

2/2 Homework #12 key

①

1a. $u'' + \frac{1}{2}u' + 2u = 0$ let $u = x_1$ $u' = x_1' = x_2$ $x_2' = u''$

$$x_2' + \frac{1}{2}x_2 + 2x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = -2x_1 - \frac{1}{2}x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

b. $u^{IV} - u = 0$ $u = x_1$ $u' = x_1' = x_2$ $u'' = x_2' = x_3$ $u''' = x_3' = x_4$ $u^{IV} = x_4'$

$$x_4' - x_1 = 0 \quad \begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = x_3 \\ x_3' = x_4 \\ x_4' = x_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

c. $t^2 u'' + t u' + (t^2 - \frac{1}{4})u = 0$ $u = x_1$ $u' = x_1' = x_2$ $x_2' = u''$

$$\begin{cases} t^2 x_2' + t x_2 + (t^2 - \frac{1}{4})x_1 = 0 \\ x_2' = -\frac{1}{t}x_2 + (1 - \frac{1}{4t^2})x_1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = (\frac{1}{4t^2} - 1)x_1 - \frac{1}{t}x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{4t^2} - 1 & -\frac{1}{t} \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

d. $u'' + \frac{1}{4}u' + 4u = 2 \cos 3t$ $u(0) = 1$, $u'(0) = -2$

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = -\frac{1}{4}x_2 - 4x_1 + 2 \cos 3t \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u = x_1, x_1' = x_2 = u' \\ x_2' = u'' \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \vec{X} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \cos 3t \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{X}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2a. $x_1' = 3x_1 - 2x_2$ $x_2' = 2x_1 - 2x_2$

$$\frac{x_1' - 3x_1}{-2} = x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}x_1' + \frac{3}{2}x_1$$

$$x_2' = -\frac{1}{2}x_1'' + \frac{3}{2}x_1'$$

$$\begin{cases} r^2 - r - 2 = 0 \\ (r-2)(r+1) = 0 \\ r = 2, r = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}x_1'' + \frac{3}{2}x_1' = 2x_1 - 2(\frac{1}{2}x_1' + \frac{3}{2}x_1)$$

$$-2(-\frac{1}{2}x_1'' + \frac{3}{2}x_1' = 2x_1 + x_1' - 3x_1)$$

$$x_1'' - 3x_1' = -4x_1 + 2x_1' + 6x_1$$

$$x_1'' - x_1' - 2x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow u'' - u' - 2u = 0$$

$$u(0) = 3$$

$$u'(0) = 3(3) - 2(1) = 8$$

$$u(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

2/2 Homework #12 key cont'd

(2)

2a cont'd

$$u'(t) = 2c_1 e^{2t} + (-1)c_2 e^{-t}$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 3$$

$$2c_1 - c_2 = 8$$

$$3c_1 = 11$$

$$c_1 = \frac{11}{3}$$

$$c_2 = 3 - \frac{11}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$u(t) = \frac{11}{3} e^{2t} - \frac{2}{3} e^{-t}$$



$$2b. x_1' = 2x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x_1' = x_2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x_1'' = x_2'$$

$$x_2' = -2x_1$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x_1'' = -2x_1\right) \Rightarrow x_1'' = -4x_1 \Rightarrow x_1'' + 4x_1 = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$r = \pm 2i$$

$$u(t) = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t \rightarrow c_1(1) + c_2(0) = 3$$

$$c_1 = 3$$

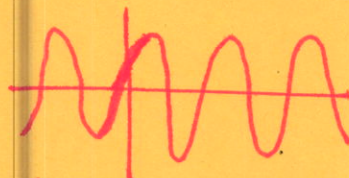
$$u'(t) = -2c_1 \sin 2t + 2c_2 \cos 2t \Rightarrow -2c_1(0) + 2c_2(1) = 8$$

$$c_2 = 4$$

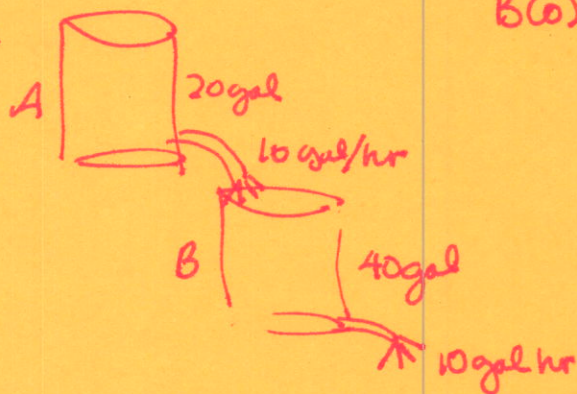
$$u(t) = 3 \cos 2t + 4 \sin 2t$$

$$A(0) = 500$$

$$B(0) = 500$$



3.



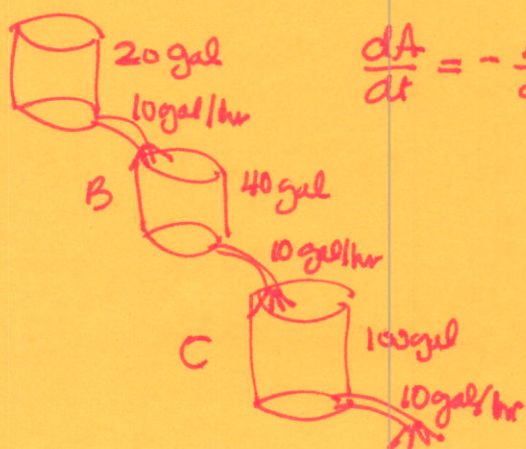
$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 0 - \frac{A}{20} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{hr}} = -\frac{A}{2}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{40} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{hr}} = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & 0 \\ 1/2 & -1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix}$$

4.



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -\frac{A}{2}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{A}{2} - \frac{B}{4}$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = \frac{B}{4} - \frac{C}{100} \cdot \frac{10}{\text{hr}} = \frac{B}{4} - \frac{C}{10}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & -1/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 & -1/10 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{bmatrix}$$

212 Homework #12 key cont'd

(3)

5. $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$

$x' = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} = \begin{pmatrix} 12-4 \\ 8-4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ ✓

6. $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} \right]$

$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} =$

$\begin{pmatrix} 6-8-4 \\ 12-8+4 \\ 0-8-4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0+1-1 \\ 0+1+1 \\ 0-1-1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ ✓

7. $\psi = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-3t} & e^{2t} \\ -4e^{-3t} & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$ $\psi' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \psi$ $\psi' = \begin{pmatrix} -3e^{-3t} & 2e^{2t} \\ 12e^{-3t} & 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-3t} & e^{2t} \\ -4e^{-3t} & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-3t}-4e^{-3t} & e^{2t}+e^{2t} \\ 4e^{-3t}-8e^{-3t} & 4e^{2t}-2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3e^{-3t} & 2e^{2t} \\ 12e^{-3t} & 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$ ✓

8. a. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$(1-\lambda)(-4-\lambda) + 6 = 0$

$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 4 + 6 = 0$

$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$

$(\lambda+2)(\lambda+1) = 0$

$\lambda = -2, \lambda = -1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ $3x_1 = 2x_2$

$x_1 = \frac{2}{3}x_2$ $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_2 = x_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 3 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

$2x_1 = 2x_2$

$x_1 = x_2$ $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_2 = x_2$



origin is an attractor

$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$

212 Homework #12 key cont'd

(4)

$$8b. t \vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 8 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

$$(4-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) + 24 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 24 + 24 = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda = -2$$

$$4x_1 = 3x_2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{3}{4}x_2$$

$$x_2 = x_2$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ 8 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \div 3$$

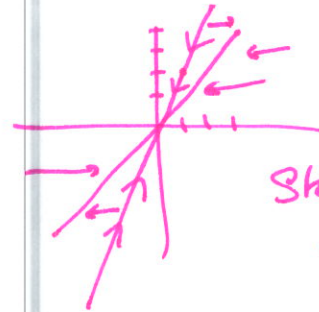
$$\frac{2x_1 = x_2}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2}x_2$$

$$x_2 = x_2$$

$$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{X} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} t^0 + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} t^{-2} \Rightarrow c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} t^{-2}$$



Stable vector attracts

$$8c. \vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -8 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

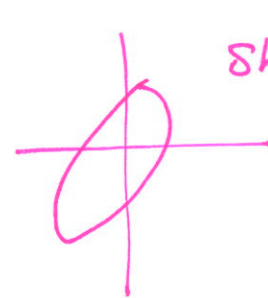
$$\lambda_1 = 2i \quad \lambda_2 = -2i$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/4 - 1/4i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2it} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t - i \cos 2t + i \sin 2t + \sin 2t \\ 4 \cos 2t + 4i \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Re} \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2it} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t + \sin 2t \\ 4 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Im} \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{2it} = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2t + \sin 2t \\ 4 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t + \sin 2t \\ 4 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -\cos 2t + \sin 2t \\ 4 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$



Stable orbit

$$d. t \vec{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{X}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1, \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} t^{-1} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t$$



one eigen is saddle point

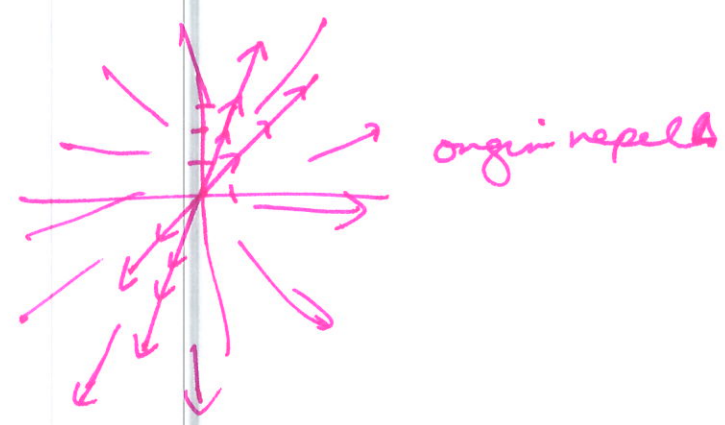
212 Homework #12 key cont'd

g. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = 6 \quad \lambda_2 = 4$

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{6t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{4t}$



f. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = 1+2i \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

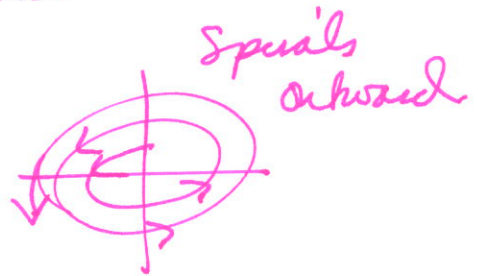
$\lambda_2 = 1-2i \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{(1+2i)t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^t (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t)$

$e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t + i \sin 2t + i \cos 2t - \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t + 2i \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$

Re: $e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t - \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}$ Im: $e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin 2t + \cos 2t \\ 2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^t \cos 2t - e^t \sin 2t \\ 2e^t \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^t \sin 2t + e^t \cos 2t \\ 2e^t \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$



g. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = -3 \quad \lambda_2 = -1$

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-3t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$



h. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

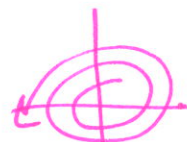
$\lambda_1 = 1+3i \quad e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} (\cos 3t + i \sin 3t)$

$\lambda_2 = 1-3i \quad e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} (\cos 3t + i \sin 3t)$

Re: $e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos 3t - \sin 3t \\ 2 \cos 3t \end{pmatrix}$ Im: $e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin 3t + \cos 3t \\ 2 \sin 3t \end{pmatrix}$

8h cont'd

$$\vec{x} = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos 3t - \sin 3t \\ 2 \cos 3t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin 3t + \cos 3t \\ 2 \sin 3t \end{pmatrix}$$



8i. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = -1+i$
 $\lambda_2 = -1-i$

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2-i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Spirals outward
origin repels

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} (\cos t + i \sin t) = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t + 2i \sin t + i \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t + i \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t + \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin t + \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$$



9a. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = 8$

$\lambda_2 = -1$

$\lambda_3 = -1$

Spirals inward
origin attracts

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{8t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + c_3 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$$

origin is saddle point

even though the eigenvalue is repeated, the vector is not defective so no extra t multiples needed.

for graph, see attached

b. $\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}$

$\lambda_1 = 1$

$\lambda_{2,3} = 1 \pm 2i$

$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ +i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) = e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \cos 2t - \sin 2t \\ \cos 2t + i \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Re:} \quad e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Im:}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_3 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

origin repels.

for graph, see attached

12 Homework #12 key cont'd

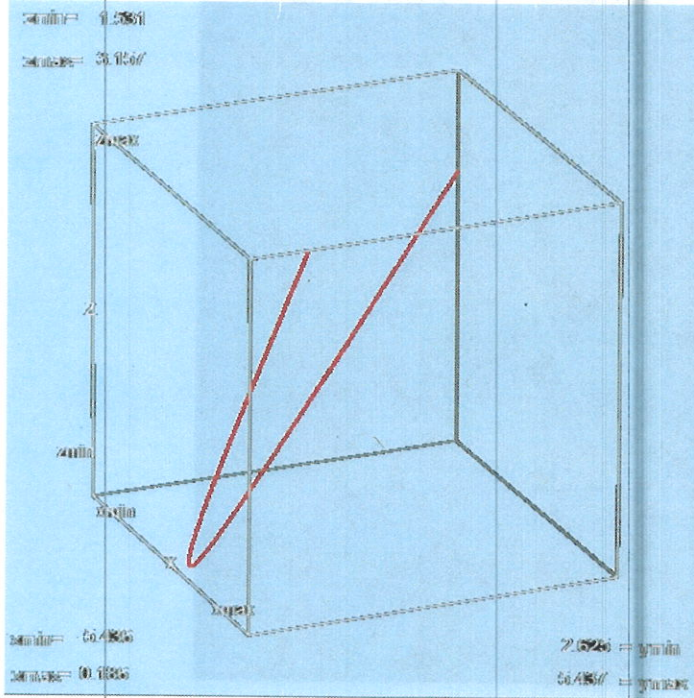
(7)

$$9c. \vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & -12 & -6 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ 7 & 12 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \quad \lambda_1 = -2 \quad \lambda_2 = -1 \quad \lambda_3 = 1$$
$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

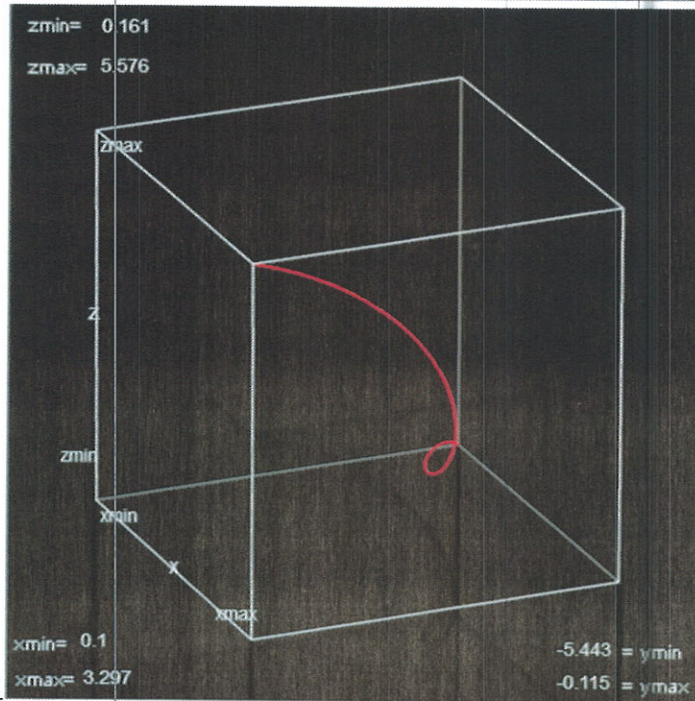
$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

origin is a
Saddle point

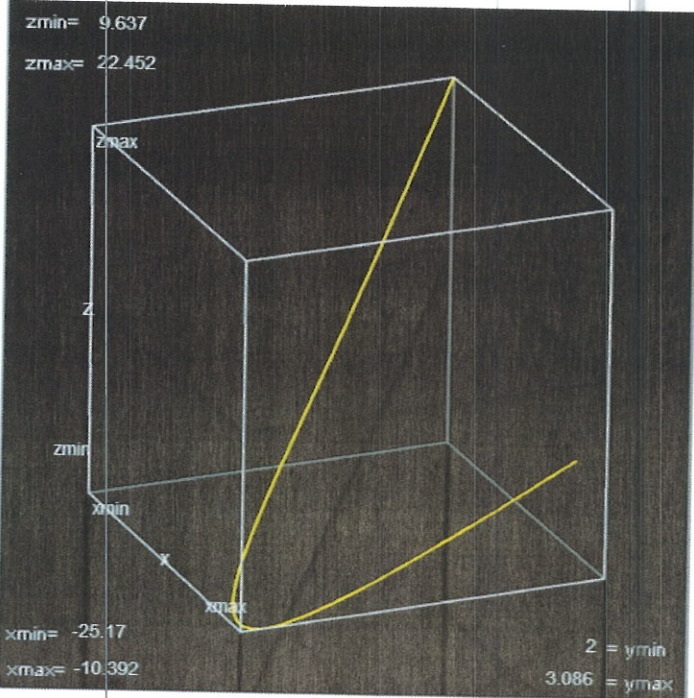
for graph, see attached



9a. $c_1=c_2=c_3=1$



9b. $c_1=c_2=c_3=1$



9c. $c_1=c_2=c_3=1$