

Psel - characteristic Eq.
opposite of damping

$$1. y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$$

$$y = e^{rt} \Rightarrow r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \quad \Delta = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$r = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$2. y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0 \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$$

spring stretched
making towards equilibrium level

$$r^2 + 2r - 3 = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{2} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{matrix}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-3t} \quad y'(t) = C_1 e^t - 3C_2 e^{-3t}$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1$$

$$y'(0) = C_1 - 3C_2 = -1 \Rightarrow 1 - C_2 - 3C_2 = -1 \Rightarrow 4C_2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{2}, C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$3. y(x) = C_1 + C_2 e^{-5x}$$

$$y(x) = e^{rx} - 1 \Rightarrow r = 0$$

$$e^{rx} - e^{-5x} = 0 \Rightarrow r = -5$$

check eq.: $r(r+5) = r^2 + 5r = e^{rx} r^2 + e^{rx} \cdot 5r = 0$

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

$$4. y = C_1 e^{sx} + C_2 e^{-sx}$$

$$r = s, r = -s \Rightarrow (r-s)(r+s) = r^2 - s^2$$

$$-e^{rt} r^2 - 2s e^{rt} = 0 \Rightarrow y'' - 2sy = 0$$

$$5. y = C_1 + C_2 x$$

$$e^{rx} \cdot x = x \Rightarrow r = 0 \Rightarrow e^{rx} \cdot r^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y'' = 0$$

$$6. y'' - 4y = 0$$

$$e^{rt} (r^2 - 4) = e^{rt} (r+2)(r-2) = 0 \begin{matrix} r=2 \\ r=-2 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$* m\ddot{x} = -kx - c\dot{x}$$

Newton Hooke Damping

$$\ddot{x} + \frac{c}{m}\dot{x} + \frac{k}{m}x = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} + Ax' + Bx = 0$$

$$7. 2y'' - 3y' = 0$$

$$2r^2 - 3r = r(2r-3) = 0 \begin{matrix} r=0 \\ r=\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^{\frac{3t}{2}}$$

$$8. 4y'' - 12y' + 9y = 0$$

$$e^{rt} (4r^2 - 12r + 9) = 0$$

$$\Delta = 144 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 9 = 0 \quad r = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{\frac{3t}{2}} \quad y_2(t) = t e^{\frac{3t}{2}}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{\frac{3t}{2}} + C_2 t e^{\frac{3t}{2}}$$

$$9. y^{(4)} - 8y'' + 16y = 0$$

$$e^{rt} (r^4 - 8r^2 + 16) = 0$$

$$m = r^2$$

$$m^2 - 8m + 16 = 0 \quad \Delta = 64 - 4 \cdot 16 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{8}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow r^2 = 4 \Rightarrow r = \pm 2$$

$$e^{rt} (x+2)^2 (x-2)^2 = 0$$

$$e^{2x}, e^{-2x}, xe^{2x}, xe^{-2x}$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 x e^{2x} + C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

$$10. y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$e^{rt} (r^2 + 2r + 2) = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 4 \cdot 2 = -4$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$e^{rt+i\theta} = e^r (\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$ is sol'n. so de $\bar{e}^r \cos(t-\phi)$, $\bar{e}^r \sin(t-\phi)$

$$y(t) = C_1 \bar{e}^t \cos(t-\phi) + C_2 \bar{e}^t \sin(t-\phi) \quad (\text{underdamping})$$

$$11. y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0 \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$$

$$r^2 - 2r + 5 = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 20 = -16$$

$$r = \frac{2+4i}{2} = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$e^{t+2ti} = e^t (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t)$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t \cos 2t + c_2 e^t \sin 2t = e^t A \cos(2t - \phi)$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 1$$

$$y'(t) = c_1 e^t \cos 2t - 2c_1 e^t \sin 2t + c_2 e^t \sin 2t + 2c_2 e^t \cos 2t$$

$$y'(0) = c_1 + 2c_2 = -1 \Rightarrow 2c_2 = -2 \Rightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$y(t) = e^t (\cos 2t - \sin 2t) = e^t \sqrt{2} \cos(2t + \pi/4)$$

$$12. y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 4 \cdot 4 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$y'(t) = 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{2t} + c_2 \cdot 2t \cdot 2e^{2t}$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 2c_1 + c_2 = 1 \Rightarrow c_2 = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$y(t) = e^{2t} - t e^{2t}$$

$$13. y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 6r + 9 = 0 \quad \Delta = 36 - 4 \cdot 9 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$$

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

$$14. y'' - 4y' + 3y = 0 \quad y(0) = 7, y'(0) = 11$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 3 = 0 \quad \Delta = 16 - 4 \cdot 3 = 4$$

$$r = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow 3 \\ \searrow 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{3t} + c_2 e^t \quad y'(t) = 3c_1 e^{3t} + c_2 e^t$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 7$$

$$y'(0) = 3c_1 + c_2 = 11$$

$$3c_1 + 7 - c_1 = 11 \Rightarrow 2c_1 = 4 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2 = 7 - 2 = 5$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{3t} + 5e^t$$

$$15. y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0 \quad y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1$$

$$r^2 - 6r + 25 = 0 \quad \Delta = 36 - 4 \cdot 25 = -64$$

$$r = \frac{6 \pm 8i}{2} = 3 \pm 4i$$

$$y(t) = e^{3t} e^{4ti} = e^{3t} (\cos 4t + i \sin 4t)$$

$$y(t) = e^{3t} (c_1 \cos 4t + c_2 \sin 4t)$$

$$y'(t) = 3y(t) + e^{3t} (-4c_1 \sin 4t + 4c_2 \cos 4t)$$

$$y(0) = 3 = c_1$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = 3 \cdot 3 + 4c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{1-9}{4} = -2$$

$$y(t) = e^{3t} (3 \cos 4t - 2 \sin 4t)$$

$$= e^{3t} \sqrt{13} \cos(4t - \arctan(-2/3))$$

$$16. \quad y'' + 2y' + cy = 0$$

$$\text{a) } r^2 + 2r + c = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 - 4c$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4c}}{2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{1-c}$$

two real roots: $4-4c > 0 \Rightarrow c < 1$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{(-1+\sqrt{1-c})t} + C_2 e^{(-1-\sqrt{1-c})t}$$

repeated real root: $c = 1$

$$r = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} \quad \text{stable}$$

complex roots: $c > 1$

$$r = -1 \pm \sqrt{1-c} = -1 \pm bi \quad b > 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= e^{-t} e^{bit} = e^{-t} (\cos bt + i \sin bt) = e^{-t} (C_1 \cos bt + C_2 \sin bt) \\ &= e^{-t} A \cos(bt - \phi) \quad A > 0 \quad \text{stable (damped sinusoid)} \end{aligned}$$

b) $c < 1$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} -1-\sqrt{1-c} & -1 & -1+\sqrt{1-c} \end{array}$$
$$-1+\sqrt{1-c} < 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1-c} < 1 \Rightarrow 1-c < 1 \Rightarrow c > 0$$

$c \in (0, 1) \Rightarrow$ roots both negative

$c = 0 \Rightarrow$ one negative, one zero

$c < 0 \Rightarrow$ one neg., one positive



$$\text{d) } y(t) = C_1 e^{rt} + C_2 e^{it}$$

$$c \in (0, 1) \Rightarrow y(t \rightarrow \infty) = 0$$

$$c < 0 \Rightarrow y(t \rightarrow \infty) = \pm \infty$$

$$c = 0 \Rightarrow y(t \rightarrow \infty) = C_1$$

