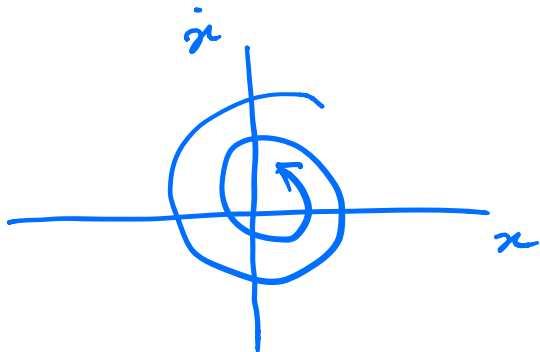


08.01.2020

ELL707

Damped Harmonic Oscillator

$$\ddot{x} + b\dot{x} + x = 0, \quad b > 0$$



What should $b = b(x, \dot{x})$ be for there to be a limit cycle?

MATLAB / pplane8 to simulate differential equations

$$\dot{x} = y$$

$$\dot{y} = -x - b y$$

$\xrightarrow{+1, +0.1} x, y, \dots$
 $\xrightarrow{0}$
 $\xrightarrow{-0.1 / -0.01}$

van der Pol oscillator

$$\ddot{x} + \underbrace{b(1-x^2)}_{b(x, \dot{x})} \dot{x} + x = 0, \quad b > 0$$

\uparrow ?
 \downarrow -

Spiralling in and Spiralling out
(at large distance from origin) (near the origin)

are the characteristic geometric behaviours of limit cycles as viewed from the polar co-ordinate examples

Here, same is replicated through the $(1-x^2)$ term.

$$|x| \gg 1 \Rightarrow -b(1-x^2) > 0 \quad \text{POSITIVE DAMPING}$$

$$|x| \ll 1 \Rightarrow -b(1-x^2) < 0 \quad \text{NEGATIVE DAMPING}$$

