Resolution of the damped oscillator equation

Philippe W. Courteille, 05/02/2021

Solution: To determine the frequency of the damped oscillation described by this equation, we choose the function,

$$x(t) = Ae^{-\gamma t} \cos \omega t$$

with the derivatives:

$$\begin{aligned} v(t) &= -\gamma A e^{-\gamma t} \cos \omega t - \omega A e^{-\gamma t} \sin \omega t \\ a(t) &= (\gamma^2 - \omega^2) A e^{-\gamma t} \cos \omega t + 2\gamma \omega A e^{-\gamma t} \sin \omega t . \end{aligned}$$

Entering the differential equation and collecting the cos and sin terms separately:

$$(\gamma^2 - \omega^2) - \gamma \frac{b}{m} + \frac{k}{m} = 0 \quad and \quad 2\gamma\omega - \omega \frac{b}{m} = 0$$
$$\gamma = \frac{b}{2m} \quad and \quad \omega = \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \gamma \frac{b}{m} + \frac{k}{m}} = \sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{b^2}{4m^2}}$$

 $com \ \omega_0 \equiv \sqrt{k/m}.$