

NAME: Ardon MoralesEID: am226923

Exam 4 427J

1. (10 points) Consider the system

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{x} = A\vec{x} \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 13 \\ -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Compute the general solution to the system.  
 (b) Compute the matrix exponential  $e^{At}$ .

2. (15 points) Consider the Heat Equation

$$u_t = \alpha^2 u_{xx}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 < x \leq \pi \\ 1, & \pi < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$u(0, t) = u(2\pi, t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

- (a) Give the Sine Series for  $u(x, 0)$ . Include the first four nonzero terms.  
 Each coefficient should be a single reduced fraction with no trig functions and no decimals.

- (b) Give the solution to the Heat Equation,  $u(x, t)$ . Include the first four nonzero terms.  
 Each coefficient should be a single reduced fraction with no trig functions and no decimals.

$$\begin{aligned} 2a) \quad b_n &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \int_0^{\pi} -\sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx + \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx \right) \\ &= \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) \right]_0^{\pi} - \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} \\ &= \left( \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) - \left( \frac{2}{n} \right) \left( -\frac{2}{n} \cos(\pi n) + \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \\ b_n &\neq \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{n} + -\frac{2}{n} \cos(\pi n) + \frac{2}{n} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi n} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos(\pi n) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{2}{\pi n} \left( \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - (-1)^n + \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) = \frac{2}{\pi n} \left( 2\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - (-1)^n \right) = b_n \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right)$$

$$b_1 = 0 \quad b_6 = -\frac{4}{3\pi}$$

$$b_2 = -\frac{4}{\pi}$$

$$b_3 = 0$$

$$b_4 = 0$$

By assumption of the pattern the remaining  $b_n$ 's are:

$$b_{10} = -\frac{4}{5\pi}$$

$$b_{14} = -\frac{4}{7\pi}$$

$$\therefore u(x, 0) = -\frac{4}{\pi} \sin(x) - \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(3x) - \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin(5x) - \frac{4}{7\pi} \sin(7x) - \dots$$



2b) If  $u(x,0) = -\frac{4}{\pi} \sin(x) - \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(3x) - \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin(5x) - \frac{4}{7\pi} \sin(7x) - \dots$

$$e^{-\frac{4\pi^2\alpha^2}{4\pi^2}t} = e^{-\alpha^2 t}$$

$$e^{-\frac{36\pi^2\alpha^2}{4\pi^2}t} = e^{-9\alpha^2 t}$$

$$e^{-\frac{100\pi^2\alpha^2}{4\pi^2}t} = e^{-25\alpha^2 t}$$

$$e^{-\frac{196\pi^2\alpha^2}{4\pi^2}t} = e^{-49\alpha^2 t}$$

---


$$\therefore u(x,t) = -\frac{4}{\pi} \sin(x) e^{-\alpha^2 t} - \frac{4}{3\pi} \sin(3x) e^{-9\alpha^2 t} - \frac{4}{5\pi} \sin(5x) e^{-25\alpha^2 t} - \frac{4}{7\pi} \sin(7x) e^{-49\alpha^2 t} - \dots$$


---



Consider the system:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x} = A\vec{x}, \text{ where } A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 13 \\ -2 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

1a. Compute the general solution to the system:

$$p(\lambda) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 13 \\ -2 & -6-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (4-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) - (13)(-2) - (-26)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & -6-\lambda & \\ 4 & -24 & -4\lambda \\ -\lambda & 6\lambda & \lambda^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} = (4-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) + 26 \\ = \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 24 + 26 \\ = \lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda = -1 \pm i$$

$$A - (-1+i)I = \begin{bmatrix} 5-i & 13 \\ -2 & -5-i \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{rref}(A - (-1+i)I) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ x + \left( \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) y = 0 \right] \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\left( \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) y \\ y = y \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = y \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_{(-1+i)} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{z}(t) &= e^{(-1+i)t} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = e^{-t} \cdot (\cos t + i \sin t) \left( \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= e^{-t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \cos t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} + i^2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \sin t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= e^{-t} \left( \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos t - \frac{5}{2} \sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \vec{x} = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos t - \frac{5}{2} \sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$



1b. Compute the matrix exponential  $e^{At}$

$$X(t) = e^{At} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) & -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(t) \\ \cos(t) & \sin(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \det(X(0)) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (X(0))^{-1} = 2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & -\frac{5}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we do  $X(t) \cdot (X(0))^{-1}$ :

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) & -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(t) \\ \cos(t) & \sin(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{aligned} \text{entry}_1 &= \left( -\frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \right) (-2) + \\ &\quad (-2) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(t) \right) \\ &= \cos(t) + 5 \sin(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{entry}_2 &= \left( -\frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) \right) (1) + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(t) \right) (-5) \\ &= -\frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + \frac{5}{2} \cos(t) + \frac{25}{2} \sin(t) \\ &= 13 \sin(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{entry}_3 = (-2) \sin(t) = -2 \sin(t)$$

$$\text{entry}_4 = \cos(t) - 5 \sin(t)$$

$$\therefore e^{At} = e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) + 5 \sin(t) & 13 \sin(t) \\ -2 \sin(t) & \cos(t) - 5 \sin(t) \end{bmatrix}$$