4. [14 points] Consider a mass-spring system modeled by

$$
x^{\prime \prime}+4 x^{\prime}+\alpha x=0 .
$$

a. [5 points] Suppose that the phase portrait for the system is that shown to the right, below. For what values of $\alpha$, if any, will the system have this type of behavior? Explain.

Solution: The characteristic equation of the equation is $\lambda^{2}+4 \lambda+\alpha=(\lambda+2)^{2}+\alpha-4=0$. The behavior shown in the phase portrait is that of a critically damped system, with a repeated eigenvalue and single eigenvector. This occurs when $\alpha=4$. Thus we conclude that $\alpha=4$.

b. [3 points] For what values of $\alpha$, if any, will the system be underdamped? Critically damped? Overdamped? Explain how you obtain your answers.
Solution: The work from (a) shows that for $\alpha=4$ the system is critically damped. It is underdamped when it has a complex conjugate pair of roots, which will occur when $\alpha>4$. It is overdamped when $\alpha<4$.
c. [6 points] Let $\alpha=6$. How will the phase portrait for the system in this case differ from that given in (a)? Sketch the phase portrait for this case. In a separate graph, sketch representative solutions $x(t)$ as functions of time for the case $\alpha=4$. (Note that you do not need to solve the problem to do this.)

Solution: From the work above, when $\alpha=6$ the system will be underdamped. We can also see from the critically damped case in part (a) that the critical point $(0,0)$ will be a sink and that trajectories will spiral in to the origin in a clockwise direction. This is shown in the figure to the right. When $\alpha=4$ and we have the phase portrait shown in (a), the solution curves must converge to zero, with the possibility of crossing the $t$ axis (but not repeatedly), as shown in the lower figure.



