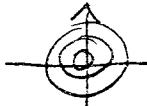


⑥ $\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 5 \\ -1 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 4 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm 2i \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha=0, \beta=2}$ (5p)

eigenvectors: $\vec{v}_{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \pm i \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \vec{w} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ (10p)

$\Rightarrow \vec{x} = \left[c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cos 2t - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t \right] + c_2 \left[\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t \cos 2t + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t \right]$ (5p)

Center: 

⑦ $k = \frac{F}{y} = \frac{mg}{y}$ (Hooke's law) $\Rightarrow k = \frac{(0.05\text{kg})(9.8\text{m/s}^2)}{(0.2\text{m})} = 2.45 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$

$\Rightarrow My'' + \gamma y' + ky = 0$ becomes $0.05y'' + \gamma y' + 2.45y = 0$, or

$y'' + 20y' + 49y = 0.$

The characteristic equation $\lambda^2 + 20\lambda + 49 = 0$ has the zeros $\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-20}{2} \pm \sqrt{400 - 196}.$

The system is critically damped if it has one single repeated root, i.e. if

$$400 - 196 = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{196}{400} = \frac{14}{20}$$

$\Rightarrow \gamma = 7/10$ and the equation becomes

$$y'' + 14y' + 49 = 0, \quad \text{with } \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -7$$

\Rightarrow the general solution is $\underline{y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t)e^{-7t}}$ (15p)

If the mass is displaced downward, $y(0) = -0.15\text{m} \Rightarrow C_1 = -0.15$. Differentiate: $y'(t) = C_2 e^{-7t} - 7(C_1 + C_2 t)e^{-7t}$
 If the mass is released from the rest, then $\underline{y'(0) = 0}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = C_2 - 7C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = -1.05 \quad \text{and}$$

$$y(t) = - (0.15 + 1.05t)e^{-7t}$$

