

$$\tau p = \tau - \tau p_c$$

$$y = e^{\lambda \tau p} (c_1 \cos(\mu(\tau p)) + c_2 \sin(\mu(\tau p))) + \frac{mg}{k} + y_0 - y_c$$

$$y' = \lambda e^{\lambda(\tau p)} (c_1 \cos(\mu(\tau p)) + c_2 \sin(\mu(\tau p))) + e^{\lambda(\tau p)} (-\mu c_1 \sin(\mu(\tau p)) + c_2 \mu \cos(\mu(\tau p)))$$

$$y(\tau p_c) = p_c \quad y'(\tau p_c) = v \rightarrow \text{velocity and position given}$$

$$y(\tau p_c) = c_1 + \frac{mg}{k} + y_0 - y_c$$

$$y'(\tau p_c) = \lambda(c_1) + c_2 \mu$$

$$y(\tau p_c) = p_c \rightarrow p_c = c_1 + \frac{mg}{k} + y_0 - y_c$$

$$\underline{c_1 = p_c - \frac{mg}{k} - y_0 + y_c}$$

$$y'(\tau p_c) = v$$

$$v = \lambda c_1 + c_2 \mu$$

$$\underline{c_2 = \frac{v - \lambda c_1}{\mu}}$$