

EE 2240  
Problem #12

For the system described by  $\ddot{x} + 12\dot{x} + 36x = 0$ :

- a. Determine the characteristic equation.

$$r^2 + 12r + 36 = 0$$

- b. Determine the natural frequency,  $\omega_n$ .

$$\omega_n^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \omega_n = 6$$

- c. Determine the damping ratio,  $\zeta$ .

$$2\zeta\omega_n = 12 \Rightarrow \zeta = \frac{12}{2\omega_n} = 1$$

- d. Determine the numerical values of the two roots of the characteristic equation.

$$r^2 + 12r + 36 = (r+6)^2 \Rightarrow r = -6, -6$$

- e. Classify the system as *overdamped*, *critically damped*, *underdamped*, or *undamped*.

The system is critically damped ( $\zeta = 1$ )

- f. Assuming  $x(0) = 1$  and  $\dot{x}(0) = -3$ , determine the solution of the given equation.

$$x(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-6t}$$

$$\dot{x}(t) = Be^{-6t} - 6(A + Bt)e^{-6t}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(0) = A = 1 \\ \dot{x}(0) = B - 6A = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = (1 + 3t)e^{-6t}, \quad t \geq 0$$