

3.6.1

$$m = 1, k = 7, b = 8, y(0) = -1, \\ v(0) = 5$$

- (a) write the second-order diff. equation and the corresponding 1st order system.

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 8 \frac{dy}{dt} + 7y = 0 \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ order}$$

$$dy/dt = v; \quad dv/dt = -7y - 8v$$

- (b) Find the eigenvalues & eigenvectors of the linear system

$$dy/dt = v$$

$$dv/dt = -7y - 8v$$

$$\frac{dY}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix} Y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \cdot x + 1 \cdot y = \lambda x \rightarrow -\lambda x + y = 0 \\ -7 \cdot x + 8 \cdot y = \lambda y \rightarrow -7x + y(-8 - \lambda) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\lambda x + y = 0 \\ -7x + -8y - \lambda y = 0 \\ -\lambda x + y = 0 \\ -7x + y(-8 - \lambda) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -7 & (-8 - \lambda) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-\lambda)(-8 - \lambda) - (1)(-7) = 0$$

$$8\lambda + \lambda^2 + 7 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 7 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 1)(\lambda + 7) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lambda = -1 \\ \lambda = -7 \end{array} \right\} \text{ eigenvalues}$$

eigenvectors:

$$AV = \lambda V$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -7 & -8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 \cdot x_1 + 1 \cdot y_1 = -1x_1 \rightarrow y_1 + x_1 = 0 \rightarrow y_1 = -x_1 \\ -7x_1 + -8y_1 = -1y_1 \rightarrow -7x_1 + -7y_1 = 0 \rightarrow -7x_1 = 7y_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -7y_1 &= 7x_1 \\ x_1 &= -y_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$V_1 = (y_1, v_1); v_1 = -y_1$$

$$\lambda_2 = -7$$

similar approach to above!

$$V_2 = (y_2, v_2)$$

$$v_2 = -7y_2$$

③ Classify the oscillator: overdamped ✓

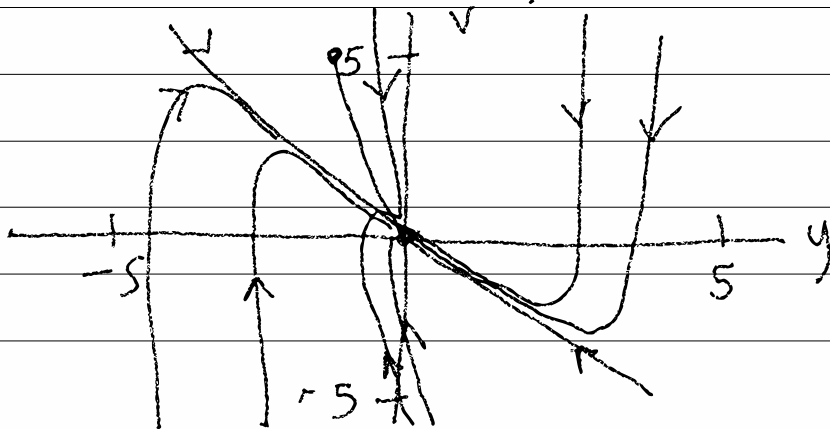
compute: $b^2 - 4km$

$$8^2 - 4(7)(1)$$

$$64 - 28 = 36 = (+)$$

④

sketch the phase portrait of the associated linear system and include the solution curve for the given initial condition;



e) Sketch the $y(t)$ & $v(t)$ graphs of the soln to the given initial condition.

