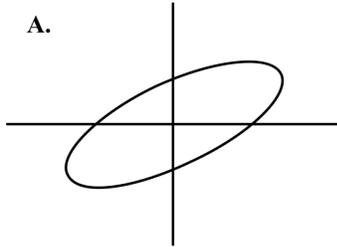
What kind of motion does this phase path describe?



- A) overdamped  
 B) underdamped  
 C) critically damped  
 D) impossible to tell  
 E) This motion is impossible

2-12

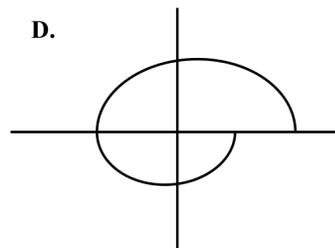
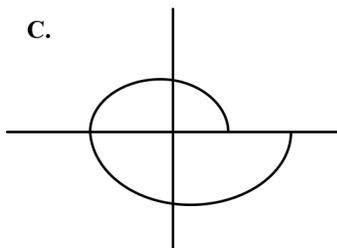
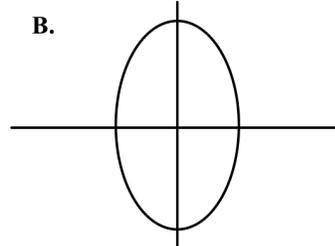
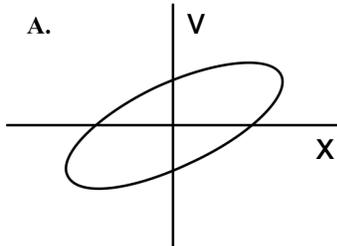
Which could be the phase space diagram for one full period of an undamped (ideal) 1D oscillator?



E) None of these, or MORE than 1!!

2-13

Which could be the phase space diagram for one full period of an underdamped 1D oscillator?



E) None of these, or MORE than 1!!

2-14

What kind of damping behavior should the shock absorbers in your car have, for the most comfortable ride?

- A) No damping is best
- B) under-damping
- C) critical damping
- D) over-damping

2- 15

What is the solution to the equation  $u'' - u = e^t$  ?

- A)  $u = e^{2t} + Ce^t$
- B)  $u = e^{-t} + Ce^{-t}$
- C)  $u = (1/2)e^t + Ce^{-t}$
- D)  $u = e^{-t} + Ce^t$
- E)  $u = e^t + Ce^t$

2- 16

Consider the general solution for an underdamped, driven oscillator:

$$x(t) = \underbrace{C_1 e^{-\beta t} e^{+\sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2} t}}_{\text{term A}} + \underbrace{C_2 e^{-\beta t} e^{-\sqrt{\beta^2 - \omega_0^2} t}}_{\text{term B}} + \underbrace{A \cos(\omega t - \delta)}_{\text{term C}}$$

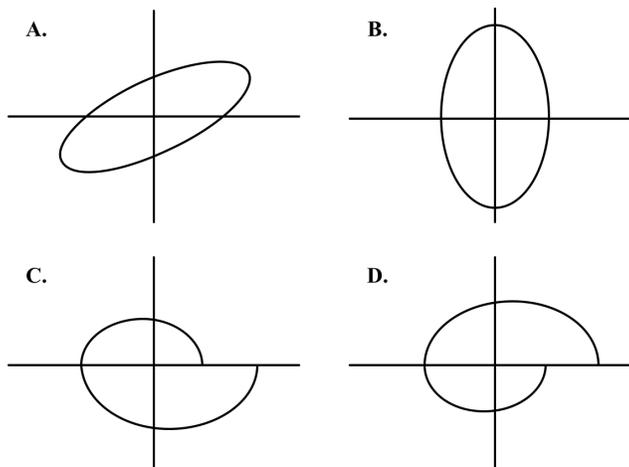
Which term dominates for large  $t$ ?

D) Depends on the particular values of the constants

Challenge questions: Which term(s) matters most at small  $t$ ?  
Which term “goes away” first?

2- 17

Which could be the phase space diagram for one full period of the steady state motion of a driven, damped 1D oscillator?



E) None of these, or MORE than 1!!

2- 19