$$X'' + AX' + bx = 0$$

$$Y = X'' = -\alpha x' - bx = -\alpha y - b \neq x' = (1 b) \hat{X} = (2)$$

$$Y = X'' = -\alpha x' - bx = -\alpha y - b \neq x' = (1 b) \hat{X} = (2)$$

2da Ley de Newton

$$F=ma$$
 $X(t)$ $X'=V$ $X''A$ $MX''-F=0 => X''-F=0.$