

15.6.8 $x'' + 3x' + 5x = -4\cos 5t$, $x(0) = 0$, $x'(0) = 0$.

$x \sim e^{rt} \rightarrow r^2 + 3r + 5 = 0$

$r = \dots = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}i$

$x_h = e^{-3/2t} (C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t)$

5 $[x_p = C_3 \cos 5t + C_4 \sin 5t]$

3 $[x_p' = -5C_3 \sin 5t + 5C_4 \cos 5t]$

1 $[x_p'' = -25C_3 \cos 5t - 25C_4 \sin 5t]$

$x_p'' + 3x_p' + 5x_p = \underbrace{(-25C_3 + 15C_4)}_{=-4} \cos 5t + \underbrace{[-15C_3 + (5-25)C_4]}_{=0} \sin 5t = -4\cos 5t$

find particular soln

$-20C_3 + 15C_4 = -4$

$-15C_3 - 20C_4 = 0$

$\begin{bmatrix} -20 & 15 \\ -15 & -20 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} C_3 \\ C_4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\begin{vmatrix} 16 & 9 \\ 3 & -4 \end{vmatrix}} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{-4}{125} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{125} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_p = \frac{4}{125} (4 \cos 5t - 3 \sin 5t)$

initial conditions:

$x = x_h + x_p = e^{-3/2t} (C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t) + \frac{4}{125} (4 \cos 5t - 3 \sin 5t)$

$x' = -\frac{3}{2} e^{-3/2t} (C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t) + e^{-3/2t} (-\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} C_1 \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} C_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t) + \frac{4}{125} (-20 \sin 5t - 15 \cos 5t)$

$x(0) = C_1 + \frac{16}{125} = 0 \rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{16}{125}$

$x'(0) = -\frac{3}{2} C_1 + \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2} C_2 - \frac{60}{125} = 0 \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}} \left(\frac{3}{2} C_1 + \frac{12}{25} \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}} \left(-\frac{24}{125} + \frac{12 \cdot 5}{25 \cdot 5} \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}} \left(\frac{36}{125} \right) = \frac{72}{125\sqrt{11}}$

IVP soln: $x = \frac{8}{125} e^{-3/2t} \left(-2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + \frac{9}{\sqrt{11}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t \right) + \frac{4}{125} (4 \cos 5t - 3 \sin 5t)$

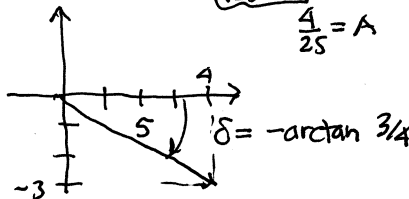
transient soln

$\frac{4}{125} (5) \cos(5t + \arctan 3/4)$
 $\frac{4}{25} = A$

steady state soln

Maple rationalizes radical:

$x_h = e^{-3/2t} \left(-\frac{16}{125} \cos \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t + \frac{72\sqrt{11}}{1375} \sin \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t \right)$



amplitude & phase shift of response function.