

A 2 kg mass is attached to a spring with spring constant of 32 N/m. The surrounding medium offers a resistance numerically equal to 20 times the velocity. Initially the spring is stretched 9 m and given an upward velocity of 6 m/s. Obtain the equation of motion.

Given:

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 2 \text{ kg} & k &= 32 \text{ N/m} & \beta &= 20 \\ x(0) &= +9 \text{ m} & x'(0) &= -6 \text{ m/s} \end{aligned}$$

The ODE (governing equation) is then

$$m x'' + \beta x' + k x = 0 \quad \implies \quad 2 x'' + 20 x' + 32 x = 0. \quad (1)$$

The characteristic equation

$$m^2 + 10m + 16 = 0$$

has roots

$$m_1 = -2, \quad m_2 = -8.$$

Since the roots are real and distinct, the general solution of this homogeneous ODE is *overdamped*:

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-8t}. \quad (2)$$

### Initial Conditions:

First, from (2),

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-8t}, \\ x'(t) &= -2c_1 e^{-2t} - 8c_2 e^{-8t}, \end{aligned}$$

and so applying the initial conditions, we get

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0, \\ +9 &= c_1 + c_2, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} x'(0) &= -2c_1 e^0 - 8c_2 e^0, \\ -6 &= -2c_1 - 8c_2. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

We solve equations (3) and (4) for  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  to obtain  $c_1 = 11$  and  $c_2 = -2$ . So the solution (the *equation of motion*) is

$$x(t) = 11 e^{-2t} - 2 e^{-8t}. \quad (5)$$