

P. 1

## Solutions to Homework Problems for Chapter 7

Problem 1:

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0$$

$$(a) \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= y, & x_2 &= y', & x_1' &= x_2 \\ x_2' &= y'', & ax_2' + bx_2 + cx_1 &= 0, & ax_2' &= -bx_2 - cx_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = -\frac{b}{a}x_2 - \frac{c}{a}x_1 \end{cases}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{c}{a} & -\frac{b}{a} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 0-\lambda & 1 \\ -\frac{c}{a} & -\frac{b}{a}-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-\lambda) \left(-\frac{b}{a} - \lambda\right) + \frac{c}{a} = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \frac{b}{a}\lambda + \frac{c}{a} = 0, \quad a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + c = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Problem 2:

$$(a) \quad y'' - 4y' + 6y = 0$$

$$x_1 = y, \quad x_2 = y', \quad x_2' = y'' = 4y' - 6y = 4x_2 - 6x_1$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = -6x_1 + 4x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad y''' + 5y'' + 7y' - 9y = 5t^3 \cos t$$

$$x_1 = y, \quad x_2 = y', \quad x_3 = y'', \quad x_4' = y^{(3)} = -5y'' - 7y' + 9y + 5t^3 \cos t \\ = -5x_3 - 7x_2 + 9x_1 + 5t^3 \cos t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ x_2' = x_3 \\ x_3' = x_4 \\ x_4' = -5x_3 - 7x_2 + 9x_1 + 5t^3 \cos t \end{cases}$$

Problem 3:

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 4:

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} x, \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -5 \\ 1 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad (\lambda-1)(\lambda+3) + 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 + 5 = 0, \quad (\lambda+1)^2 + 1 = 0, \quad \lambda = -1 \pm i$$



P.2

$$\lambda = -1 + i, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 - (-1 + i) & -5 \\ 1 & -3 - (-1 + i) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 - i & -5 \\ 1 & -2 - i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2 - i)x_1 - 5x_2 = 0, \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = \frac{5}{2 - i} = \frac{5(2 + i)}{4 + 1} = 2 + i$$

$$\text{eigenvector} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 + i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{for } \lambda = -1 - i, \quad \text{eigenvector} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 - i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = c_1 e^{-t} \cdot \left( \cos t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \sin t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$+ c_2 e^{-t} \cdot \left( \sin t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \cos t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{as } t \rightarrow \infty, \quad x \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$