

HW 4.3 # 12, 15, 19, 22, 29, 31, 34, 38

$a = -1 \quad b = 4$

$y = e^{\lambda t}$

$y' = \lambda e^{\lambda t}$

$y'' = \lambda^2 e^{\lambda t}$

12.  $y'' + 2y' + 17y = 0$

$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 17 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 68}}{2} = -1 \pm 4i \quad \lambda_1 = -1 - 4i, \lambda_2 = -1 + 4i$

$\tilde{z}(t) = e^{at} (\cos(bt) + i \sin(bt))$

$\tilde{z}(t) = e^{at} (\cos(bt) - i \sin(bt))$

$y(t) = A_1 e^{-t} \cos(4t) - A_2 e^{-t} \sin(4t)$

15.  $y'' - 2y' + 4y = 0$

$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 4 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 16}}{2} = 1 \pm i\sqrt{3} \quad a=1 \quad b=\sqrt{3}$

$y(t) = A_1 e^t \cos t\sqrt{3} - A_2 e^t \sin t\sqrt{3}$

19.  $4y'' + 4y' + y = 0$

$4\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 1 = 0$

$y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$

$(2\lambda + 1)^2 = 0, \lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$

22.  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$

$y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-2t}$

$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = (\lambda + 2)^2 = 0, \lambda = -2$

29.  $y'' + 10y' + 25y = 0$

$\lambda^2 + 10\lambda + 25 = (\lambda + 5)^2 = 0$   
 $\lambda = -5$

$y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-5t}$

$y(0) = C_1 = 2$

$y'(t) = C_2 e^{-5t} - 5(C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-5t}$

$y'(0) = C_2 - 5C_1 = -11$

$C_1 = 2, C_2 = 9$

$y(t) = (2 + 9t) e^{-5t}$

$y(0) = 1$

$y'(0) = 0$

31.  $y'' + 2y' + 3y = 0$

$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 3 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{2} = -1 \pm i\sqrt{2} \quad a=-1 \quad b=\sqrt{2}$

$y(t) = A_1 e^{-t} \cos t\sqrt{2} + A_2 e^{-t} \sin t\sqrt{2}$

$y'(t) = e^{-t} (-A_1 \sqrt{2} \cos t\sqrt{2} + A_2 \sqrt{2} \sin t\sqrt{2}) - e^{-t} (A_1 \sin t\sqrt{2} + A_2 \cos t\sqrt{2})$

$y(0) = A_1 = 1 \quad A_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$y(t) = e^{-t} \cos t\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-t} \sin t\sqrt{2}$

$y'(0) = -A_1 + \sqrt{2} A_2 = 0$

$y(0) = 0$

$y'(0) = -2$

34.  $4y'' + y = 0$

$4\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$

$\lambda = \pm \frac{i}{2}$

$y(t) = C_1 e^{i\frac{t}{2}} \cos \frac{t}{2} + C_2 e^{i\frac{t}{2}} \sin \frac{t}{2} = C_1 \cos \frac{t}{2} + C_2 \sin \frac{t}{2}$

$y'(t) = -\frac{C_1}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} + \frac{C_2}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2}$

$y(1) = C_1 \cos \frac{1}{2} + C_2 \sin \frac{1}{2} = 0$

$y'(1) = -\frac{C_1}{2} \sin \frac{1}{2} + \frac{C_2}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2} = -4$

$y(t) = 4 \sin \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{t}{2} - 4 \cos \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2}$

$= 4 \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right)$

$C_1 \cos \frac{1}{2} - C_1 \sin \frac{1}{2} + C_2 \sin \frac{1}{2} + C_2 \cos \frac{1}{2} = -4$

$C_1 (\cos \frac{1}{2} - \sin \frac{1}{2}) + C_2 (\sin \frac{1}{2} + \cos \frac{1}{2}) = -4$

$C_1 = 4 \sin \frac{1}{2}$

$C_2 = -4 \cos \frac{1}{2}$

$$\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q = 0$$

$$(\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_2) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + \lambda^2 = 0$$

$$p = -2\lambda$$

$$q = \lambda^2$$

$$38. y = te^{\lambda t}$$

$$y' = \lambda_1 te^{\lambda_1 t} + e^{\lambda_1 t}$$

$$y'' = \lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} + \lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + \lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}$$

$$= \lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} + 2\lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}$$

$$= \lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} + 2\lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} - 2\lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} - 2\lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + \lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} = 0$$

$$y'' + py' + qy = \lambda_1^2 te^{\lambda_1 t} + 2\lambda_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}$$

$$+ p(\lambda_1 te^{\lambda_1 t} + e^{\lambda_1 t}) + q(te^{\lambda_1 t})$$

HW 4.4 # 8, 9, 11, 13, 20

$$8. y = e^{-\frac{t}{4}} (\sqrt{3} \cos 4t - \sin 4t)$$

$$A = \sqrt{3+1} = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos 4t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t \right)$$

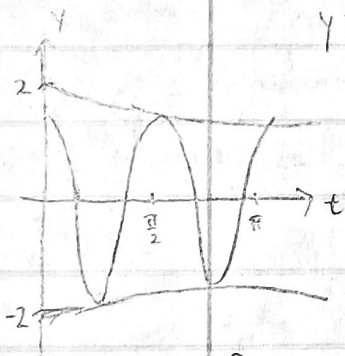
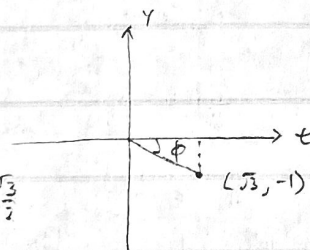
$$\phi = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= 2e^{-\frac{t}{4}} (\cos \phi \cos 4t + \sin \phi \sin 4t)$$

$$\sin \phi = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \cos \phi = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$= 2e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \cos(4t - \phi) = 2e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \cos(4t + \frac{\pi}{6})$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$9. y = e^{-0.1t} (0.2 \cos 2t + 0.1 \sin 2t)$$

$$A = \sqrt{0.2^2 + 0.1^2} = \sqrt{0.05}$$

$$= \sqrt{0.05} e^{-0.1t} \left( \frac{0.2}{\sqrt{0.05}} \cos 2t + \frac{0.1}{\sqrt{0.05}} \sin 2t \right)$$

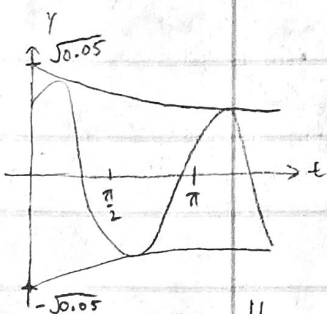
$$\phi = \frac{0.1}{0.2} = 0.46$$

$$= \sqrt{0.05} e^{-0.1t} (\cos \phi \cos 2t + \sin \phi \sin 2t)$$

$$= \sqrt{0.05} e^{-0.1t} \cos(2t - \phi) = \sqrt{0.05} e^{-0.1t} \cos(2t - 0.46)$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \pi$$

$$y = \sqrt{0.05} e^{-0.1t} \cos(2t - 0.46)$$



$$11. my'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + ky = 0$$

$$z(t) = \cos 5t + i \sin 5t$$

$$m = 0.2 \text{ kg}$$

$$k = 5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$0.2y'' + \frac{1}{2}y' + 5y = 0$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t$$

$$y(0) = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$y'' + 25y = 0$$

$$y'(t) = -5C_1 \sin 5t + 5C_2 \cos 5t$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

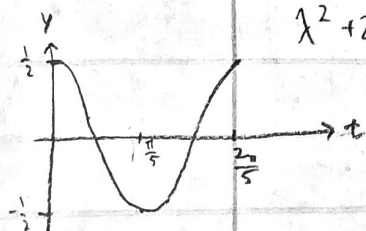
$$\lambda^2 + 25 = 0, \lambda = \pm 5i$$

$$y(0) = C_1 \cos(0) = 0.5, C_1 = 0.5$$

$$y'(0) = 5C_2 \cos(0) = 0, C_2 = 0$$

$$y(t) = 0.5 \cos 5t$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{5}$$



$$x(0) = 2$$

$$x'(0) = v_0$$

$$13. \frac{2}{3}x'' + kx = 0$$

$$\omega_0^2 = \frac{5k}{2}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega_0} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \omega_0 = 4$$

$$x'' + \frac{5k}{2}x = 0$$

$$16 = \frac{5k}{2}$$

$$x'' + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

$$k = 6.4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$x'' + 2\zeta x' + \omega_0^2 x = f(t)$$

$$z(t) = e^{at}(\cos bt + i \sin bt)$$

$$x'' + 16x = 0$$

$$= \cos 4t + i \sin 4t$$

$$\lambda^2 + 16 = 0, \lambda = \pm 4i$$

$$a = 0, b = 4$$

$$x(t) = C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t$$

$$x(0) = C_1 \cos(0) = 2, C_1 = 2$$

$$x'(t) = -4C_1 \sin 4t + 4C_2 \cos 4t$$

$$x'(0) = 4C_2 \cos(0) = v_0, C_2 = \frac{v_0}{4}$$

$$x(t) = 2 \cos 4t + \frac{v_0}{4} \sin 4t$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{4}\right)^2} = 2$$

$$2^2 + \left(\frac{v_0}{4}\right)^2 = 2^2$$

$$|v_0 = 0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}|$$

$$20. a. x'' + \mu x' + 4x = 0$$

$$x'' + 4x' + 4x = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)^2 = 0, \text{ repeat root so it's crit damped}$$

$$b. \mu = 4, x'' + 4x' + 4x = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 2)^2 = 0, \lambda = -2$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$x'(t) = -2C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-2t} - 2C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 = 2$$

$$x'(0) = -2C_1 + C_2 = 1, C_2 = 5$$

$$x(t) = 2e^{-2t} + 5te^{-2t}$$

$$\mu = 5, x'' + 5x' + 5x = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 20}}{2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 \approx -3.62, \lambda_2 \approx -1.38$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-3.62t} + C_2 e^{-1.38t}$$

$$x'(t) = -3.62C_1 e^{-3.62t} - 1.38C_2 e^{-1.38t}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 2$$

$$x'(0) = -3.62C_1 - 1.38C_2 = 1$$

$$1.38(C_1 + C_2 = 2)$$

$$-3.62C_1 - 1.38C_2 = 1$$

$$-2.24C_1 = 3.76$$

$$C_1 \approx -1.68$$

$$C_2 = 3.68$$

$$x(t) = -1.68e^{-3.62t} + 3.68e^{-1.38t}$$

What's special abt crit damp?

It's the fastest curve that reaches the x-axis (or t axis).

Why do you want to adjust spring?

To let the door close faster

HW 4.5 #3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12

3.  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 12e^{-t}$

$y = ae^{-t}$

$ae^{-t} - 2ae^{-t} + 5ae^{-t} = 12e^{-t}$

$y' = -ae^{-t}$

$4a = 12$

$y = 3e^{-t}$

$y'' = ae^{-t}$

$a = 3$

6.  $y'' + 9y = \sin 2t$

$y(t) = a \cos 2t + b \sin 2t$

$-4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t + 9a \cos 2t + 9b \sin 2t = \sin 2t$

$y'(t) = -2a \sin 2t + 2b \cos 2t$

$5a \cos 2t + 5b \sin 2t = 0 \cos 2t + \sin 2t$

$y''(t) = -4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t$

$a = 0, b = \frac{1}{5}$

$y(t) = \frac{\sin 2t}{5}$

7.  $y'' + 7y' + 6y = 3 \sin 2t$

$y(t) = a \cos 2t + b \sin 2t$

$-4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t - 14a \sin 2t + 14b \cos 2t + 6a \cos 2t + 6b \sin 2t = 3 \sin 2t$

$y'(t) = -2a \sin 2t + 2b \cos 2t$

$\cos 2t(2a + 14b) + \sin 2t(-14a + 2b) = 0 \cos 2t + 3 \sin 2t$

$y''(t) = -4a \cos 2t - 4b \sin 2t$

$2a + 14b = 0$

$a + 7b = 0$

$a = -0.21$

$-14a + 2b = 3$

$-7a + b = 1.5$

$b = 0.03$

$y(t) = -0.21 \cos 2t + 0.03 \sin 2t$

9.  $z'' + pz' + qz = Ae^{i\omega t}$

$z(t) = x(t) + iy(t)$

$z'(t) = x'(t) + iy'(t)$

$z''(t) = x''(t) + iy''(t)$

$x'' + iy'' + px' + ipy' + qx + iqy = Ae^{i\omega t} = A(\cos \omega t + i \sin \omega t)$

$(x'' + px' + qx) + i(y'' + py' + qy) = A \cos \omega t + i A \sin \omega t$

they are equivalent

$\therefore z(t) = x(t) + iy(t)$  is a solution to  $z'' + pz' + qz = Ae^{i\omega t}$ . The  $x$  and  $y$  DE make up real & imaginary part respectively.

11.  $y'' + 9y = \sin 2t$

$= \text{Im}(e^{2it})$

$z'' + 9z = e^{2it}$

$-4ae^{2it} + 9ae^{2it} = e^{2it}$

$5ae^{2it} = e^{2it}$

$5a = 1, a = \frac{1}{5}$

$z(t) = ae^{2it}$

$z'(t) = 2ae^{2it}$

$z''(t) = -4ae^{2it}$

$z(t) = \frac{1}{5}e^{2it}$

$y(t) = \frac{1}{5} \sin 2t$



$$12. y'' - 7y' + 6y = 3\sin 2t$$

$$z = ae^{2it}$$

$$z' = 2ai e^{2it}$$

$$z'' = -4a e^{2it}$$

$$= \operatorname{Im}(3e^{2it})$$

$$z'' + 7z' + 6z = 3e^{2it}$$

$$-4a e^{2it} + 14ai e^{2it} + 6a e^{2it} = 3e^{2it}$$

$$2a + 14ai = 3$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2+14i} = \frac{3}{100} - \frac{21}{100}i$$

$$z(t) = (0.03 - 0.21i)e^{2it}$$

Euler's

$$= (0.03 - 0.21i)(\cos 2t + i\sin 2t)$$

$$= (0.03\cos 2t + 0.21\sin 2t) + (-0.21\cos 2t + 0.03\sin 2t)i$$

$$y(t) = \operatorname{Im}(z(t)) = -0.21\cos 2t + 0.03\sin 2t$$