HOMOGENEOUS, LINEAR, SECOND-ORDER EQUATIONS

Definition. The characteristic polynomial of the differential equation ay'' + by' + cy = 0 is $ar^2 + br + c$ and the characteristic equation is $ar^2 + br + c = 0$.

Theorem. If the characteristic polynomial of ay'' + by' + cy = 0 has...

- a) ...distinct real roots r_1 and r_2 , then a general solution is $y = c_1 e^{r_1 t} + c_2 e^{r_2 t}$
- b) ...a single (repeated) real root r, then a general solution is $y = e^{rt}(c_1 + c_2t)$
- c) ...complex roots $\lambda \pm i\omega$ (where $\omega > 0$), then a general solution is $y = e^{\lambda t}(c_1 \cos \omega t + c_2 \sin \omega t)$

1 (Graded). Solve the IVP: y'' - 2y' + y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1.

2 (Graded). Solve the IVP: 6y'' - y' - y = 0, y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 3.

3 (Completion). An object stretches a spring 0.5 feet at equilibrium. You then compress the spring 4 inches and release it with an initial velocity of 1.5 ft/sec. There's no damping. Your goal is to find a formula for the motion of the spring.

- a) Use the equilibrium information $(-mg + \Delta lk = 0)$ to solve for k/m. Note that you won't be able to solve for k or m individually (and you don't need to).
- b) Use your value for k/m to find a general solution to the differential equation my'' + ky = 0.
- c) Use the two initial conditions (for y(0) and y'(0)) to find the values of the two constants.

The general solution to the undamped spring system my'' + ky = 0 is $y = c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right)$. Most of the world prefers to express undamped oscillation as $y = R \cos(\omega_0 t - \phi)$ where

•
$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

•
$$R = \sqrt{c_1^2 + c_2^2}$$

• ϕ is an angle such that $c_1 = R\cos(\phi)$ and $c_2 = R\sin(\phi)$

4 (Completion). Express your solution to the last problem in the form $y = R \cos(\omega_0 t - \phi)$ (that is, find the values of R, ω_0 , and ϕ for your solution).

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