**Problems 1-6.** Find the general solution of the system of equations. For problems with complex eigenvalues, express your answer in both complex and real-valued form. Prime notation means differentiation in t, i.e. x' = dx/dt.

$$1. \quad x' = x + 2y$$
$$y' = 4x + 3y$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ -5/2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

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

4. 
$$x' = 5x + y$$
$$y' = -2x + 3y$$

$$5. \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6. \quad x' = 12x - 9y$$
$$y' = 4x$$

**Problem 7.** Solve the initial value problem.

$$x' = -3x - y$$
,  $x(0) = 3$   
 $y' = 9x - 3y$ ,  $y(0) = 5$ .

Most problems adapted from Section 8.2 of Zill's "First Course in Differential Equations," 9th edition.