

# Linear 2<sup>nd</sup> order ODE

with cons coefficients  
常数.

Linear

$$y'' + Ay' + By = 0 \quad \text{homogeneous}$$

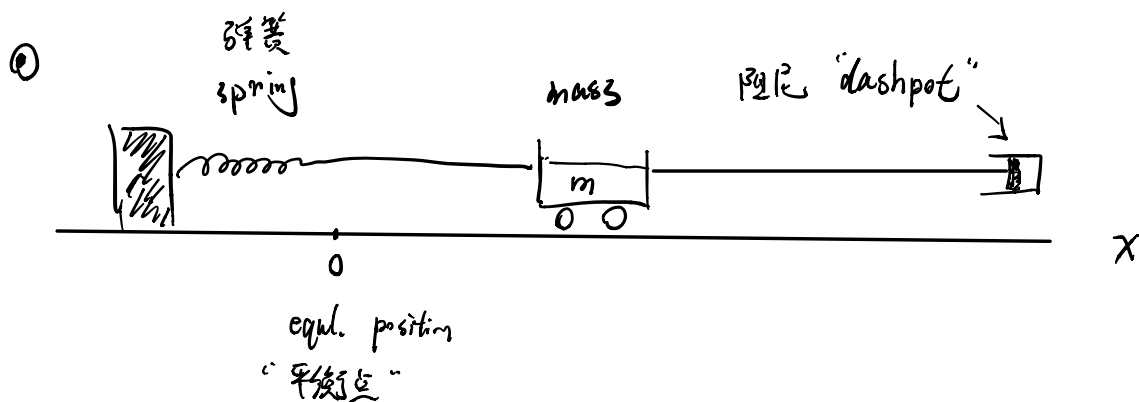
Assume:

gen soln:

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$$

where  $y_1, y_2$  are solns

initial condition: "通过选择适当的  $c_1$  和  $c_2$  来满足"



$$m x'' = -kx - cx'$$

Newton. spring dashpot

$$\Rightarrow m x'' + cx' + kx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x'' + \frac{c}{m} x' + \frac{k}{m} x = 0$$

To solve ODE:  $\rightarrow$  find the soln's (independent)

Basic method:

try:  $y = e^{rt}$   $\rightarrow$  indep't

Plug in:  $r^2 e^{rt} + A r e^{rt} + B e^{rt} = 0$

$$\boxed{r^2 + Ar + B = 0} \rightarrow \text{characteristic equation. 特征方程.}$$

$r_1 = \dots$   
 $r_2 = \dots$

Case D: roots  $r_1 \neq r_2$  (Real)

gen soln:  $y = C_1 e^{r_1 t} + C_2 e^{r_2 t}$

example:

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0 \quad (y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0)$$

ca. eq  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} r^2 + 4r + 3 = 0 \end{array} \right.$

$$(r+3)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -3, r_2 = -1$$

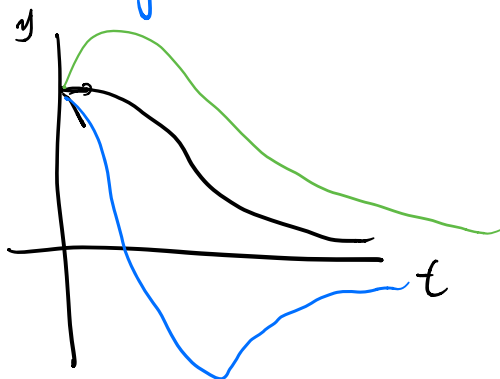
general soln

$$\begin{cases} y = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 e^{-t} \\ y' = -3C_1 e^{-3t} - C_2 e^{-t} \end{cases}$$

for  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

soln:

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{-t}$$



$$\begin{cases} 1 = C_1 + C_2 \\ 0 = -3C_1 - C_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \\ C_2 = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

⑧ Case 2. Complex roots  $r = a \pm bi$

complex soln  $y = e^{(a \pm bi)t}$

$$= e^{at \pm b it} = e^{at} (\cos bt \pm i \sin bt)$$

$$= \underbrace{e^{at} \cos bt}_{\text{实}} + i \cdot \underbrace{e^{at} \sin bt}_{\text{虚}}$$

Theo: if  $U(t) + iV(t)$  是一个实微分方程的复数解  
 $y'' + Ay' + By = 0$

Then,  $U, V$  是它的实解!

Proof:

$$(U + iV)'' + A(U + iV)' + B(U + iV) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{U'' + AU' + BU}_{\text{实部}} + i \underbrace{(V'' + AV' + BV)}_{\text{虚部}} = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} U \\ 0 \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} + \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} V \\ 0 \end{matrix} = 0$$

$U$  is sol

$V$  is sol

solution:  $y$ .

$$y = e^{at} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt)$$

纯正弦振荡!

↳ “阻尼比比弹簧常数较小的状态”

example:

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0$$

$$(y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0)$$

$$\hookrightarrow r^2 + 4r + 5 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = -2 \pm i$$

$$e^{(-2 \pm i)t}$$

$$\hookrightarrow e^{-2t}(\cos t + i \sin t)$$

$\hookrightarrow$

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

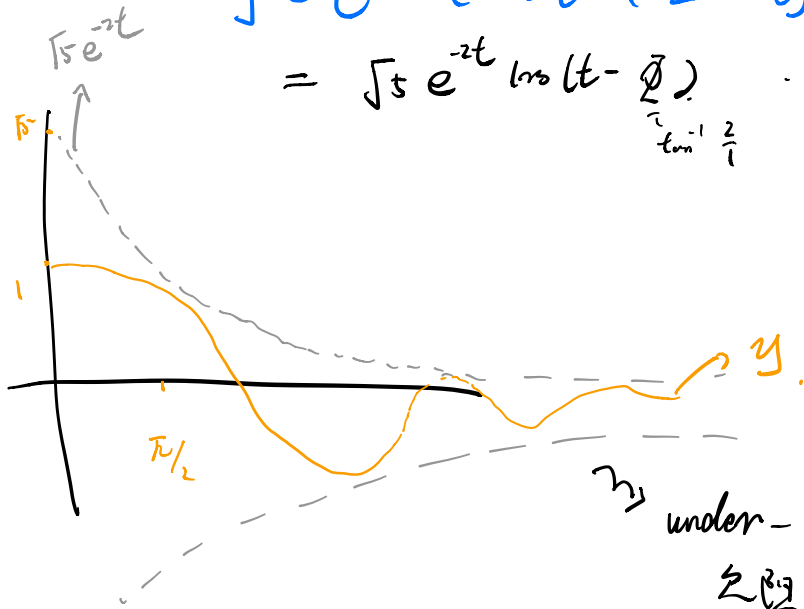
$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{1} \cdot 2$$

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

$$= \sqrt{5} e^{-2t} \cos(t - \varphi)$$

$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{1}$



“三叫治国防”

$\hookrightarrow$  under-damped  
欠阻尼.

① Critically-damped :  $r^2 + 2\alpha r + \alpha^2 = 0$  has 2 equal roots  
(根相等)

$$\Rightarrow (r + \alpha)^2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow r^2 + 2\alpha r + \alpha^2 = 0$$

The ODE :  $y'' + 2\alpha y' + \alpha^2 y = 0$

Solution:  $y = e^{-\alpha t}$

② 寻找 "另-个解" , know one soln to  $y'' + p y' + q = 0$

$$\frac{1}{2}: \alpha^2 y = e^{-\alpha t} u$$

$$2\alpha y' = -\alpha e^{-\alpha t} u + e^{-\alpha t} u'$$

$$\downarrow y'' = \alpha^2 e^{-\alpha t} u - 2\alpha e^{-\alpha t} u' + e^{-\alpha t} u''$$


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$$0 = 0 + 0 + e^{-\alpha t} u'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-\alpha t} u'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u = C_1 t + C_2}$$

just t enough.  
令  $C_1 = 1, C_2 = 0$

$$\hookrightarrow y = e^{-\alpha t} \cdot t$$

★: 证:  $y'' + 2\alpha y' + \alpha^2 y = 0 \rightarrow$  "critically-damped"

解

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = e^{-at} \\ y_2 = e^{-at} \cdot t \end{cases}$$