

Question

Write the second order differential equation

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

as a linear system of two first order equations, and solve it using matrix methods.

Answer

Put $y = \frac{dx}{dt}$ so that $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 2x + \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + y$ so we have a set of simultaneous first order differential equations

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{dx}{dt} = y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 2x + y \end{array} \right\} \text{ or in matrix form } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx}{dt} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1) = 0 \text{ so } \lambda = -1, 2$$

$$\underline{\lambda = -1} \quad \text{Solve } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{or } \left. \begin{array}{l} x + y = 0 \\ 2x + 2y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ let } \begin{array}{l} x = \alpha \\ y = -\alpha \end{array}$$

$$\text{Suitable eigenvector } \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ -\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\lambda = 2} \quad \text{Solve } \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{or } \left. \begin{array}{l} -2x + y = 0 \\ 2x - y = 0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ let } \begin{array}{l} x = \beta \\ y = 2\beta \end{array}$$

$$\text{Suitable eigenvector } \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ 2\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{General solution is given by } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

Hence the general solution to the second order differential equation is $x = \alpha e^{-t} + \beta e^{2t}$