

Homework Assignment 5 in MATH 308-Fall 2016  
due October 5, 2016

Topics covered : *linear homogeneous equations of second order with constant coefficient: the cases of real roots ( an additional exercise), repeated roots (section 3.4), complex roots (section 3.3), mechanical vibratons (section 3.7);* use that the gravitational acceleration  $g = 32 \frac{ft}{s^2}$

1. Consider the equation  $y'' + (\alpha + 1)y' + (\alpha - 2)(1 - 2\alpha)y = 0$ , where  $\alpha$  is a parameter.
  - (a) Determine the values of  $\alpha$  , if any for which all solutions tend to zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
  - (b) Determine the values of  $\alpha$  , if any for which all nonzero solutions become unbounded as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

Hint: It is more efficient here to use the Vieta theorem for roots of quadratic equation instead of the quadratic formula

2. Consider the differential equation  $16y'' + 24y' + 9y = 0$ .
  - (a) Find the solution satisfying the initial conditions  $y(0) = -1, y'(0) = \alpha$ ;
  - (b) For the solutions obtained in the previous item find the values of  $\alpha$  , if any, for which the solutions tends to  $+\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow -\infty$  and the values of  $\alpha$ , if any, for which the solutions tend to  $-\infty$  as  $t \rightarrow -\infty$ .
3. (a) Write the given expressions in the form  $a + ib$ :
  - (i)  $(3 - 2i)(10 + 5i)$ ;
  - (ii)  $\frac{3 - 4i}{2 - 5i}$  (Hint for (ii): multiply both numerator and denominator by complex conjugate of the denominator)
  - (b) Use Euler's formula to write the given expression in the form  $a + ib$ :
    - (i)  $e^{-2 - \frac{11\pi}{5}i}$ ;
    - (ii)  $(1 - i)^9$ .

4. Consider the differential equation  $9y'' + 12y' + 20y = 0$ .
  - (a) Find the solution of the equation with the initial conditions  $y(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = -3, y'(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 4$ . Describe the behavior of the solution as  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ .
  - (b) Determine  $\lambda, \mu > 0, R > 0$  and  $\delta \in [0, 2\pi)$  so that the solution obtained in the previous item can be written in the form  $e^{\lambda t} R \cos(\mu t - \delta)$  (you can use a calculator to determine an approximate value of  $\delta$ ). Then sketch the graph of this solution.
5. (a) A mass weigh 4 lb stretches a spring 24 in. Assume that there is no damping. If after this the mass is pushed 2 in down and then set in motion with upward velocity of 3 in/s, determine the position  $u$  of the mass at any time  $t$ . Find the natural frequency, the period, the amplitude, and the phase of the motion (you can use calculator to determine the phase).
  - (b) Assume that in the case of the spring-mass system of item (b) there is also a damping and we can change the damping constant. What is the critical damping constant?