

$$1(a) \begin{cases} W = mg & (g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2) \\ W = \gamma v \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{640}{32} = 20 \text{ (lb s}^2/\text{ft)} \\ \gamma = \frac{W}{v} = \frac{200}{10} = 20 \text{ (lb s}^2/\text{ft)} \end{cases}$$

$$1(b) \quad mh'' + \gamma h' + kh = 0$$

$$\text{we have } m = 20 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$\gamma = 20 \text{ lb s}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$k = 20 \text{ lbs}/\text{ft}$$

\Rightarrow By the characteristic eqn, we get

$$m\lambda^2 + \gamma\lambda + k = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 + \lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_h(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left(c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right)$$

$$\text{Thus, } \omega = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

(c)

$$C = \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{(k - m\omega^2)^2 + (r\omega)^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_0 = \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{\left(20 - 20 \cdot \frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + \left(20 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{(5)^2 + (10\sqrt{3})^2}}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{\sqrt{325}}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_0 = h_0 \sqrt{325} = 2h_0 \sqrt{13}$$

$$(d) \quad \gamma = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} mh'' + kh = F_0 \cos(\omega t) \\ h(0) = 100, h'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

1) Homogeneous

$$mh'' + kh = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm i$$

$$\Rightarrow h_h(t) = c_1 \underbrace{\cos t}_{h_1(t)} + c_2 \underbrace{\sin t}_{h_2(t)}$$

(i) Particular

$$mh'' + kh = 250\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} (m=k=20) \\ h'' + h = \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \end{matrix}$$

By using the variation of parameters,

we get

$$h_p(t) = -h_1(t) \int \frac{h_2(t) \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)}{W(h_1, h_2)} dt \\ + h_2(t) \int \frac{h_1(t) \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)}{W(h_1, h_2)} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow W(h_1, h_2) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow h_p(t) = -\cos t \int \sin t \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) dt$$

①

$$+ \sin t \int \cos t \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) dt$$

②

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \frac{\sin t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) dt}{\textcircled{1}'}$$

$$\textcircled{1}' \Rightarrow \sin t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \cos t \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right. \\ \left. + \sin t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) - \cos t \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\sin\left(t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \sin\left(t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &\Rightarrow \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4} \int \sin\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) dt \\
&= \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4} \left[-\frac{2}{2+\sqrt{3}} \cos\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) - \frac{2}{2-\sqrt{3}} \cos\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right] \\
&= \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[-\cancel{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) - \cancel{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right] \\
&= -\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[(2-\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + (2+\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \frac{\cos t \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)}{(2)} dt$$

$$(2)' \Rightarrow \cos t + \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos\left(t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \cos\left(t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(2) &\Rightarrow \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4} \int \cos\left(t + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \cos\left(t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) dt \\
&= \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{4} \left[\frac{2}{2+\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{2}{2-\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[(2-\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + (2+\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right]$$

$$h_p = -\cos t \cdot -\frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[(2-\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + (2+\sqrt{3}) \cos\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right]$$

$$+ \sin t \cdot \frac{25\sqrt{3}}{2} \left[(2-\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + (2+\sqrt{3}) \sin\left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right]$$

$$= 75\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = h_h(t) + h_p(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow h(0) = c_1 + 75\sqrt{3} = 100 \Rightarrow c_1 = 100 - 75\sqrt{3}$$

$$\begin{cases} h'(0) = c_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t) = (100 - 75\sqrt{3}) \cos t + 75\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$(2) \quad h(t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (100 - 75\sqrt{3}) \cos t + 75\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 1.777$$

$$h'(t) = -(100 - 75\sqrt{3}) \sin t - 75 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$h'(1.777) = -88.0756$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{88.0756 \text{ ft/s}}$$

Input interpretation:

solve $(100 - 50\sqrt{3}) \cos(t) + 50\sqrt{3} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t\right) = 0$

Solution over the reals:

$$t \approx -12.5175$$

Numerical solutions:

$$t \approx \pm 19.8561632988019\dots$$

$$t \approx \pm 16.1632360741797\dots$$

$$t \approx \pm 8.91279342301427\dots$$

$$t \approx \pm 5.33682005817900\dots$$

$$t \approx \pm 1.77718638363192\dots$$

$$t \approx 12.5174586916843\dots$$

Root plot:

