Consider an oscillator in which the damping force is non-linear, *i.e.*, the damping force is not simply proportional to the speed of the oscillating mass. The equation of motion for one such an oscillator is as follows (all constants are positive):

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma' \left( \frac{x^2}{A^2} + \frac{\dot{x}^2}{B^2} - 1 \right) \dot{x} + \omega_o^2 x = 0$$

Name

The oscillator is set into motion from a variety of starting points (1 - 3) labeled in the phase space diagram at right. Note the parameters A and B labeled on the diagram.

Consider the motion of the oscillator immediately after it begins to move. **For each labeled starting point,** just after the oscillator begins to move:

- i. Would the damping force experienced by the oscillator be exerted in *the same direction as its velocity, in the opposite direction from its velocity,* or *neither*? Explain how you can tell.
- ii. Would the total energy of the oscillator *increase*, *decrease*, or *remain the same*? Explain how you can tell.



