

Minilecture 1G: Homogeneous equations repeated roots.

Recall $y = e^{mx}$ is a solution of

$$a \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + b \frac{dy}{dx} + cy = 0$$

if

$$am^2 + bm + c = 0$$

Three cases

- real distinct roots
- complex roots
- repeated roots

done ✓
done ✓
now

Repeated roots

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

One root: $m = m_1 = -b/2a$. Just one solution to ODE

$$y_1(x) = e^{m_1 x}$$

Need another! The other soln can be

$$y_2(x) = x e^{m_1 x}$$

$$y_2'(x) = e^{m_1 x} + m_1 x e^{m_1 x}$$

$$y_2''(x) = 2m_1 e^{m_1 x} + m_1^2 x e^{m_1 x}$$

Plug in

$$a y_2''(x) + b y_2'(x) + c y_2(x) = a(2m_1 e^{m_1 x} + m_1^2 x e^{m_1 x}) + b(e^{m_1 x} + m_1 x e^{m_1 x}) + c x e^{m_1 x}$$

$$= 2m_1 a e^{m_1 x} + b e^{m_1 x} + x(am_1^2 + bm_1 + c)e^{m_1 x}$$

$$= (2m_1 a + b)e^{m_1 x} \quad m_1 = -b/2a$$

$$= 0$$

don't normally do these steps

Example Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

Auxiliary equation $0 = m^2 + 2m + 1 = (m+1)^2$
 $\Rightarrow m = m_1 = -1$

Just one solution $y(x) = e^{m_1 x} = e^{-x}$
Because repeated root general soln is

$$y(x) = A e^{m_1 x} + B x e^{m_1 x} = (A + Bx) e^{-x}$$

Example mechanical oscillator

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\gamma \frac{dx}{dt} + \omega_0^2 x = 0$$

Auxiliary equation $m^2 + 2\gamma m + \omega_0^2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow m = -\gamma \pm \sqrt{\gamma^2 - \omega_0^2}$$

Case of critical damping $\omega_0 = \gamma$

$$m = -\gamma \text{ repeated}$$

General solution

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

Typical trajectory



