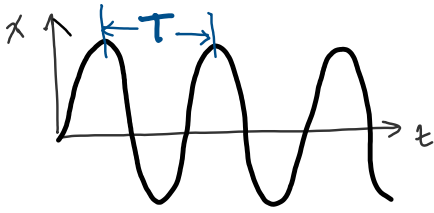
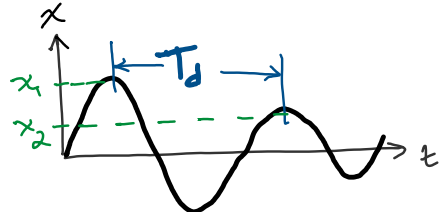



# 6.B FREE VIBRATIONS - SUMMARY

Wednesday, April 19, 2023 6:11 PM

EOM (standard form):  $\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{M}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{M}x = \ddot{x} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{x} + \omega_n^2x = 0$

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{c}{M}, \quad \omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}}$$

Case	$\zeta$	$\lambda_1, \lambda_2$	Plot
Undamped	$\zeta = 0$	$\pm i\omega_n$	 <p><math>T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_n}</math></p> <p>Solution:  <math>x(t) = A\cos\omega_n t + B\sin\omega_n t</math></p>
Underdamped	$0 < \zeta < 1$	$-\zeta\omega_n \pm i\omega_d$ $\omega_d = \omega_n\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}$	 <p><math>T_d = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_d}</math></p> <p><math>\zeta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right)</math></p> <p>Solution:  <math>x(t) = e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} [A\cos\omega_d t + B\sin\omega_d t]</math></p>
critically damped	$\zeta = 1$	$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -\omega_n$	
overdamped	$\zeta > 1$	$(\zeta \pm \sqrt{\zeta^2 - 1})\omega_n$ $\in \mathbb{R}$	