

## Section 6.3 Question 7

Forced oscillations with damping

has a form of  $LQ'' + RQ' + \frac{1}{C}Q = B(t)$ ,  $Q(0) = Q_0$ ,  $Q'(0) = I_0$ .

### 6.3 RLC questions

- 7) Find the steady current in the circuit

$$\frac{1}{20}Q'' + 2Q' + 100Q = 10\cos(2st) - 5\sin(2st)$$

In other words the question is to find  $Q_p$  or  $I_p$  because  $Q'(0) = I_0$  and it is translated to  $Q'_p = I_p$  which is steady current.

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(100)(\frac{1}{20})}}{2(\frac{1}{20})} \quad r_1 = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{-16}}{\frac{1}{10}} \quad r_2 = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{-16}}{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$Y_1 = e^{-20t} \sin(40t)$$

$$Y_2 = -20 + 40i \quad Y_2 = -20 - 40i$$

$$Y_2 = e^{-20t} \cos(40t)$$

$$\lambda = -20 \quad \omega = 40$$

undetermined coefficients

simplify main equation

$$Y = B \sin(2st) + A \cos(2st)$$

$$(20)\frac{1}{20}y'' + 2y' + 100y = 10\cos(2st) - 5\sin(2st)$$

$$Y' = 2SB \cos(2st) - 2SA \sin(2st)$$

$$Y'' = 4S^2B \sin(2st) - 4S^2A \cos(2st)$$

$$Y'' = -62SB \sin(2st) - 62SA \cos(2st)$$

$$-62SB \sin(2st) - 62SA \cos(2st) + 1000B \cos(2st) - 1000A \sin(2st) + 2000B \sin(2st) + 2000A \cos(2st) = 200 \cos(2st) - 400 \sin(2st)$$

$$1375B \sin(2st) - 1000A \sin(2st) + 1000B \cos(2st) + 1375A \cos(2st) = 200 \cos(2st) + 100 \sin(2st)$$

$$1375B - 1000A = -100$$

$$1375B = -100 + 1000A \Rightarrow B = \frac{-100}{1375} + \frac{1000A}{1375}$$

$$1000B + 1375A = 200$$

$$B = \frac{4}{55} + \frac{8}{11}A$$

$$B = -\frac{4}{55} + \frac{8}{11}A$$

$$1000\left(-\frac{4}{55} + \frac{8}{11}A\right) + 1375A = 200$$

$$-\frac{800}{55} + \frac{8000}{11}A + 1375A = 200$$

$$A = \frac{24}{185}$$

$$B = \frac{4}{185}$$

$$Y_p = \frac{4}{185} \sin(2st) + \frac{24}{185} \cos(2st) \quad I_p = \frac{4(2s)}{185} \cos(2st) - \frac{24(2s)}{185} \sin(2st)$$

$$Y_p' = I_p = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{4}{185} \sin(2st) + \frac{24}{185} \cos(2st) \right)$$

$$I_p = \frac{20}{37} \cos(2st) - \frac{120}{37} \sin(2st)$$

$$I_p = \frac{20}{37} (\cos(2st) - 6 \sin(2st)) \quad \text{steady state current}$$