## MATH 3331 HOMEWORK DUE APRIL 18

## PROFESSOR WAGNER

(1) Verify that  $\{\mathbf{y}_1(t), \mathbf{y}_2(t)\}$  is a linearly independent set of solutions to the given system:

$$\mathbf{y}_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2e^{3t} \\ e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{y}_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{y}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y}(t)$$

Then find the solution  $\mathbf{y}(t)$  to this system with  $\mathbf{y}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(2) Let 
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

- (a) Calculate A 3I.
- (b) Calculate  $(A 3I)^2$ .
- (c) Calculate  $(A 3I)^3$ .
- (d) Calculate  $(A 3I)^4$ .
- (e) Use A = (A 3I) + 3I to calculate  $e^{At} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^n t^n}{n!} = e^{3It} e^{A 3It}$ . (Just calculate  $e^{3It} e^{A 3It}$ ).
- (3) Find the general solution of: (a)  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$  and find the solution with  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . (b)  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$  and find the solution with  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ . (c)  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$  and find the solution with  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ . (d)  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 5 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$  and find the solution with  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Date: April 12, 2018.

## PROFESSOR WAGNER

(4) Use pplane to draw phase portraits of the systems in #3. Have pplane sketch 4 distinct solution curves.

 $\mathbf{2}$