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## Math 2250-1 Quiz 8 Solutions October 26, 2012

1) Consider the differential equation for x(t), which could arise in a model for mechanical motion:

$$x''(t) + 4x'(t) + 5x(t) = 0$$
.

1a) Find the general solution to this differential equation.

The characteristic polynomial is

$$p(r) = r^{2} + 4r + 5 = (r+2)^{2} + 1.$$

The roots satisfy

 $(r+2)^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (r+2)^2 = -1 \Rightarrow r+2 = \pm i \Rightarrow r = -2 \pm i$ . You could also find these with the quadratic formula:

$$r^{2} + 4r + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow r = -\frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2} = -2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{-4}}{2} = -2 \pm i.$$

So the homogeneous solution is

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(t) + c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(t) .$$

1b) Which damping phenomenon is exhibited by solutions to this differential equation?

underdamped.

1c) Use your work in (1a) to solve the initial value problem x''(t) + 4x'(t) + 5x(t) = 0x(0) = 2

(1 point)

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \cos(t) + c_2 e^{-2t} \sin(t)$$
  
$$x'(t) = c_1 \left( -2e^{-2t} \cos(t) + e^{-2t} (-\sin(t)) + c_2 \left( -2e^{-2t} \sin(t) + e^{-2t} \cos(t) \right) \right).$$

x'(0) = 0.

So,

$$x(0) = 2 = c_1$$
  
 $x'(0) = 0 = -2 c_1 + c_2$ 

So  $c_1 = 2$ ,  $c_2 = 4$ . So

$$x(t) = 2 e^{-2t} \cos(t) + 4 e^{-2t} \sin(t) .$$

(5 points)