

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} - \beta x = 0$$

$$A.O.E \quad m^2 + m - \beta = 0$$

$$m_2 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}, \quad m_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}$$

~~hence and P.F.I.~~

$$\text{So C.O.F.I.} = C_1 e^{m_1 t} + C_2 e^{m_2 t}$$

$$= C_1 e^{\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t} + C_2 e^{\left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t}$$

and P.I. = 0

$$x(t) = \text{C.O.F.I.} + \text{P.I.}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t} + C_2 e^{\left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t} + C_2 e^{\left(\frac{-1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2}\right)t}$$

$$\therefore \text{as } t \rightarrow \infty \quad x(t) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-t} = 0$$

So

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{\frac{-(1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta})t}{2}} + C_2 e^{\frac{-(1 + \sqrt{1+4\beta})t}{2}}$$

→
↑

this will be zero if

this is always will
be zero as
 $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta}}{2} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \sqrt{1+4\beta} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{1+4\beta} < 1$$

$$1+4\beta < 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{\beta < 0}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{\underline{\beta > -\frac{1}{4}}}$$