

AMA 2111 HW1

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$$1. \frac{(\sqrt{3}-i)^{10}}{(-1+\sqrt{3}i)^7}$$

$$\sqrt{3}-i = 2e^{i(-\frac{\pi}{6})}$$

$$-1+\sqrt{3}i = 2e^{i(\frac{2\pi}{3})}$$

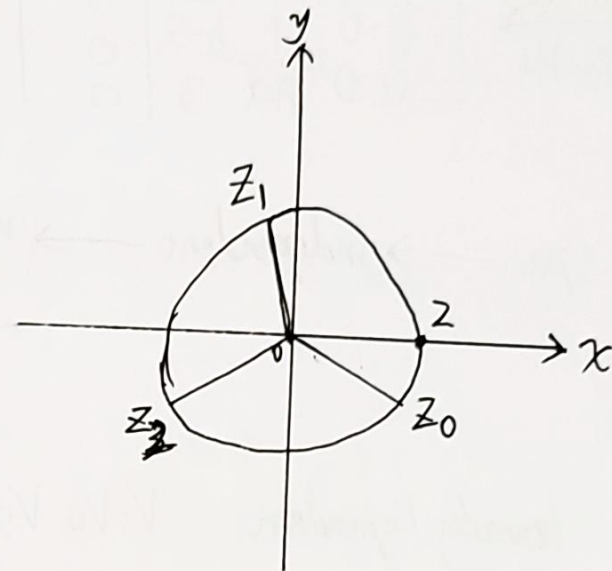
$$z^3 = w = \frac{2^{10} e^{i(-\frac{10\pi}{6})}}{2^7 e^{i(\frac{14\pi}{3})}} = 2^3 e^{i(-\frac{19\pi}{3})}$$

$$z = 2 e^{i(-\frac{19\pi}{3} + 2k\pi)} = 2 e^{i\frac{-19+6k}{3}\pi}, k=0,1,2$$

$$z_0 = 2 e^{i(-\frac{19}{3})\pi}$$

$$z_1 = 2 e^{i(-\frac{13}{3})\pi}$$

$$z_2 = 2 e^{i(-\frac{7}{3})\pi}$$



2.

$$(a) \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 & -2 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & a & 5 & b \\ 3 & 7 & 2 & a & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\substack{R_3 = R_1 + R_2 \\ R_2 = 3R_1 - R_2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2a & 4 & b+1 \\ 3 & 7 & 2 & a & 2 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_4 = 3R_1 - R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2a & 4 & b+1 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & -3a & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{\substack{R_4 = 2R_2 - R_4 \\ R_3 = 3R_2 - R_3}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & a-4 & 1 & b-5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a+5 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

i. no solution: ~~no solution~~  
 $a+5=0$   
 $a=-5$

ii.  $\infty$  solution:  
 $a+5 \neq 0$  &  $a-4=0 \Rightarrow$   
 $a \neq -5$  &  $a=4$  &  $b=\frac{16}{3}$

iii. unique solution:  
 $a-4 \neq 0$  &  $a+5=0$   
 $a \neq 4$  &  $a \neq -5$

if  $a-4=0$ : ~~no solution~~

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & b-5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a+5 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$a=4$$

$$\therefore x_4 = b-5$$

$$(a+5)x_4 = 3$$

$$x_4 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = b-5$$

$$b = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4t - \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} - 2t \\ t \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= t \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b).

i).

$$[V_1 V_2 V_4 V_5] \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -5 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 & 6 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 & a & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\substack{R_3=R_1+R_3 \\ R_4=R_1+R_2}]{\substack{R_3=R_1+R_3 \\ R_4=R_1+R_2}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -5 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 6+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3+a & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\substack{R_2=2R_1+R_2 \\ R_4=R_1-R_4}]{\substack{R_2=2R_1+R_2 \\ R_4=R_1-R_4}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 6+1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4-a & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow[\substack{R_3=R_3-3R_2 \\ R_4=R_2-R_4}]{\substack{R_3=R_3-3R_2 \\ R_4=R_2-R_4}} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & b-5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5+a & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_4=R_4-(5+a)R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & b-5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3-(5+a)(b-5) & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

span  $\rightarrow$  independent  $\rightarrow$  unique solution  $\rightarrow 3-(5+a)(b-5) \neq 0$

ii).

$\therefore$  linearly dependent :  $V_3 V_4 V_5$

$$\therefore [V_3 V_4 V_5] \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 5 & b & 0 \\ 2 & a & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow[\substack{R_4=R_2-R_1}]{\substack{R_2=R_1+R_2 \\ R_4=R_2-R_1}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ a & 5 & b & 0 \\ 0 & a+1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{\frac{R_1}{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ a & 5 & b & 0 \\ 0 & a+1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow[\substack{R_3=R_3-aR_1 \\ \frac{R_2}{2}}]{\substack{R_3=R_3-aR_1 \\ \frac{R_2}{2}}} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 5+\frac{a}{2} & b-\frac{a}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & a+1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3=(5+\frac{a}{2})R_2-R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(5+\frac{a}{2})}{2}-b+\frac{a}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & a+1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_4=(a+1)R_2-R_4} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(5+\frac{a}{2})}{2}-b+\frac{a}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(a+1)}{2}-1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

dependent  $\rightarrow \infty$  solutions  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{(5+\frac{a}{2})}{2}-b+\frac{a}{2} = \frac{(a+1)}{2}-1 \\ \frac{(5+\frac{a}{2})}{2}-b+\frac{a}{2} = 0 \\ \frac{(a+1)}{2}-1 = 0 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{a+1}{2}-1=0 \\ a+1=2 \\ a=1$$

$$\left(\frac{5+\frac{1}{2}}{2}\right)-b+\frac{1}{2}=0 \\ b=\frac{13}{4}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=\frac{13}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -35 \\ -25 \\ 45 \end{cases} \\ -35V_3 + 25V_4 + 45V_5 = 0 \\ \downarrow \\ V_3 = \frac{-25V_4 + 45V_5}{35} = \frac{-2V_4 + 4V_5}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & -1 \\ -2 & 4 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_3 = C_3 + C_1} \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 2 & 3-\lambda \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 + R_2} \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 2 & 3-\lambda \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ \lambda-4 & 2 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 3 \quad \lambda_3 = 2$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -3 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 5 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_1 + R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -1 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{c} R_2 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ R_1 \rightarrow \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 + 2R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow V = \begin{bmatrix} 2s+t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 0 \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_3 = 2:$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 + 2R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 = R_2 - R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow V_3 = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ -t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore P = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~A = PQR~~

$$\therefore D = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



4.

$$(a) A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda| = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 - R_2} \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_3 = C_3 + C_2} \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 2-\lambda \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\lambda) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-\lambda) \cdot [(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0, \lambda_3 = 3$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0:$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 - R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_2 - R_1} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow V = \begin{bmatrix} -s-t \\ s \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -s \\ s \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -t \\ 0 \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = 3:$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1-3 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-3 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1-3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_2 = R_1 + R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 + 2R_2} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 7 & 0 \end{array} \right] \xrightarrow{R_3 = 3R_2 - R_3} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow V = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \langle V_1, V_2 \rangle = 1, \langle V_1, V_3 \rangle = 0, \langle V_2, V_3 \rangle = 0$$

$$\therefore \langle V_1, V_2 \rangle = 1 \text{ need change to } \langle V_1, U_2 \rangle = 0$$

$$\therefore U_2 = V_2 - \text{Proj}_{V_1} V_2 = V_2 - \frac{\langle V_2, V_1 \rangle}{\|V_1\|^2} V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\|V_1\| = \sqrt{\langle V_1, V_1 \rangle} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + 1^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\|U_2\| = \sqrt{\langle U_2, U_2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 1^2} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$\|V_3\| = \sqrt{\langle V_3, V_3 \rangle} = \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore Q = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad D = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.

$$y' \cos x + \sin^2 y = \cos^2 y$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos^2 y - \sin^2 y}{\cos x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos(2y)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(2y) \times \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{\cos(2y)} = \frac{dx}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(2y)} dy = \int \frac{1}{\cos(x)} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(\sec(2y) + \tan(2y)) = \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + C$$

6.

$$-xy' + 2y = \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\ln x - 2y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\ln x}{x} + \frac{2y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x} = -\frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \leftarrow \text{1st order linear ODE}$$

$$\therefore p(x) = -\frac{2}{x}, q(x) = -\frac{\ln(x)}{x}$$

$$\mu(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \mu(x)p(x)y = \mu(x)q(x)$$

$$\text{if } \frac{d\mu}{dx} = \mu(x)(p(x))$$

$$\mu(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d\mu}{dx} y = \mu(x)q(x) = \mu(x) \cdot -\frac{\ln(x)}{x} = -\frac{\mu(x)\ln(x)}{x}$$

$$\mu(x) \int \frac{1}{\mu(x)} \frac{d\mu}{dx} dx + C \Rightarrow y = \frac{\int \frac{\mu(x) \ln(x)}{x} dx + C}{\mu(x)}$$

$$y = \frac{\int \frac{\mu(x) \ln(x)}{x} dx + C}{\mu(x)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} dx + C}{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$y = \frac{\frac{\ln(x)}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{4x^2} + C}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + Cx^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = \mu^p \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{\mu} d\mu = \int \frac{1}{\mu} d\mu = \int -\frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dx} = -\frac{2}{x}\mu \Rightarrow \ln \mu = -2 \ln x \Rightarrow \ln \mu = \ln x^{-2} \Rightarrow \mu = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

7.

$$y' - \frac{y}{x} = \frac{(x+y)^2}{x^2} \quad (x > 0), y(1) = -2$$

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + 2xy}{x^2}$$

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = 1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} + \frac{2y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} + \frac{3y}{x}$$

$$\text{let } v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\therefore y = vx$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v'x + v$$

$$x \frac{dv}{dx} + v = 1 + v^2 + 2v$$

$$x \frac{dv}{dx} = (v+1)^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{dv}{(v+1)^2} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\text{if } (v+1)^2 \neq 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(v+1)^2} dv = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{v+1} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$(v+1)^2 = e^{2(\ln|x|+C)}$$

$$(v+1)^2 = e^{2\ln|x|} \cdot e^{2C}$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{x} + 1\right)^2 = x^2 \cdot C = x$$

$$\therefore y(1) = -2$$

$$\therefore y = -2$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ if } (v+1)^2 = 0$$

$$v+1=0$$

$$v = -1$$

$$-1 = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = -x$$

$$\therefore y(1) = -2$$

$$y = -1 \neq y(1) = -2$$

$\therefore$  is not a solution

$$-\frac{1}{v+1} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\therefore y(1) = -2$$

$$\therefore x = 1$$

$$y = -2$$

$$\therefore v = -2$$

$$-\frac{1}{-2+1} = \ln|1| + C$$

$$C = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{v+1} = \ln|x| + 1$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{-1}{\ln|x|+1} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{-x}{\ln|x|+1} - x$$

$$\therefore x > 0$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{-x}{\ln x + 1} - x, x > 0$$