## Part II Problems

Problem 1: [Periodic solutions] Let $g(t)$ be the function which is periodic of period $2 \pi$, and such that $g(t)=t$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $g(t)=\pi-t$ for $\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{3 \pi}{2}$.
(a) Find a periodic solution to $\ddot{x}+\omega_{0}^{2} x=g(t)$ (if there is one).
(b) For what (positive) values of $\omega_{0}$ are there no periodic solution?
(c) Write $\omega_{r}$ for the smallest number you found in (b). For $\omega_{0}$ just less than $\omega_{r}$, what is the solution like, approximately? How about for $\omega_{0}$ just larger than $\omega_{r}$ ?
(d) For what values of $\omega_{0}$ are there more than one periodic solution?
(e) For the values of $\omega_{0}$ found in (d), are all solutions to $\ddot{x}+\omega_{0}^{2} x=g(t)$ periodic?

MIT OpenCourseWare
http://ocw.mit.edu

### 18.03SC Differential Equations[]

Fall 2011 [

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.

