

$$2.2 \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= (\sigma+1)x + 3y \\ \dot{y} &= -2x + (\sigma-1)y \end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma+1 & 3 \\ -2 & \sigma-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a) \quad \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \tau \pm \sqrt{\tau^2 - 4\Delta}$$

$$\tau = 2\sigma$$

$$\Delta = (\sigma^2 - 1) - (-6) = \sigma^2 + 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_{1,2} &= \frac{1}{2} (2\sigma \pm \sqrt{4\sigma^2 - 4\sigma^2 - 20}) \\ &= \sigma \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-20} \quad \text{or} \quad \sigma \pm \frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{20} \\ &= \sigma \pm i\sqrt{5} \quad \text{or} \quad \sigma \pm i\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad x(0) = u$$

$$y(0) = v$$

Solutions on the form:

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} & \text{if } \lambda_{1,2} \text{ real \& } \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \\ C_1 e^{\mu t} (C_3 \cos(\omega t) + C_4 \sin(\omega t)) & \text{if } \lambda_{1,2} = \mu \pm i\omega \\ C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + C_2 t e^{\lambda_1 t} & \text{if } \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{\mu t} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \cos(\omega t) + C_2 \sin(\omega t) \\ C_3 \cos(\omega t) + C_4 \sin(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \mu = \sigma \\ \omega = \sqrt{5} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(0) \\ y(0) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{y}(t) \end{pmatrix} &= \mu e^{\mu t} \begin{pmatrix} u \cos(\omega t) + C_2 \sin(\omega t) \\ v \cos(\omega t) + C_4 \sin(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} + \omega e^{\mu t} \begin{pmatrix} -u \sin(\omega t) + C_2 \cos(\omega t) \\ -v \sin(\omega t) + C_4 \cos(\omega t) \end{pmatrix} \\ &= e^{\sigma t} \begin{pmatrix} (\sigma u + C_2 \sqrt{5}) \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + (\sigma C_2 - u \sqrt{5}) \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \\ (\sigma v + C_4 \sqrt{5}) \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + (\sigma C_4 - v \sqrt{5}) \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{at } t=0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} (\sigma+1)u + 3v \\ -2u + (\sigma-1)v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma u + C_2 \sqrt{5} \\ \sigma v + C_4 \sqrt{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u + 3v &= C_2 \sqrt{5} \\ -2u - v &= C_4 \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{\sigma t} \begin{pmatrix} u \cos(\sqrt{5}t) + \frac{u+3v}{\sqrt{5}} \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \\ v \cos(\sqrt{5}t) - \frac{2u+v}{\sqrt{5}} \sin(\sqrt{5}t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad \omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$$

e) Quadratic form:

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \cos \sqrt{5}t + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\y &= \cos \sqrt{5}t - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t\end{aligned}$$

$$(x-y) \Rightarrow \sin \sqrt{5}t = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{7}(x-y)$$

$$(x+y) \Rightarrow \cos \sqrt{5}t = \frac{1}{2}\left(x+y - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{7}(x-y)\right) = \frac{6x+8y}{14}$$

$$\sin^2 \sqrt{5}t + \cos^2 \sqrt{5}t = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{8x+6y}{14}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x-y)}{7}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 56x^2 + 56xy + 86y^2 = 196$$

$$= 7x^2 + 7xy + 3y^2 = 7 = (x \ y) \overset{Q}{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 7$$

$$\det(Q - \lambda I) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}(\sqrt{5} \pm 1)$$

$$\text{ratio} = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{\max}}{\lambda_{\min}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{\sqrt{5}-1}}$$

f) $(Q - \lambda I)v = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow (2-\lambda)v_x + v_y &= 0 \\v_x + (3-\lambda)v_y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

set $v_x = 1$:

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda - \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2} + v_y &= 0 \Rightarrow v_y = \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \\1 + (3 - \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2})v_y &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\|v\| = \sqrt{1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1-2\sqrt{5} \cdot 5)} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{4+1+5-2\sqrt{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|v\|_{\text{norm}} = \frac{1}{\|v\|} v //$$