

**Problem 19 in Section 3.4. Solve the Initial Problem**

$$4x'' + 20x' + 169x = 0, \quad x(0) = 4, \quad x'(0) = 16.$$

Put your answer in the form  $x(t) = Ce^{at} \cos(bt - \alpha)$  if this makes sense. Sketch the graph of  $x = x(t)$ .

**Solution.** We try  $x = e^{rt}$ . We must study the characteristic equation

$$4r^2 + 20r + 169 = 0$$

We use the quadratic formula: the roots of  $ar^2 + br + c = 0$  are

$$r = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}.$$

In our problem,

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{400 - 16(169)}}{8} = \frac{-20 \pm \sqrt{16(25 - 169)}}{8} = \frac{-20 \pm 4\sqrt{-144}}{8} \\ &= \frac{-5 \pm 12i}{2} = -\frac{5}{2} \pm 6i. \end{aligned}$$

The general solution of the Differential Equation is

$$x(t) = (c_1 \cos 6t + c_2 \sin 6t)e^{-5t/2}.$$

We use the Initial Conditions to evaluate the constants. We compute

$$x'(t) = -\frac{5}{2}(c_1 \cos 6t + c_2 \sin 6t)e^{-5t/2} + (-6c_1 \sin 6t + 6c_2 \cos 6t)e^{-5t/2}.$$

Plug  $t = 0$  into  $x(t)$  and  $x'(t)$  to obtain

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= x(0) = c_1 \\ 16 &= x'(0) = -\frac{5}{2}c_1 + 6c_2 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} 4 &= c_1 \\ 16 &= -\frac{5}{2}c_1 + 6c_2 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $c_1 = 4$ ,  $c_2 = \frac{13}{3}$ , and

$$x(t) = e^{-5t/2} \left( 4 \cos 6t + \frac{13}{3} \sin 6t \right). \quad (15)$$

We would like to write  $4 \cos 6t + \frac{13}{3} \sin 6t$  in the form  $C \cos(bt - \alpha)$ . We use the identity:

$$\cos(\theta - \phi) = \cos \theta \cos \phi + \sin \theta \sin \phi.$$

We take  $\theta = 6t$  and  $\phi$  to be the angle that sits in the right triangle with

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ADJ} &= 4, \quad \text{OP} = \frac{13}{3}, \quad \text{and} \\ \text{HYP} &= \sqrt{4^2 + \left(\frac{13}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{16(9) + 169} = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

A picture of this angle sits on the next-to-last page of this solution. Notice that

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \phi &= \frac{4}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}} \quad \text{and} \\ \sin \phi &= \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{313}}. \end{aligned}$$

Recall our answer from (15):

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= e^{-5t/2}(4 \cos 6t + \frac{13}{3} \sin 6t) \\ x(t) &= \text{HYP} e^{-5t/2} \left( \frac{4}{\text{HYP}} \cos 6t + \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\text{HYP}} \sin 6t \right) \\ x(t) &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} (\cos \phi \cos 6t + \sin \phi \sin 6t) \quad \text{for } \phi = \arccos\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} (\cos(6t - \phi)), \quad \text{for } \phi = \arccos\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}\right).$$

**Check.** We plug

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} (\cos(6t - \phi)) \\ x'(t) &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \left( e^{-5t/2} (-6 \sin(6t - \phi)) - \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) e^{-5t/2} (\cos(6t - \phi)) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} \left( -6 \sin(6t - \phi) - \frac{5}{2} (\cos(6t - \phi)) \right) \\ x''(t) &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \begin{cases} e^{-5t/2} \left( -36 \cos(6t - \phi) + 6\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) (\sin(6t - \phi)) \right) \\ -\frac{5}{2} e^{-5t/2} \left( -6 \sin(6t - \phi) - \frac{5}{2} (\cos(6t - \phi)) \right) \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} \begin{cases} \left( -36 \cos(6t - \phi) + 6\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) (\sin(6t - \phi)) \right) \\ -\frac{5}{2} \left( -6 \sin(6t - \phi) - \frac{5}{2} (\cos(6t - \phi)) \right) \end{cases} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} \left( (-36 + \frac{25}{4}) \cos(6t - \phi) + (15 + 15) \sin(6t - \phi) \right) \end{aligned}$$

into  $4x'' + 20x' + 169x$  and obtain

$$\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} \begin{cases} (4(-36 + \frac{25}{4}) + 20(-\frac{5}{2}) + 169) \cos(6t - \phi) \\ +(4(30) + 20(-6)) \sin(6t - \phi) \end{cases} = 0\checkmark,$$

$$x(0) = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \cos(-\phi) = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \cos(\phi) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}\right) \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}} = 4\checkmark$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} x'(0) &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \left( -6 \sin(-\phi) - \frac{5}{2} (\cos(-\phi)) \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} \left( 6 \frac{13}{\sqrt{313}} - \frac{5}{2} \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}} \right) = 26 - 10 = 16.\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

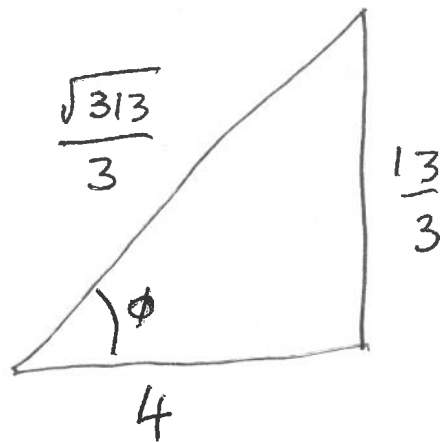
Our proposed answer does everything it is supposed to do. It is correct.

The next page is a picture of the triangle with  $\cos \phi = \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}$ .

The last page is a sketch of

$$x(t) = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-5t/2} (\cos(6t - \phi)), \quad \text{for } \phi = \arccos\left(\frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}\right).$$

The Triangle for Section 3.4 Number 19



$$\cos \phi = \frac{\text{ADJ}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{4}{\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}} = \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{\text{OP}}{\text{HYP}} = \frac{\frac{13}{3}}{\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3}} = \frac{13}{\sqrt{313}}$$

Pictate for 3.4 number 19

We are supposed to draw

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-\frac{5}{2}t} \cos(6t - \omega) \quad \text{where } \omega = \arccos \frac{12}{\sqrt{313}}$$

The graph bounces between  $x = \frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-\frac{5}{2}t}$  and  $x = -\frac{\sqrt{313}}{3} e^{-\frac{5}{2}t}$

