### Homework 2

#### 1 Problem

For each of the following ODEs determine if the eigenvalues are (a) real and distinct, (b) repeated, (c) complex conjugate pairs:

- 1.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 3x = 0$
- 2.  $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + x = 0$
- 3.  $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 4x = 0$
- 4.  $\ddot{x} + 3x = 0$

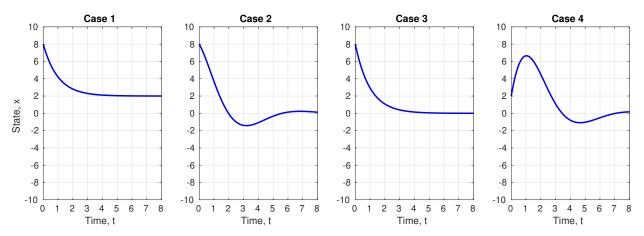
## 2 Problem

For each of the following linear, time-invariant, 2nd order homogeneous ODEs solve for the particular solution that satisfies the initial values given.

- 1.  $\ddot{x} 4\dot{x} + 4x = 0$ , Initial Values: x(0) = 12,  $\dot{x}(0) = -3$
- 2.  $\ddot{x} + 3\dot{x} 10x = 0$ , Initial Values: x(0) = 4,  $\dot{x}(0) = -2$
- 3.  $\ddot{x} 8\dot{x} + 17x = 0$ , Initial Values: x(0) = -4,  $\dot{x}(0) = -1$

## 3 Problem

Match each one of the responses shown below (Cases 1-4) with one of the following IVPs



(a) 
$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 0, x(0) = 8, \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

(f) 
$$\dot{x} + x = 8$$
,  $x(0) = 2$ 

(b) 
$$\dot{x} - x = 2$$
,  $x(0) = 8$ 

(g) 
$$\dot{x} + x = 0$$
,  $x(0) = 8$ 

(c) 
$$\dot{x} + x = 2$$
,  $x(0) = 8$ 

(h) 
$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 0, x(0) = 8, \dot{x}(0) = -3$$

(d) 
$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 2$$
,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -8$ 

(i) 
$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 0$$
,  $x(0) = 2$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 10$ 

(e) 
$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 2$$
,  $x(0) = 2$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$ 

(j) 
$$\dot{x} + 8x = 0$$
,  $x(0) = 0$ 

# 4 Problem

Let z = x + iy. Determine the value of x and y in each of the following cases below. Show all of your work for full credit. You can check your answer in MATLAB by typing in the expression with 1i representing the imaginary number (e.g., (3+1i)\*(1+3i)).

1. 
$$z = (3+i)(1+3i)$$

2. 
$$z = i^4 - 1$$

3. 
$$z = \frac{3+i}{1+3i}$$

4. If 
$$w = 1 + 2i$$
, then what is  $|w|$  and  $\theta = \arg(w)$ ?

5. If 
$$z_1 = -i$$
 and  $z_2 = e^{i\pi/2}$ , then what is the sum  $z_1 + z_2$ ?

#### 5 MATLAB Problem

The McGuire Nuclear Station in Huntersville, NC is testing a new isotope of radioactive material called *nineridium*. Engineers have determined that the material exhibits exponential decay according to the ODE:

$$\dot{N} = -kN$$

where N(t) is the number of parent atoms, time t has units of years, and k = 1 (1/year) is the decay rate. If the reactor starts with a chunk of nineridium that consists of  $N(t_0) = 1000$  atoms at time  $t_0 = 0$ , then:

- Part A (5 pts). What is the expression that gives the number of atoms, N(t), for any future time t ≥ t<sub>0</sub>?
- Part B (5 pts). What is the time constant describing the decay?
- Part C (5 pts). Using MATLAB, plot the function N(t) out to 5 time constants. Label your axes and include appropriate units. Your submission should include both your code and the resulting graph. MATLAB Hints:
  - If you don't have MATLAB installed you can download it from software.uncc.edu. If you are feeling rusty, please review the MATLAB help files provided (you may wish to complete the "On Ramp" tutorial).
  - to plot a solid line of width 2 with circular markers in MATLAB use the the command plot(time, x, 'ro-','linewidth',2) where time is a vector of increasing time values, x is a vector of data points to be plotted with time. You can change the color of the line by replacing the r in ro- with other letters corresponding to colors e.g., blue b, magenta m, green g.
- Part D (5 pts). Based on your plot, what is the approximate half-life of nineridium (i.e., how many years does it take the material to decay to 50% of the initial amount)?