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 Problem # 19. Section 5.3  
 Class: Math 2280-002  
 Time: 4:30 p.m. 03/07/2006

If the cars in Figure 5.3.13 weigh 24 and 8 tons, respectively, and  $k=1500$  lb/ft, show that the cars separate after  $\pi/2$  seconds, and that  $x_1'(t) = +\frac{1}{2}v_0$  and  $x_2'(t) = +\frac{3}{2}v_0$  thereafter. Thus both cars continue in the original direction of motion, but with different velocities.

$$x'' = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 & c_1 \\ c_2 & -c_2 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} |A - \lambda I| &= (-c_1 - \lambda)(-c_2 - \lambda) - c_1 c_2 = \\ &= c_1 c_2 + c_2 \lambda + c_1 \lambda + \lambda^2 - c_1 c_2 = \\ &= \lambda(\lambda + c_1 + c_2) = 0 \quad \lambda = 0, -c_1 - c_2 \end{aligned}$$

Proving exer. 16 so I can use its formulas.

eigenvalues.

eigenvector for  $\lambda = 0$

$$\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 & c_1 \\ c_2 & -c_2 \end{bmatrix} v = 0 \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -c_1 - c_2 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 + c_1 + \lambda & c_1 \\ c_2 & -c_2 + c_1 + \lambda \end{bmatrix} v = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & c_1 \\ c_2 & c_1 \end{bmatrix} v = 0 \quad v = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ -c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

eigenvector for  $\lambda = -c_1 - c_2$

Sub. known values to find solution.

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 1500 \text{ slugs} & m_2 &= 500 \text{ slugs} \\ c_1 &= \frac{k}{m_1} = \frac{1500}{1500} = 1 & c_2 &= \frac{k}{m_2} = \frac{1500}{500} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$x'' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} x \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, -4 \Rightarrow v_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, v_{-4} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

initial condition of the problem 19.

General solution.

$$x_1 = a_1 + b_1 t + a_2 \cos 2t + b_2 \sin 2t$$

$$x_2 = a_1 + b_1 t + 3a_2 \cos 2t - 3b_2 \sin 2t$$

$$x_1' = b_1 + 2a_2 \sin 2t + 2b_2 \cos 2t$$

$$x_2' = b_1 + 6a_2 \sin 2t - 6b_2 \cos 2t$$

Differentiating and then sub. initial values to find  $a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(0) = a_1 + a_2 = 0 \\ x_2(0) = a_1 - 3a_2 = 0 \\ x_1'(0) = b_1 + 2b_2 = v_0 \\ x_2'(0) = b_1 - 6b_2 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} a_1 = a_2 = 0 \\ b_1 = \frac{3v_0}{4} \\ b_2 = \frac{v_0}{4} \end{cases}$$

Particular solution.

$$x_1(t) = \frac{3v_0}{4}t + \frac{v_0}{8}\sin 2t$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{3v_0}{4}t - \frac{3v_0}{8}\sin 2t$$

$$x_1'(t) = \frac{3v_0}{4} + \frac{v_0}{4}\cos 2t$$

$$x_2'(t) = \frac{3v_0}{4} - \frac{3v_0}{4}\cos 2t$$

These hold only so long as spring is compressed. Refer to pg 32

that is:  $x_2(t) - x_1(t) < 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{3v_0}{4}t - \frac{3v_0}{8}\sin 2t - \left(\frac{3v_0}{4}t + \frac{v_0}{8}\sin 2t\right) < 0$$

$$\frac{v_0}{2}\sin 2t < 0 \Rightarrow \sin 2t < 0 \Rightarrow 2t < \pi \quad t \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{Time of separation.}$$

The velocities after separation will be the same as at the moment of separation another words we substitute  $t = \frac{\pi}{2}$  (time of separation) for  $t$  into

$x_1'$  and  $x_2'$  to find final velocities:

$$x_1' = \frac{3v_0}{4} + \frac{v_0}{4}\cos \pi = \frac{3v_0}{4} - \frac{v_0}{4} = \frac{1v_0}{2}$$

$$x_2' = \frac{3v_0}{4} - \frac{3v_0}{4}\cos \pi = 2\left(\frac{3v_0}{4}\right) = \frac{3}{2}v_0$$

Velocities after separation.

Answer Check: Problem statement.