1. First consider the homogeneous ODE:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x = 0$$

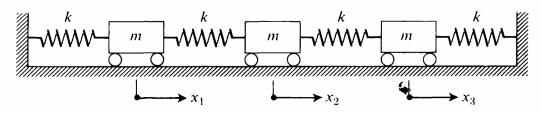
- A. Find the general solutions  $x_h$  of this ODE.
- B. Consider the inhomogeneous ODE:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x = 12e^{-2t}$$

Find one solution. Hint:  $x \propto e^{-2t}$  would work.

- C. Find the general solutions  $x_{inh}$  of the inhomogeneous ODE.
- D. Assume the initial condition x(0) = 0,  $\frac{dx}{dt}(0) = 0$ , find the solution x(t).

2.



**Figure 10.13** 

Consider the problem of three statically coupled masses (Fig. 10.13) analogous to those in Section 10.1, Example 1. Let  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$ , and  $x_3$  be their displacements from equilibrium positions.

- a) Set up the equations of motion on the basis of Newton's second law.
- b) Evaluate the potential energy of the system and show that it reduces to

$$V = kx_1^2 + kx_2^2 + kx_3^2 - kx_1x_2 - kx_2x_3.$$

d) Show that the characteristic frequencies can be obtained by solving

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0.$$

e) Find the characteristic frequencies and the normal modes.