

Predict ξ', ξ'' for GMM

31 MAR 04

(2)

$$\xi = - \int_{-\infty}^t \left\{ \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k}{\lambda_k} e^{-(t-t')\lambda_k} \right\} \xi(t') dt'$$

$$\dot{\xi} = \nabla \xi + (\nabla \xi)^T =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x_1} & 0 \\ \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x_2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \delta_0 \cos \omega t & 0 \\ \delta_0 \cos \omega t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{123}$$

$$\xi_{21}(t) = \xi_{12}(t) = - \int_{-\infty}^t \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k}{\lambda_k} e^{-(t-t')\lambda_k} \delta_0 \cos \omega t' dt'$$

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$$-\xi_{21}(t) = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \delta_0}{\lambda_k} \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_k}} \cos \omega t' dt'$$

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda}} \cos \omega t' dt'$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_k}} \quad dv = \frac{1}{\omega} \cos \omega t' (dt'/\omega)$$

$$du = +\frac{1}{\lambda_k} e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_k}} dt' \quad v = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t'$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega} e^{-(t-t')/\lambda_k} \sin \omega t' - \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t' e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_k}} dt'$$

$$= \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t - 0 - \frac{1}{\omega \lambda_k} \int \dots dt'$$

What is this?

$$II = \int_{-\infty}^t \sin \omega t' e^{-(t-t')\lambda_c} dt'$$

$$u = e^{-(t-t')\lambda_c} \quad du = \frac{d}{dt} \sin \omega t' (dt' \omega)$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\lambda_c} e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_c}} \Rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{\omega} \cos \omega t'$$

$$= e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_c}} \frac{1}{\lambda_c} \left(-\frac{1}{\omega}\right) \cos \omega t' \Big|_{-\infty}^t + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega} \int_{-\infty}^t \cos \omega t' e^{-\frac{(t-t')}{\lambda_c}} dt'$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{\omega}\right) \cos \omega t + 0 + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega} I$$

SUBSTITUTE BACK + SOLVE FOR I

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$$I = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t - \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega} II \\ = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t - \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega} \left[-\frac{1}{\omega} \cos \omega t + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega} I \right]$$

SOLVE FOR I

$$I + \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2 \omega^2} I = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{\lambda_c^2 \omega^2}\right) I = \frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega^2} \cos \omega t$$

$$I = \frac{\frac{1}{\omega} \sin \omega t + \frac{1}{\lambda_c \omega^2} \cos \omega t}{\lambda_c^2 \omega^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\zeta_{21}(t) &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \delta_0}{\lambda_k} I \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \delta_0}{\lambda_k} \left[\frac{\lambda_k^2 \omega}{1 + \omega^2 \lambda_k^2} \sin \omega t + \frac{\lambda_k}{1 + \lambda_k^2 \omega^2} \cos \omega t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\zeta_{21}(t) / \delta_0 &= \frac{\omega}{\lambda_k} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \delta_0}{\lambda_k} \frac{\lambda_k^2 \omega}{1 + \omega^2 \lambda_k^2} \sin \omega t \\
 &\quad + \frac{\omega}{\delta_0} \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \delta_0}{\lambda_k} \frac{\lambda_k}{1 + \lambda_k^2 \omega^2} \cos \omega t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{G' = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\eta_k \omega^2 \lambda_k}{1 + \omega^2 \lambda_k^2} \quad G'' = \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\omega \eta_k}{1 + \lambda_k^2 \omega^2}}$$