

M 212

Lect # 12

3-8-10

A Larger System of IVP's by Diff Operator Meth

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} \{ \dot{x} = 3x - y - 12 \\ \textcircled{2} \{ \dot{y} = x + y + 4e^t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x(0) = 0 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{matrix} \} \text{ IVP}$$

$$\begin{cases} (D-3)x + y = -12 \\ -x + (D-1)y = 4e^t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} D-3 & 1 \\ -1 & D-1 \end{vmatrix} x = \begin{vmatrix} -12 & 1 \\ 4e^t & D-1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$((D-3)(D-1) + 1)x = (D-1)(-12) - 1 \cdot 4e^t$$

$$(D^2 - 4D + 3 + 1)x = 0 + 12 - 4e^t$$

$$(D^2 - 4D + 4)x = 12 - 4e^t \quad \text{LNKCC} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$m^2 - 4m + 4$$

$$(m-2)(m-2) \quad m = 2, 2$$

$$x_c = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}$$

Let's Use UC to get X_p , then X_g p2

$$X_t = a \cdot 1 + b e^t \quad \text{Compare with } X_c \quad \text{No dup.}$$

$$\dot{X}_t = b e^t \cdot 1 = D X_t \quad \frac{d}{dt} e^{3t} = e^{3t} \cdot 3$$

$$\ddot{X}_t = b e^t = D^2 X_t$$

$$b e^t - 4 b e^t + 4(a + b e^t) = 12 - 4 e^t$$

$$(b - 4b + 4b) e^t + 4a \cdot 1 = -4 e^t + 12 \cdot 1$$

$$b = -4$$

$$a = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

$$X_p = 3 - 4 e^t$$

So ^{particular} soln of (3)

$$X_g = X_c + X_p$$

$$X_g = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + 3 - 4 e^t$$

Officially

$$(b+4) e^t + (4a-12) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$b+4 \stackrel{=0}{=} 0$$

$$4a-12 \stackrel{=0}{=} 0$$

Let's solve for y in (1) $\dot{x} = 3x - y - 12$

$$y = 3x - \dot{x} - 12 \quad \text{So}$$

$$y_g = 3x_g - \dot{x}_g - 12 \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Recall } x_g = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + 3 - 4e^t$$

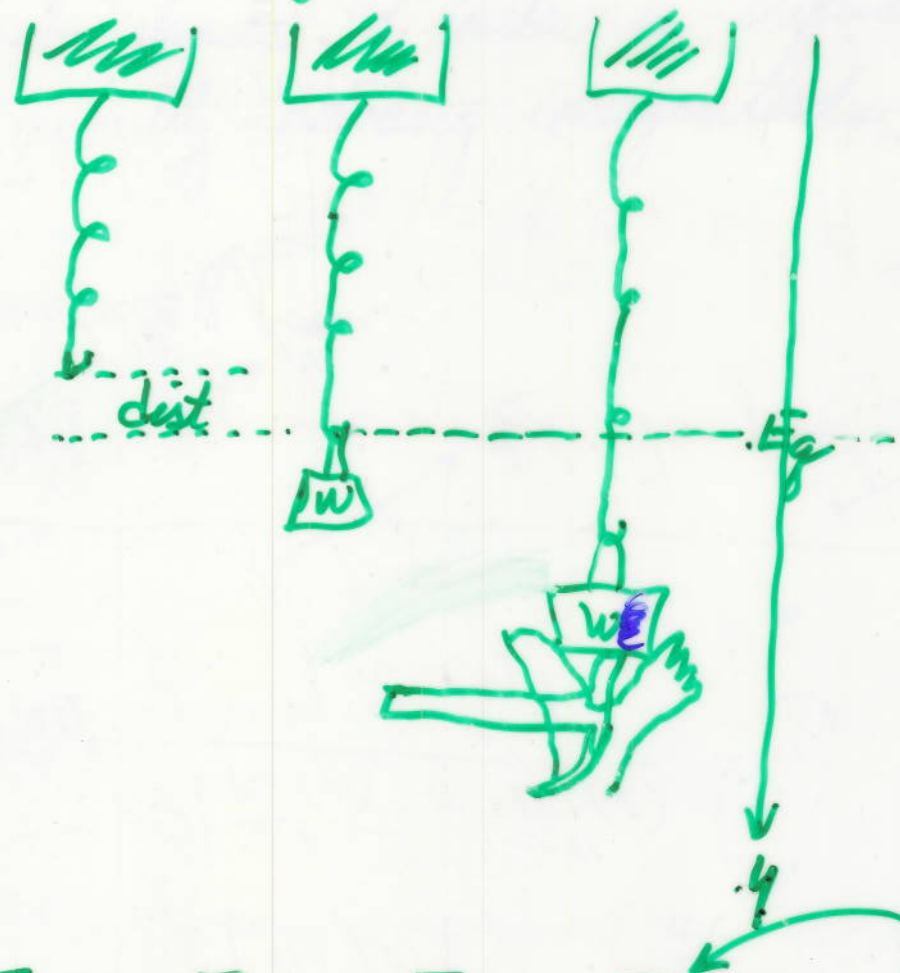
$$\text{Then } \dot{x}_g = 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t \cdot 2e^{2t} + c_2 \cdot 1 e^{2t} \\ + 0 - 4e^t$$

We plug these into (6)

$$y_g = 3c_1 e^{2t} + 3c_2 t e^{2t} + 9 - 12e^t \\ - 2c_1 e^{2t} - 2c_2 t e^{2t} \\ - c_2 e^{2t} \quad -0 + 4e^t \\ -12$$

$$y_g = \underbrace{(c_1 - c_2)}_{c_3} e^{2t} + \underbrace{c_2 t}_{c_4} e^{2t} - 3 - 8e^t$$

The spring problem



Newton's Second Law

$$F_T = ma$$

$$F_T = m y''$$

$$F = mg$$

$$m = \frac{F}{g}$$

$$F_T = F_S + F_R + F_E(t)$$

Hooke's Law:

$$F_S = -ky$$

proportional assumption

$$F_R = -By'$$

external force

The DE for Spring Motion is

$$m y'' + B y' + k y = F_E(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} y(0) = y_0 \\ y'(0) = v_0 \end{cases}$$

$$m y'' + B y' + k y = F_E(t),$$

$$y(0) = y_0, \quad y'(0) = v_0$$

$$Wt = m \cdot g$$

$$\text{mass} = m = \frac{W}{g}$$

B given in words: "three times velocity"

k use $F = k \text{ dist} \Rightarrow W = k \text{ dist}$

$$k = \frac{W}{\text{dist}}$$