

Physics 351 – Vibrations and Waves

Problem Set 5

Due date: Thursday, Nov. 1, **noon**. (Turn in the assignment to the box outside my door.)
So that I can distribute the solutions immediately: **NO LATE HOMEWORK WILL BE ACCEPTED!**

Reading: French Chapter 4.

(1, 7 pts.) The bouncing man. The bouncing man, who we've seen in class, has a mass of 100 g. He hangs from an ideal massless spring whose other end I hold. When I attach him to the spring and he stops moving, I notice that the spring has been extended by 20 cm. I then move my hand up and down sinusoidally with an amplitude of 0.5 cm.

(a, 2 pts.) What is ω_0 for this system?

(b, 3 pts.) I notice that when my hand's driving frequency equals ω_0 , the man bounces with amplitude 8 cm. What is the Q-factor of the system? (*Hint:* Think about the force my hand is applying.)

(c, 2 pts.) What power do I have to supply to maintain the forced oscillation at a frequency 5% greater than ω_0 ? (You can use the approximate relation derived in class: French Eq. 4-26.)

(2, 5 pts.) Series RLC radio. Mr. K decides to build a radio using a series RLC circuit (like we discussed in class) to pick up the campus radio station ($f = 88.1$ MHz – don't forget that $\omega = 2\pi f!$). He has a resistor of $R = 100 \Omega$ and a capacitor of $C = 5$ pF (i.e. 5×10^{-12} F).

(a, 1 pt.) What inductor does he need to complete the circuit?

(b, 4 pts.) Mr. K. builds the radio (he's surprisingly good at understanding frequency modulation), but it works horribly, picking up a mess of stations at once, and not amplifying the desired station well. What is wrong with his design? (You might find it helpful to plot $A(f)$ for this circuit.)

(3, 5 pts) Overdamped oscillator motion. A door is built with a spring and a damper adjusted so the system is overdamped. Initially, the door is at its equilibrium (closed) position, i.e. $x(t=0) = 0$. Standing still with the tip of his nose at the " $x=0$ " position, Mr. K suddenly kicks the door (i.e. $v(t=0) = v_0$). Does the door come back and hit him? (I.e. does $x(t)$ cross zero?)

(4, 5 pts.) Driven oscillator response. Consider a driven, damped oscillator.

(a, 2 pts.) Prove that the amplitude of the response, $A(\omega)$, is a decreasing function of ω at $\omega = \omega_0$.

(b, 3 pts.) Prove that $d\delta/d\omega$ at $\omega = \omega_0$, where δ is the phase offset, is an increasing function of Q.
[modified – RP Oct. 30, 2007]

(5, 6pts.: 2 pts. for each part) French, Problem 4-14 parts a-c.