

HW 12

S.4: 1, 13, 14

6.1: 10, 20, 30

S.5: 4, 6, 8, 10, 32, 34, 35

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11a)  $m = 1/4 \text{ kg}$ ,  $k = (9 \text{ N}) / (0.25 \text{ m}) = 36 \text{ N/m}$   
 $\omega_0 = 12 \text{ rad/sec}$ ,  $x'' + 144x = 0$   $x(0) = 1$  and  $x'(0) = -5$

is  $x(t) = \cos 12t - (5/12) \sin 12t$   
 $= (13/12) [ (12/13) \cos 12t - (5/13) \sin 12t ]$

$x(t) = (13/2) \cos(12t - \alpha)$

where  $\alpha = 2\pi - \tan^{-1}(5/12) \approx 5.8884$

13  
13

b)  $C = 13/12 \approx 1.0833 \text{ m}$  and  $T = 2\pi/\omega_0 \approx 0.5236 \text{ sec}$

13a) The eqn.  $10r^2 + 9rt + 2 = (sr + 2)(2r + 1) = 0$   
 roots:  $r = -2/5, -1/2$  impose  $x(0) = 0$   $x'(0) = 5$   
 $x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t/5} + c_2 e^{-t/2}$  we get soln.  $x(t) = 50(e^{-2t/5} - e^{-t/2})$

b)  $x'(t) = -20e^{-2t/5} - 20e^{-t/2} = 5e^{-2t/5}(5e^{-t/10} - 4) = 0$   
 when  $t = 10 \ln(5/4) = 2.23144$   
 $x(10 \ln(5/4)) = 512/125 = 4.096$

14a)  $25r^2 + 10rt + 22t^2 = (sr + t)^2 + 15^2 = 0$   $v = (-1 \pm 15i) / 5 = -1/5 \pm 3i$   
 $x(0) = 20$ ,  $x'(0) = 11$  gen soln:  $x(t) = e^{-t/5} (A \cos 3t + B \sin 3t)$   
 $A = 20$ ,  $B = 15$ , particular  $x(t) = e^{-t/5} (20 \cos 3t + 15 \sin 3t) =$   
 $25 e^{t/5} \cos(3t - \alpha)$  where  $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(3/4) \approx 0.6435$

b) Oscillations bounded by curves  $x = \pm 25e^{-t/5}$   
 and pseudoperiod is  $T = 2\pi/3$  cuz  $\omega = 3$

S.S. 4)  $4y'' + 4y' + y = 3xe^x$   
 $y_{trial} = A e^x + B x e^x$   
 $4A + 12B = 0$ ,  $4B = 3$   
 $y_p = (-4e^x + 3xe^x) / 9$

$$6) 2y'' + 4y' + 7y = x^2$$

$$y_{\text{trial}} = A + Bx + Cx^2 \quad 7A + 4B + 7C = 0, \quad 7B + 8C = 0, \quad 7C = 1$$

$$y_p = (4 - 56x + 49x^2) / 343$$

$$8) y'' - 4y = \cosh 2x \quad \text{complementary } y_c = c_1 \cosh 2x + c_2 \sinh 2x$$

then  $y_{\text{trial}} = x(A \cosh 2x + B \sinh 2x)$   $4A = 0, 4B = 1$

$$y_p = (1/4)x \sinh 2x$$

$$10) y'' + 4y = 2\cos 3x + 3\sin 3x \quad \text{comp. } y_c = c_1 \cos 3x + c_2 \sin 3x$$

$$y_{\text{trial}} = x(A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x)$$

$$6B = 2, \quad -6A = 3 \quad y_p = (2x \sin 3x - 3x \cos 3x) / 6$$

$$32) y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^x \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} \quad y_{\text{trial}} = A e^x$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + e^x / 6$$

$$c_1 + c_2 + 1/6 = 0, \quad -c_1 - 2c_2 + 1/6 = 3$$

$$y(x) = (15e^{-x} - 16e^{-2x} + e^x) / 6$$

$$34) y'' + y = \cos x, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x \quad y_{\text{trial}} = x(A \cos x + B \sin x)$$

$$y_g = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x \sin x$$

$$c_1 = 1, \quad c_2 = -1, \quad y(x) = \cos x - \sin x + \frac{1}{2} x \sin x$$

$$35) y'' - 2y' + 2y = x + 1, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$y_c = e^x (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x); \quad y_{\text{trial}} = A + Bx$$

$$y_g = e^x (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x) + 1 + x/2$$

$$c_1 + 1 = 3, \quad c_1 + c_2 + 1/2 = 0$$

$$y(x) = e^x (4 \cos x - 5 \sin x) / 2 + 1 + x/2$$

$$6.1) 10) \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -10 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{poly: } p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 20 = (\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 5)$$

$$\text{eigen } \lambda_1 = 4, \quad \lambda_2 = 5$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5a - 10b = 0 \\ 2a - 4b = 0 \end{array} \right\} v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda_2 = 5: \quad 4a - 10b = 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad 2a - 5b = 0 \end{array} \right\} v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

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20)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 7 & 2 \\ 10 & -15 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$   $P(\lambda) = -\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 2 = -(\lambda-1)^2(\lambda-2)$

eigens:  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1$   $\lambda_3 = 2$

$\lambda_1 = 1$ :  $\begin{cases} 0 = 0 \\ -4a + 6b + 2c = 0 \\ 10a - 15b - 5c = 0 \end{cases}$   $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$   $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda_3 = 2$ :  $\begin{cases} -a = 0 \\ -4a + 5b + 2c = 0 \\ 10a + 15b - 5c = 0 \end{cases}$   $v_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$

30)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -12 \\ 12 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 + 144$

eigens:  $\lambda_1 = -12i$   $\lambda_2 = +12i$

$\lambda_1 = -12i$ :  $\begin{cases} 12ia - 12b = 0 \\ 12a + 12ib = 0 \end{cases}$   $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = +12i$ :  $\begin{cases} -12ia - 12b = 0 \\ 12a - 12ib = 0 \end{cases}$   $v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$