

Useful Formulae

General differential equation for oscillators:

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = f \cos(\omega t)$$

has solutions

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= A e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} \cos\left(\sqrt{\omega_0^2 - \frac{\gamma^2}{4}} t + \alpha\right) + x_{ss}(t) & \omega_0 > \frac{\gamma}{2} \\ x(t) &= (A + B t) e^{-\frac{\gamma}{2}t} + x_{ss}(t) & \omega_0 = \frac{\gamma}{2} \\ x(t) &= A e^{-\Gamma_1 t} + B e^{-\Gamma_2 t} + x_{ss}(t) & \omega_0 < \frac{\gamma}{2} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Gamma_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\gamma}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\gamma^2}{4} - \omega_0^2}$$

and

$$x_{ss}(t) = A(\omega) \cos(\omega t - \delta(\omega))$$

$$A(\omega) = \frac{f}{[(\omega_0^2 - \omega^2)^2 + \gamma^2 \omega^2]^{1/2}} \quad \tan \delta(\omega) = \frac{\gamma \omega}{\omega_0^2 - \omega^2}$$

Complex exponentials:

$$e^{j\theta} = \cos \theta + j \sin \theta \quad \sin \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$$

Trigonometric Formulae:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(a + b) &= \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b \\ \cos(a + b) &= \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b \\ \sin a + \sin b &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \\ \sin a - \sin b &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \\ \cos a + \cos b &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \\ \cos a - \cos b &= -2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Non-dispersive wave equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}$$

where $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ for a string and $v = \sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{RT\gamma}{M}}$ for a gas.

Kinetic, potential energy and power:

$$\frac{dK}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \mu \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right)^2 \quad \frac{dU}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} T \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)^2 \quad P(t) = -T \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \right)$$

Reflection and transmission coefficients:

$$R = \frac{v_2 - v_1}{v_2 + v_1} \quad T = \frac{2v_2}{v_2 + v_1}$$