$\begin{array}{c} {\rm HW5} \\ {\rm Math~537~Ordinary~Differential~Equations} \\ {\rm Due~Nov~13,~2020} \end{array}$

Student Name:	ID	
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1: [25 points] Consider the following second-order ordinary differential equations (ODEs) for nonlinear pendulum oscillations:

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + \epsilon \frac{d\theta}{dt} + \sin(\theta) = 0. \tag{1.1}$$

Applying Taylor series expansions, Eq. (1) can be simplified into one of the following systems:

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + \theta = 0. ag{1.2}$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + \epsilon \frac{d\theta}{dt} + \theta = 0. \tag{1.3}$$

$$\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + \left(\theta - \frac{\theta^3}{6}\right) = 0. \tag{1.4}$$

- (a) [21 points] Perform a linear stability analysis in each of Eqs. (1.2)-(1.4).
- (b) [4 points] Discuss the concept of structural stability using results in (1a).

2: [35 points] Consider the following system:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - \alpha x = e^{\beta t}. (2.1)$$

Complete the following problems with $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, -1)$ and $(\alpha, \beta) = (-1, -1)$.

- (a) [10 points] Solve Eqs. (2.1) for the solutions.
- (b) [5 points] Convert Eqs. (2.1) into an autonomous linear system which consists of three first-order differential equations.
- (c) [15 points] Solve for the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the autonomous systems in (2b).
- (d) [5 points] Compare the results in (2a) and (2c).

3: [40 points] Consider the following coupled harmonic oscillator (as shown in Fig. 1):

$$\frac{d^2x_1}{dt^2} = -k_1x_1 + k_2(x_2 - x_1), (3.1)$$

$$\frac{d^2x_2}{dt^2} = -k_2(x_2 - x_1). (3.2)$$

Let $k_1 = 4X_c^2$ and $k_2 = X_c^2$ (and $m_1 = m_2 = 1$).

- (a) [5 points] Convert the above equations into a linear system with first-order differential equations.
- (b) [15 points] Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- (c) [20 points] Find the general solutions.

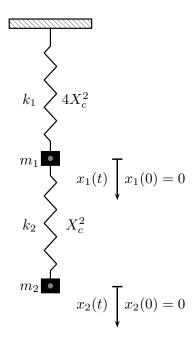


Figure 1: Coupled spring/mass system