

$$\dot{u} = au$$

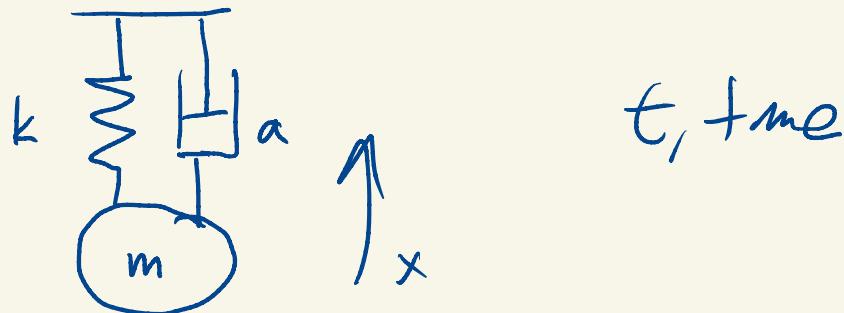
$$\frac{du}{dt} = au$$

$$u = ce^{at}$$

$$m\ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$m, a, k > 0$$

x position



\dot{x} velocity = v

$$m\ddot{x} + \alpha v + kx = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = v$$

$$\dot{x} = v$$

$$m\ddot{v} = -\alpha v - kx$$

$$\dot{x} = 0 \cdot x + 1 \cdot v$$

$$\dot{v} = -\frac{k}{m}x - \frac{\alpha}{m}v$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{v} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{\alpha}{m} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = Aw \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{\alpha}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}}_A w$$

$$Av = \lambda v$$

$$w = f(t)v$$

$$\boxed{\frac{df}{dt} = \lambda f}$$

$$f(t) = c e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = \left(\frac{df}{dt} \right) v$$

$$\begin{aligned} Aw &= A f(t) v \\ &= f(t) A v \\ &= \lambda f(t) v \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -2-\lambda & -1 \\ 2 & -5-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

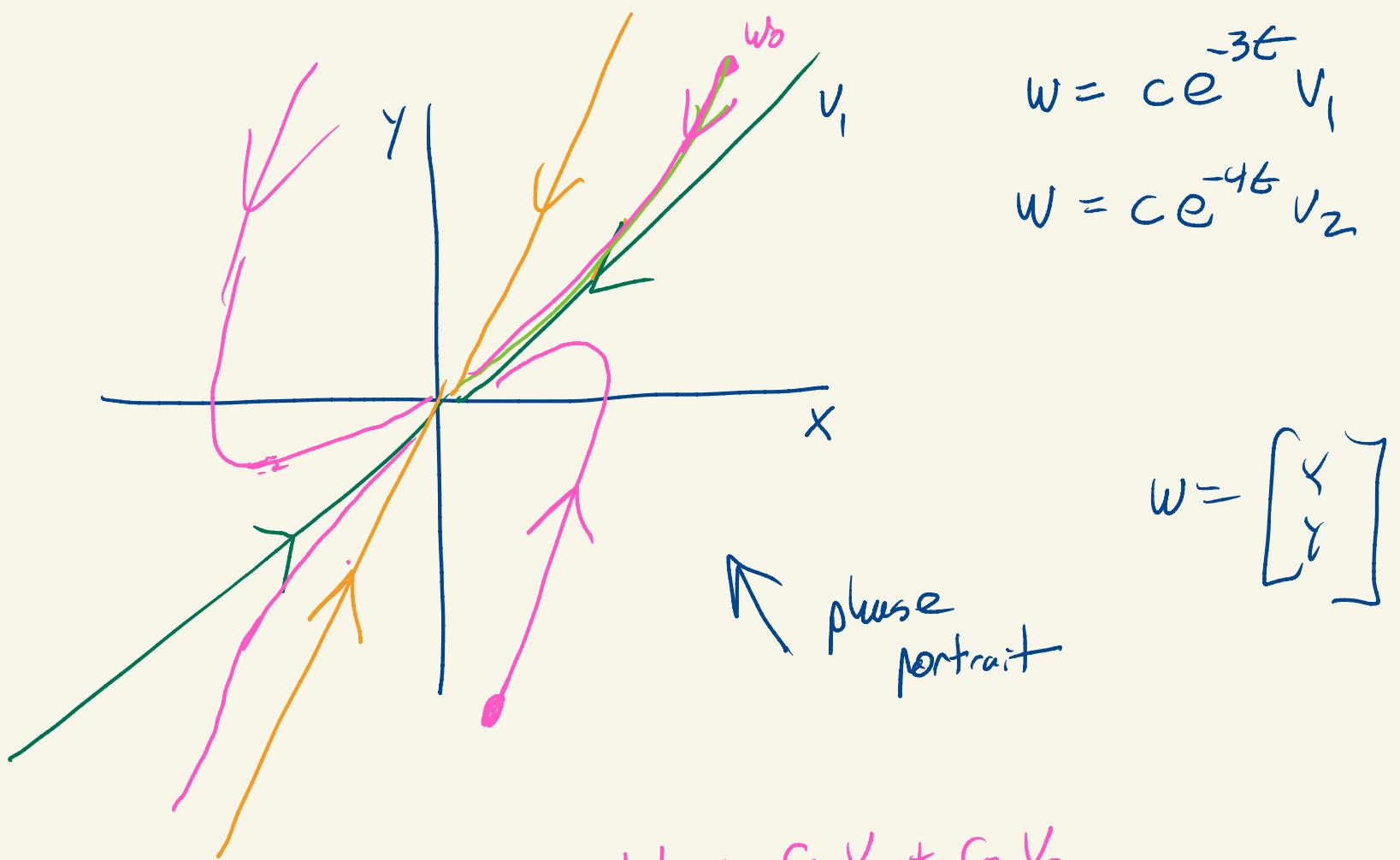
$$= (\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3, v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3, \quad \lambda_2 = -4$$

$$A - (-3)I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A - (-4)I = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$w = c e^{-3t} v_1$$

$$w = c e^{-4t} v_2$$

$$w = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_0 = c_1 v_1 + c_2 v_2$$

$$w(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} v_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} v_2$$

$$= c_1 e^{-3t} v_1 + c_2 e^{-4t} v_2$$

$$= e^{-3t} (c_1 v_1 + c_2 e^{-t} v_2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} w$$

$$Av = \lambda v$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & -3 \\ 6 & -7-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (\lambda+5)(\lambda-2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \lambda_1 = -5 \\ \lambda_2 = 2 \end{array}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -5$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

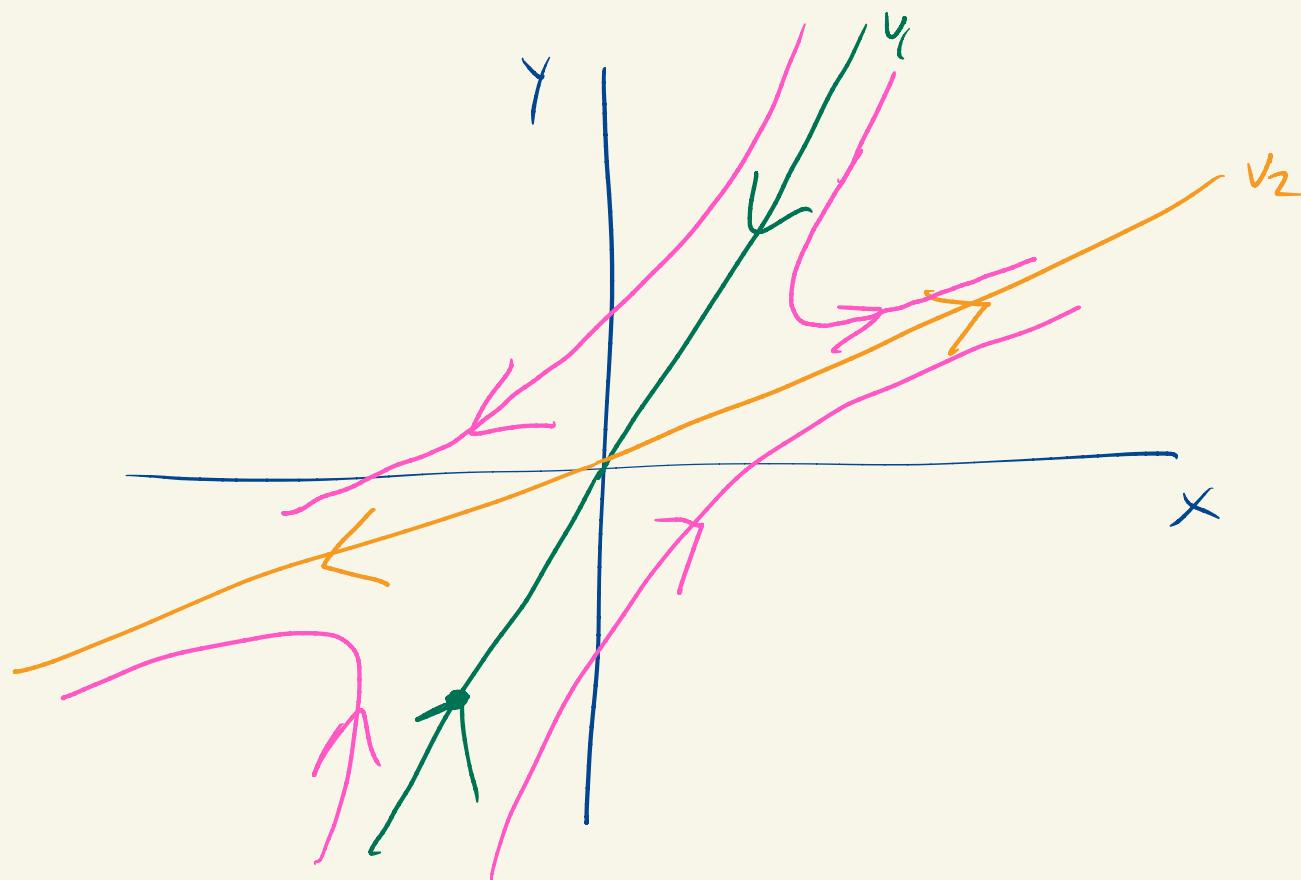
$$\lambda_2 = 2$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w = c e^{-5t} v_1$$

$$w = c e^{2t} v_2$$

$$w = c_1 e^{-5t} v_1 + c_2 e^{2t} v_2$$



$$m\ddot{x} + kx = 0$$

$$\omega = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

A

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \lambda^2 + \frac{k}{m}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} i$$

Eigenvectors: $\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} i$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} i & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} i \end{bmatrix}$$

$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{\frac{E}{m}} i \end{bmatrix}$

$= a - ib$

Complex solutions

$$w = c e^{\lambda t} v$$

Real and imaginary parts of w will be zero
solutions of the differential equation.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \operatorname{Re}(w) = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{d}{dt} w\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(Aw) = A \operatorname{Re}(w) \quad (A \text{ is real})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} w = Aw$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \operatorname{Re} w = \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{d}{dt} w\right) = \operatorname{Re}(Aw) = A \operatorname{Re}(w)$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\kappa_m} i$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{\kappa_m} i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{\kappa_m} \end{bmatrix} i$$

$\swarrow^a \quad \searrow^b$

$$w = e^{\lambda t} (a - i b)$$

$$= e^{i \sqrt{\kappa_m} t} (a - i b) = (\cos(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t) + i \sin(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t))(a - i b)$$

$$= (\cos(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t) a + \sin(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t) b)$$

$$- i (\cos(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t) b - \sin(\sqrt{\kappa_m} t) a)$$

$$\omega_1(t) = \cos(\omega t) a + \sin(\omega t) b$$

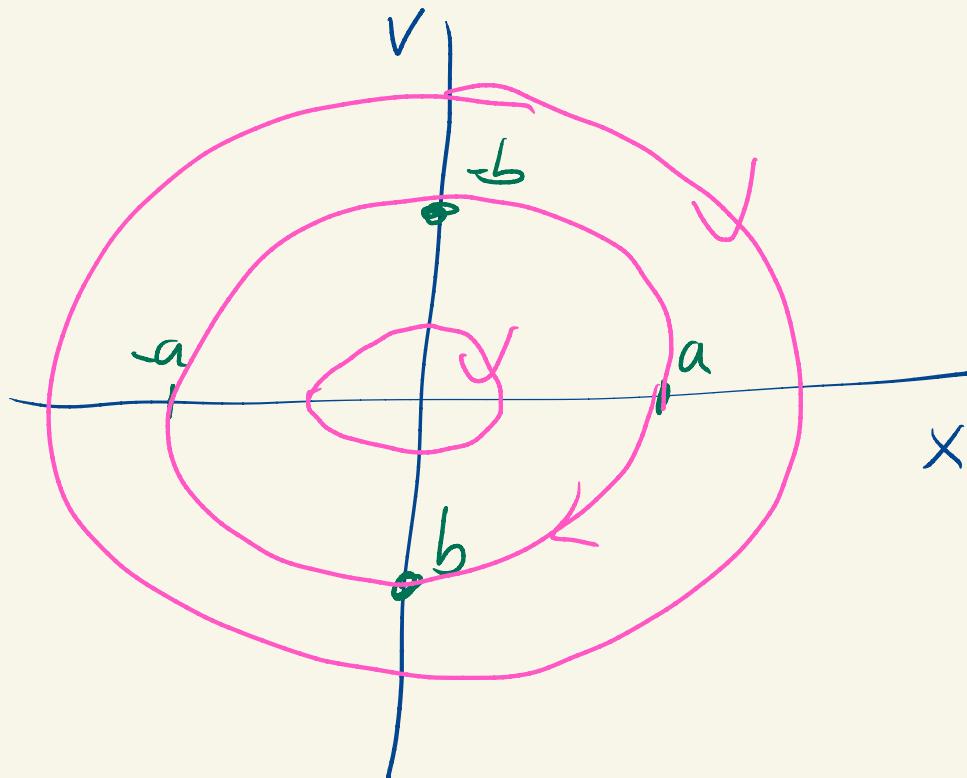
$$\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$$

$$\omega_2(t) = \cos(\omega t) b - \sin(\omega t) a$$

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\omega = c_1 \omega_1(t) + c_2 \omega_2(t)$$

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{k/m} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{a}{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & -\frac{a}{m} - \lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \lambda \left(\frac{a}{m} + \lambda \right) + \frac{k}{m}$$

$$= \lambda^2 + \frac{a}{m}\lambda + \frac{k}{m}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \left[m\dot{x}^2 + a) + kx \right] \rightarrow \text{char. poly}$$

$$\boxed{m\ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + kx = 0}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4km}}{2m}$$

$$= -\frac{a}{2m} \pm \frac{1}{2m} \sqrt{a^2 - 4km}$$

$$-\alpha \pm \beta i$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} e^{\pm \beta it} \vee$$