

5.3 #6 #9 #15 #21 #24 #49

#6

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

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 3 - \lambda & 2 \\ -2 & -3 - \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -(3 - \lambda)(3 + \lambda) + 4$$

$$= -(9 - \lambda^2) + 4 = \lambda^2 - 9 + 4 = \lambda^2 - 5$$

$$\lambda = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

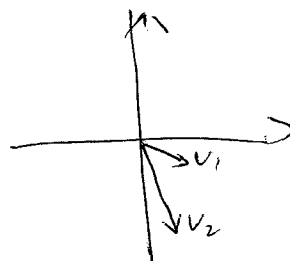
$$\lambda = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{5} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow v_1 = \left[1, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{5}$$

$$v_2 = \left[1, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right]$$



#9

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ -4 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 4 \\ -4 & 11 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 12\lambda + 20 = (\lambda - 3)(\lambda - 9) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \quad \lambda_2 = 9$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 8 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right], \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 9$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{ccc|c} -8 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 2 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right| \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right], \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\#15 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

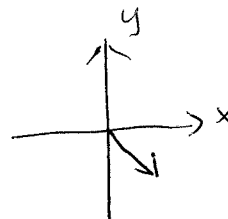
$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 4 - \lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 9 = 0 \quad \lambda = 3, 3$$

$$\lambda = 3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



#21

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & -\lambda & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 - 17\lambda - 15 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 5 \quad \lambda_2 = -3 \quad \lambda_3 = -1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 2 & -5 & 3 & | & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & -5 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3$$

$$v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Each eigenvalue corresponds to a one-dimensional eigenspace.

$$\#24 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$0 = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-3)(\lambda+2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = 3 \quad \lambda_3 = -2.$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & -3 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -3 & | & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 & -9 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 8 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{a } \boxed{V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_2 = 3$$

$$\boxed{V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\lambda_3 = -2$$

$$\boxed{V_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

Each eigenvalue correspond to a one-dim. space.

#49

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

both have eigenvalue $\lambda_1 = 1$ $\lambda_2 = 2$

eigenvector of A $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

eigenvector of A^T $v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

6.2 #1 #5 #6 #7 #8 #14 #17 #28 #41

#1. $x'' + x' + x = 0$.

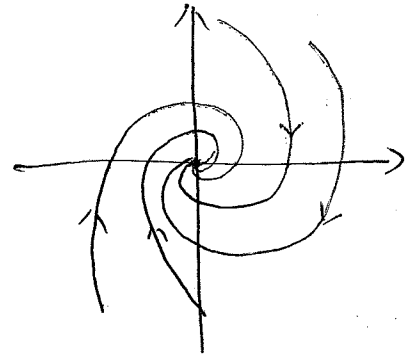
(a). $x' = y$
 $y' = -x - y$

(b) equilibrium point $(x, y) = (0, 0)$
h-nullcline $x + y = 0$

(c) v-nullcline $y = 0$

(d) $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ is stable

(e) A mass-spring system with this equation shows damped oscillatory motion



#5. A

#6 C

#7 D

#8 B

#14. $X' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} X$

$$P(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 5 = 0.$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \quad \lambda_2 = 5.$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_1 = -1 \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5 \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\#17. \quad X' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} X$$

$$P(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_1 = -1 \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\boxed{\#28} \quad X' = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X \quad x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & 4 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + \lambda - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -3 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\text{If } \lambda_1 = -3 \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = c_1 e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -4c_1 + c_2 = -1$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = \frac{2}{5} \quad c_2 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{5} e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\#41 \quad X' = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} X$$

$$P(\lambda) = \begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda^3 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 3, \lambda_3 = -2$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1 \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 \Rightarrow v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = -2 \Rightarrow v_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + C_3 e^{-2t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$