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

1. 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x$$

$$2. \ \frac{dy}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -8\\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$3. \ \frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x$$

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

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

$$5. \quad x' = 2y \\ y' = -2x$$

$$6. \quad x' = -x + y \\ y' = -9x - y$$

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

7. 
$$x' = 2y$$
 with  $x(0) = 1$  and  $y(0) = 0$ .  $y' = -2x$ 

8. 
$$x' = -x + y$$
 with  $x(0) = 4$  and  $y(0) = -6$ .  $y' = -9x - y$ 

9. Suppose that a 2-by-2 real matrix A has eigenvector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2+i \end{bmatrix}$  with corresponding eigenvalue  $\lambda=1+5i$ . Find the general solution of the system  $\mathbf{x}'=A\mathbf{x}$ .