Find the eigenvalues for each of the following systems and then use them to classify the type of equilibrium at the origin.

1.
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$2. \ \frac{dy}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$3. \ \frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 6\\ -2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$4. \ \frac{dy}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} y$$

Find the characteristic polynomial and eigenvalues for each of the following matrices.

Use a computer to find the eigenvectors and eigenvalues for the following matrices. Be clear about which eigenvalue corresponds to which eigenvector.

$$5. \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6. \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find general solutions for the following linear systems. You can use a computer to find the relevant eigenvectors/eigenvalues.

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{rcl} x' & = & 4x + 2y \\ y' & = & 1x + 3y \end{array}$$

8.
$$x' = -3x + 4y$$
$$y' = 3x - 2y$$

Find solutions for the following initial value problems. You should start with the general solutions from the last two problems.

9.
$$x' = 4x + 2y y' = 1x + 3y$$
, $x(0) = 2$ and $y(0) = 7$.

10.
$$x' = -3x + 4y$$
, $x(0) = 8$ and $y(0) = -6$. $y' = 3x - 2y$