

1.2a)

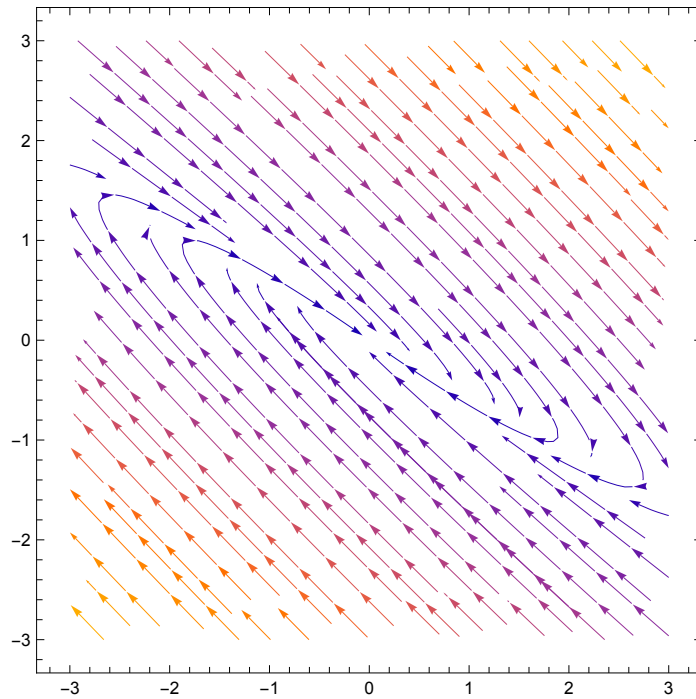
```
In[10]:= sigma = -1
```

```
StreamPlot[{(sigma + 3) x + 4 y, (-9 / 4) x + (sigma - 3) y}, {x, -3, 3}, {y, -3, 3}]
```

```
Out[10]=
```

```
-1
```

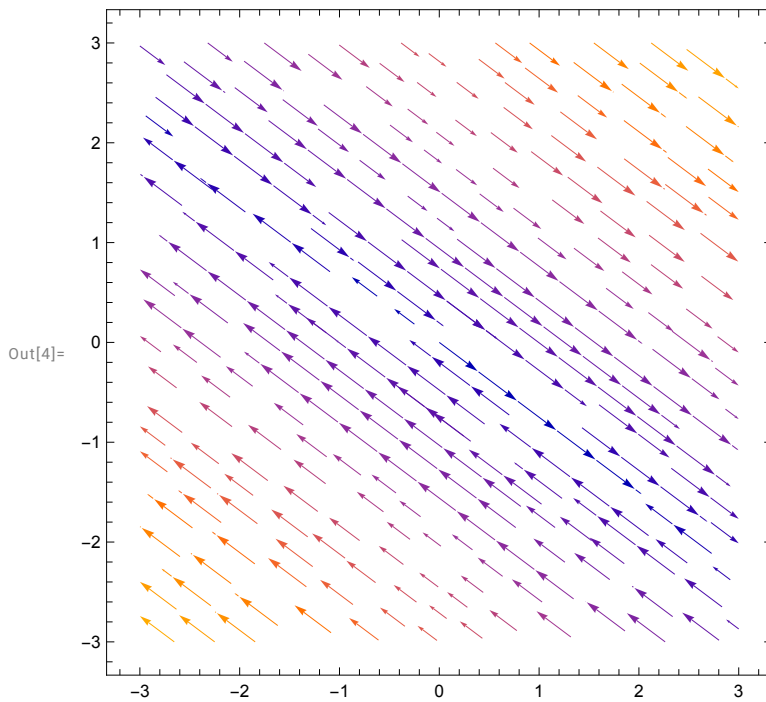
```
Out[11]=
```



```
In[3]:= sigma = 0
```

```
StreamPlot[{(sigma + 3) x + 4 y, (-9 / 4) x + (sigma - 3) y}, {x, -3, 3}, {y, -3, 3}]
```

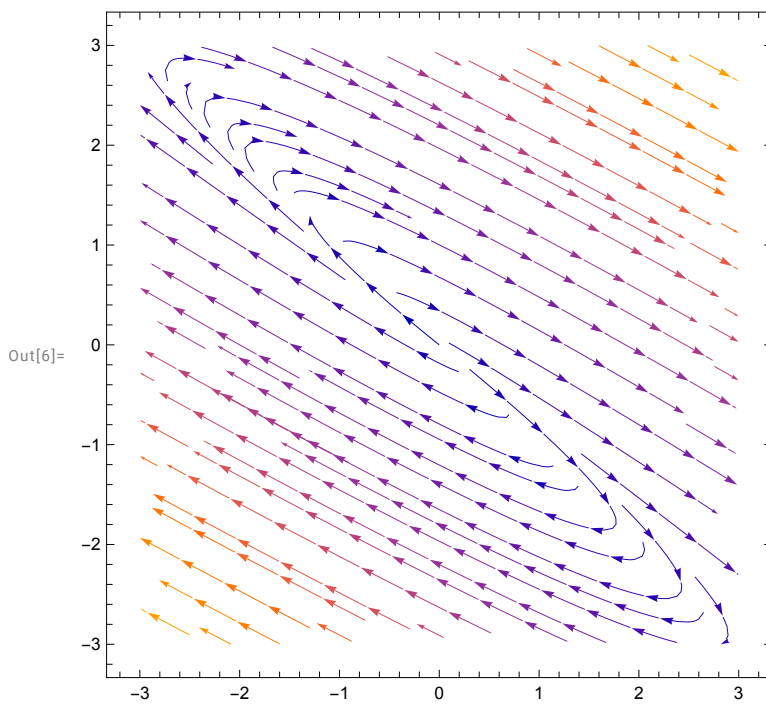
```
Out[3]= 0
```



```
In[5]:= sigma = 1
```

```
StreamPlot[{(sigma + 3) x + 4 y, (-9 / 4) x + (sigma - 3) y}, {x, -3, 3}, {y, -3, 3}]
```

```
Out[5]= 1
```



1.2 b)

```
matrix = {{σ + 3, 4}, {-9 / 4, σ - 3}}
```

```
In[31]:= matrix = {{σ + 3, 4}, {-9 / 4, σ - 3}};
```

12.1c)

```
In[33]:= vectors = Eigenvectors[{{3 + σ, 4}, {-9 / 4, -3 + σ}}]
```

Out[33]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 1 \right\}, \{0, 0\} \right\}$$

```
In[37]:= eigenVector = vectors[[1]]
```

Out[37]=

$$\left\{ -\frac{4}{3}, 1 \right\}$$

```
In[38]:= magnitude = Sqrt[Total[eigenVector^2]];
```

```
In[41]:= normalizedVector = -eigenVector / magnitude
```

Out[41]=

$$\left\{ \frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5} \right\}$$

12.1 d)

```
In[42]:= Inverse[matrix]
```

Out[42]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ \frac{-12 + 4 \sigma}{4 \sigma^2}, -\frac{4}{\sigma^2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{9}{4 \sigma^2}, \frac{3 + \sigma}{\sigma^2} \right\} \right\}$$

12.1 e)

when $\sigma = 0$ inverse of A goes to inf therfor $\sigma = 0$ implies that invers of A dosent excist in this particular case ($\sigma = 0$)

12.1 f)

```
In[47]:= matrixGeneral={{σ-cd,d^2},{-c^2,σ+cd}}
matrixSigmaMinus={{-1-cd,d^2},{-c^2,-1+cd}}
```

```
Out[47]= {{-cd + σ, d^2}, {-c^2, cd + σ}}
```

```
Out[48]= {{-1 - cd, d^2}, {-c^2, -1 + cd}}
```

```
In[50]:= Eigensystem[matrixSigmaMinus]
```

```
Out[50]= {{-1 - √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2), -1 + √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)},
{{- (cd - √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)) / c^2, 1}, {- (cd + √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)) / c^2, 1}}}
```

```
In[52]:= Eigenvalues[matrixSigmaMinus]
```

```
Out[52]= {-1 - √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2), -1 + √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)}
```

```
In[51]:= Eigenvectors[matrixSigmaMinus]
```

```
Out[51]= {{- (cd - √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)) / c^2, 1}, {- (cd + √(cd^2 - c^2 d^2)) / c^2, 1}}
```

Eigenvalues should be the same as previous [sigma,sigma] (sigma=-1) therefore $\sqrt{cd^2 - c^2 d^2} = 0$. Given this the eigenvector is $[d/c, 1]$.