

Abstract Submitted  
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**Mathematical Analysis of a Singular, Nonlinear, Periodically Driven Oscillator** RONALD MICKENS, Clark Atlanta University — We investigate the possible solutions of the second-order differential equation

$$m \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x^3 = \sin t, * \quad (1)$$

for the limiting case where  $m = 0$ . Applying the method of harmonic balance [1], we determine both first- and second-order approximations to the periodic solution. We also show, using the qualitative theory of differential equations [2], that this periodic solution is an attractor, i.e., regardless of the initial condition,  $x_0 = x(0)$ , the solution eventually becomes arbitrarily close to this periodic solution. This work extends the results of Elias [3]. [1] Ronald E. Mickens., *Oscillations in Planar*

*Dynamic Systems* (World Scientific, Singapore, 1996); see Chapter 4. [2] See ref. [1], Appendix I. [3] U. Elias, *Qualitative analysis of a differential equation of Abel*, MAA Monthly (February 2008), pps. 147-149.

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