

a) i. $x_p(t) = x_0$

$$\dot{x}_p(t) = 0$$

$$\ddot{x}_p(t) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 + \omega^2 x_p(t) = a(t)$$

$$\omega^2 x_0 = a(t)$$

$$x_0 = \frac{a(t)}{\omega^2} = \frac{a_0}{\omega^2}$$

ii. $x(t) = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t + \text{particular solution}$

$$= C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t + \frac{a}{\omega^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) = 0 &\Rightarrow C_1 + \frac{a}{\omega^2} = 0 \\ x'(0) = 0 &\Rightarrow C_2 \omega \cos \omega t = 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = -\frac{a}{\omega^2} \\ C_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

Thus $x(t) = \frac{a - a \cos \omega t}{\omega^2}$

b. i. $x(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t)$

$$x(0) = x_1(0) + x_2(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = \dot{x}_1(0) + \dot{x}_2(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x}_1 + \omega^2 x_1 &= f_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 + \omega^2 x_2 &= f_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} \ddot{x}_1 + \omega^2 x_1 &= f_1 \\ \ddot{x}_2 + \omega^2 x_2 &= f_2 \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{summation}$$

$$\ddot{x}_1 + \ddot{x}_2 + \omega^2 (x_1 + x_2) = f_1 + f_2$$

$$(x_1 + x_2)'' + \omega^2 (x_1 + x_2) = f_1 + f_2$$

$$x'' + \omega^2 x = f_1 + f_2$$

ii) for $0 < t < t_0$

$$x(t) = \frac{a_0 - a_0 \cos \omega t}{\omega^2}$$

$$x'(t) = \frac{a_0 \omega \sin \omega t}{\omega^2} = \frac{a_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t$$

For $t > t_0$

$x(t)$ is a solution with

$$x(t_0) = \frac{a_0 - a_0 \cos \omega t_0}{\omega^2}$$

$$x'(t_0) = \frac{a_0}{\omega} \sin \omega t_0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{a_0 (\cos[(t-t_0)\omega] - \cos \omega t)}{\omega^2}$$

In summary

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ \frac{a_0 (1 - \cos \omega t)}{\omega^2} & 0 \leq t \leq t_0 \\ \frac{a_0 (\cos \omega(t-t_0) - \cos \omega t)}{\omega^2} & t > t_0 \end{cases}$$

C.

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \omega(t-t_0) - \cos \omega t$$

$$= -2 \sin\left(\frac{2\omega t - t_0}{2}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{\omega t_0}{2}\right)$$

t_0 is very small, we ignore it

$\sin(\text{very small}) \approx \text{very small}$

$$\approx -2 \sin(\omega t) \left(-\frac{\omega t_0}{2}\right)$$

Thus $x(t) = \omega t_0 \sin(\omega t) \frac{a_0}{\omega^2}$

$$= \frac{a_0 t_0}{\omega} \sin(\omega t)$$

d) i $x(t) = \frac{a(t_n)}{\omega} (t - t_n) \sin(\omega(t - t_n))$

ii $x(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a(t_n)}{\omega} (t - t_n) \sin(\omega(t - t_n))$

iii $G(t, t') = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{m\omega} \sin[\omega(t - t')] & t > t' \\ 0 & t < t' \end{cases}$

$$m \ddot{x} + m\omega^2 x = F(t)$$

$$\ddot{x} + \omega^2 x = \frac{F(t)}{m} \quad \left(\text{把 } \frac{1}{m} \text{ 给 } G \right)$$

$$F(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a(t_n) (t - t_n)$$

$$X(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a(t_n)}{\omega} (t - t_n) \sin(\omega(t - t_n))$$

$$X(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t F(t') G(t, t') dt'$$

iv. $X(t) = \int_0^t F_0 e^{-rt} \frac{1}{m\omega} \sin[\omega(t - t')] dt'$

$$= F_0 e^{-rt} \frac{1}{m\omega} \int_0^t \sin[\omega(t - t')] dt'$$

$$= F_0 e^{-rt} \frac{1}{m\omega} \frac{1 - \cos \omega t}{\omega}$$

$$= - \frac{e^{-rt} F_0 (-1 + \cos \omega t)}{m \omega^2}$$

