

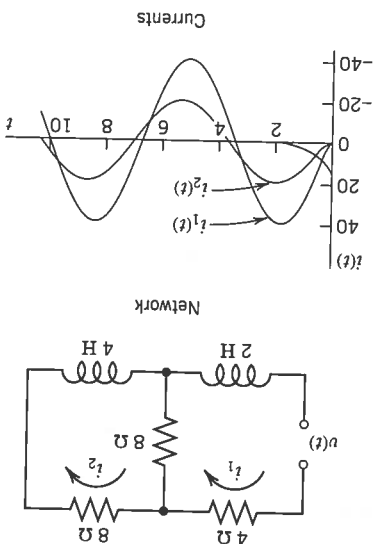
14. $4y_1'' + y_2'' - 2y_3'' = 0$, $-2y_1' + y_3' = 1$, $2y_2' - 4y_3' = -16t$
 $y_1(0) = 2$, $y_2(0) = 0$, $y_3(0) = 0$
 $-y_1' + y_2' = 2 \cosh t$, $y_2' - y_3' = e^{-t}$, $y_3' + y_1' = 2e^{-t}$, $y_1(0) = 0$, $y_2(0) = 0$, $y_3(0) = 1$

FURTHER APPLICATIONS

16. Forced vibrations of two masses. Solve the model in Example 3 with $k = 4$ and initial conditions $y_1(0) = 1$, $y_1'(0) = 1$, $y_2(0) = -1$, $y_2'(0) = -1$ under the assumption that the force $11 \sin t$ is acting on the first body and the force $-11 \sin t$ on the second. Graph the two curves on common axes and explain the motion physically.
17. CAS Experiment. Effect of Initial Conditions. In Prob. 16, vary the initial conditions systematically, describe and explain the graphs physically. The great variety of curves will surprise you. Are they always periodic? Can you find empirical laws for the changes in terms of continuous changes of those conditions?
18. Mixing problem. What will happen in Example 1 if you double all flows (in particular, an increase to 12 gal/min containing 12 lb of salt from the outside), leaving the size of the tanks and the initial conditions as before? First guess, then calculate. Can you relate the new solution to the old one?
19. Electrical network. Using Laplace transforms, find the currents $i_1(t)$ and $i_2(t)$ in Fig. 148, where $v(t) = 390 \cos t$ and $i_1(0) = 0$, $i_2(0) = 0$. How soon

20. Single cosine wave. Solve Prob. 19 when the EMF (electromotive force) is acting from 0 to 2π only. Can you do this just by looking at Prob. 19, practically without calculation?

Fig. 148. Electrical network and currents in Problem 19



will the currents practically reach their steady state