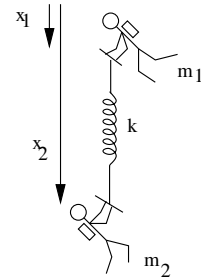


7. [15 points] The figure to the right shows two (hypothetical) skydivers, with a spring connecting them. We assume that the mass of the first, m_1 , is less than the mass of the second, m_2 . The distances that each has fallen are x_1 and x_2 , and the spring constant is k . Let L be the equilibrium length of the spring. Then the system is modeled as



$$x_1'' = \frac{k}{m_1} (-x_1 + x_2) + \left(g - \frac{kL}{m_1} \right)$$

$$x_2'' = \frac{k}{m_2} (x_1 - x_2) + \left(g + \frac{kL}{m_2} \right).$$

- a. [3 points] If we write this as a matrix equation $\mathbf{x}'' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}$, what are \mathbf{x} , \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{f} ?
- b. [4 points] Now suppose that we're interested in finding the solution to the homogeneous problem associated with this system. If we take $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{v}e^{\omega t}$, what equation must \mathbf{v} and ω satisfy? How are \mathbf{v} and ω related to the matrix \mathbf{A} that you found above?
- c. [8 points] Now suppose that the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix \mathbf{A} you found in (a) are $\lambda_1 = 0$, with $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\lambda_2 = -4$ with $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Write the complementary homogeneous solution to your system.