

$$2. \quad y'' + y = 0$$

$$\text{ch. eg : } r^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = \pm i \quad (\alpha = 0, \beta = 1)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t$$

$$18. \quad C_1 e^{-7t} + C_2 e^{\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$26. \quad e^t - 3te^t$$

$$32. (a) \quad 10y'' + 250y = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} y'' + 25y = 0 \\ y(0) = 0.3, \quad y'(0) = -0.1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ch. eg : } r^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = \pm 5i$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t$$

$$y'(t) = -5C_1 \sin 5t + 5C_2 \cos 5t$$

$$0.3 = y(0) = C_1$$

$$-0.1 = y'(0) = 5C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = -0.02$$

$$\therefore \underline{y(t) = 0.3 \cos 5t - 0.02 \sin 5t}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\beta}{2\pi} = \frac{5}{2\pi}$$

$$33. (a) \quad 10y'' + 60y' + 250y = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 6y' + 25y = 0 \\ y(0) = 0.3, \quad y'(0) = -0.1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ch. eg : } r^2 + 6r + 25 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = -3 \pm 4i$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{-3t} (C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t)$$

$$y'(t) = -3e^{-3t} (C_1 \cos 4t + C_2 \sin 4t)$$

$$+ e^{-3t} (-4C_1 \sin 4t + 4C_2 \cos 4t)$$

$$0.3 = y(0) = C_1$$

$$-0.1 = y'(0) = -3C_1 + 4C_2 = -0.9 + 4C_2$$

$$\therefore 4C_2 = 0.8 \quad \therefore C_2 = 0.2$$

$$\therefore \underline{y(t) = 0.3 e^{-3t} \cos 4t + 0.2 e^{-3t} \sin 4t}$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{\beta}{2\pi} = \frac{4}{2\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

(c) The introduction of a damping term lowers the frequency of the oscillation ($\frac{5}{2\pi} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi}$). Also, it causes energy loss so that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$$

$$(\because \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-3t} = 0)$$