## Sample 6e Steps

## Equations

$$m_{1} \frac{d^{2}x_{1}}{dt^{2}} = -k_{1}x_{1} + k_{2}(x_{2}-x_{1})$$

$$m_{2} \frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = -k_{2}(x_{2}-x_{1}) + k_{3}(x_{3}-x_{2})$$

$$m_{3} \frac{d^{2}x_{3}}{dt^{2}} = -k_{3}(x_{3}-x_{2}) - k_{4}x_{3}$$

## Steps

1) Rearrange the right sides of the equations by collecting the terms that multiply  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ :

$$m_{1} \frac{d^{2}x_{1}}{dt^{2}} = -(k_{1}+k_{2})x_{1} + k_{2}x_{2}$$

$$m_{2} \frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = k_{2}x_{1} - (k_{2}+k_{3})x_{2} + k_{3}x_{3}$$

$$m_{3} \frac{d^{2}x_{3}}{dt^{2}} = k_{3}x_{2} - (k_{3}+k_{4})x_{3}$$

2) Divide both sides of the equations by the masses:

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{1}}{dt^{2}} = \frac{1}{m_{1}} \left( -(k_{1}+k_{2})x_{1} + k_{2}x_{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{2}}{dt^{2}} = \frac{1}{m_{2}} \left( k_{2}x_{1} - (k_{2}+k_{3})x_{2} + k_{3}x_{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^{2}x_{3}}{dt^{2}} = \frac{1}{m_{3}} \left( k_{3}x_{2} - (k_{3}+k_{4})x_{3} \right)$$

3) Define the matrix A that contains the coefficients of  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$  in the equations. The first column of the matrix A contains the coefficients of  $x_1$ , the second column contains the coefficients of  $x_2$ , etc. The first equation gives the first row of the matrix A, the second equation gives the second row, etc. If  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  or  $x_3$  does not appear in an equation, its coefficient is 0 on the row of the array.

$$A = [ -(k1+k2)/m1 k2/m1 0 k2/m2 - (k2+k3)/m2 k3/m2 0 k3/m3 - (k3+k4)/m3 ]$$