## 1D forced harmonic oscillator. Quick solution of non-homogeneous problem.

Originally appeared at: http://sites.google.com/site/peeterjoot/math2010/1dharmonicOsc.pdf

Peeter Joot — peeter.joot@gmail.com Feb 19, 2010 1dharmonicOsc.tex

## 1. Motivation.

In [1] equation (25) we have a forced harmonic oscillator equation

$$m\ddot{x} + m\omega^2 x = \gamma(t). \tag{1}$$

The solution of this equation is provided, but for fun lets derive it.

## 2. Guts

Writing

$$\omega u = \dot{x}, \tag{2}$$

we can rewrite the second order equation as a first order linear system

$$\dot{u} + \omega x = \gamma(t) / m\omega \tag{3}$$

$$\dot{x} - \omega u = 0, \tag{4}$$

Or, with X = (u, x), in matrix form

$$\dot{X} + \omega \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} X = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma(t)/m\omega \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$
(5)

The two by two matrix has the same properties as the complex imaginary, squaring to the identity matrix, so the equation to solve is now of the form

$$\dot{X} + \omega i X = \Gamma. \tag{6}$$

The homogeneous part of the solution is just the matrix

$$X = e^{-i\omega t} A$$
  
=  $\left( \cos(\omega t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \sin(\omega t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) A$ 

where *A* is a two by one column matrix of constants. Assuming for the specific solution  $X = e^{-i\omega t}A(t)$ , and substuiting we have

$$e^{-\iota\omega t}\dot{A} = \Gamma(t). \tag{7}$$

This integrates directly, fixing the unknown column vector function A(t)

$$A(t) = A(0) + \int_0^t e^{i\omega\tau} \Gamma(\tau).$$
(8)

Thus the non-homogeneous solution takes the form

$$X = e^{-i\omega t} A(0) + \int_0^t e^{i\omega(\tau - t)} \Gamma(\tau).$$
(9)

Note that  $A(0) = (\dot{x}_0 / \omega, x_0)$ . Multiplying this out, and discarding all but the second row of the matrix product gives x(t), and Feynman's equation (26) follows directly.

## References

[1] L.M. Brown, G.D. Carson, L.F. Locke, W.W. Spirduso, S.J. Silverman, D. Holtom, E. Fisher, J.E. Mauch, J.W. Birch, K.L. Turabian, et al. *Feynman's thesis: A New approach to quantum theory*. Houghton Mifflin, 1954. 1