18.085 Computational Science and Engineering I Fall 2008

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18.085 MATLAB 2.2

This is about Mu'' + Ku = 0 with M = [1 0; 0 4] and K = [4 -4; -4 16].

1. Find the eigenvalues λ_1, λ_2 and eigenvectors x_1, x_2 of $M^{-1}K$ by eig(K,M) and check that $x_1^{\mathrm{T}}Mx_2 = 0$. They solve $Kx = \lambda Mx$.

2. Use the normalmodescode to solve Mu'' + Ku = 0 starting from u = (1, 0) and u' = (0, 0). Find the solution vector u at t = 1 and t = 2.