

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= -6x + 5y \\ y' &= -5x + 4y \end{aligned} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 5 \\ -5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -6-\lambda & 5 \\ -5 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (-6-\lambda)(4-\lambda) + 25 = 0$$

$$-24 + 6\lambda - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 25 = 0 \quad \lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad (\lambda+1)(\lambda+1) = 0$$

for $\lambda = -1$

mult. 2

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6+1 & 5 \\ -5 & 4+1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -5a + 5b &= 0 \\ -5a + 5b &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 5 \\ -5 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -5c + 5d &= 1 \\ -5c + 5d &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1/5 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t \right) e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{5} + t \right) e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad x' = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} x \quad A$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -1-\lambda & 3 \\ -3 & 5-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (-1-\lambda)(5-\lambda) + 9 = 0$$

for $\lambda = 2$

$\lambda = 2$ (mult. 2)

$$(\lambda-2)(\lambda-2) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1-2 & 3 \\ -3 & 5-2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -3a + 3b &= 0 \\ -3a + 3b &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} -3c + 3d &= 1 \\ -3c + 3d &= 1 \end{aligned} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1/3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t \right) e^{2t}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{3} + t \right) e^{2t}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$3. \quad x' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -8 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} x \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 0-\lambda & -8 \\ 2 & 0-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0-\lambda)(0-\lambda) + 16 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 16 = 0 \quad \lambda = \pm 4i$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad x = \frac{\pm \sqrt{-32}}{2} = \frac{\pm 4\sqrt{-2}}{2} = \pm 2\sqrt{-2} = \pm 2i\sqrt{2}$$

for $\lambda = 4i$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0-4i & -8 \\ 2 & 0-4i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -4iu - 8w &= 0 \\ 2u + 4iw &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = 4i \quad w = 2$$

$$x(t) = C \begin{pmatrix} 4i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{4it} + C^* \begin{pmatrix} -4i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4it}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{i2t} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cos 2t + \begin{pmatrix} 4i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t \right] + C_2 e^{-i2t} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cos 2t + \begin{pmatrix} -4i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t \right]$$

$$4. \quad x' = 2x + 4y \quad x(0) = -1 \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 4 \\ -1 & 6-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y' = -x + 6y \quad y(0) = 6$$

$$(2-\lambda)(6-\lambda) + 4 = 0 \quad 12 - 2\lambda - 6\lambda + \lambda^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 16 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(16)}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm 0}{2} = 4 \quad \lambda = 4 \text{ mult. 2}$$

$$(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 4) = 0$$

for $\lambda = 4$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2a + 4b &= 0 \\ -a + 2b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2c + 4d &= 2 \\ -c + 2d &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$c = 2d + 1$$

$$-4d - 2 + 4d = 2$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 (1 + 2t) e^{4t}$$

$$y(t) = -C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 (0 - \frac{1}{2}) e^{4t}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-1 = 2C_1 + C_2 \quad -1 = -12 + C_2 \quad C_2 = 11$$

$$6 = -C_1 + 0C_2 \quad C_1 = -6$$

$$x(t) = -12e^{4t} + 11(1 + 2t)e^{4t}$$

$$y(t) = 6e^{4t} - 11te^{4t}$$

$$5. \quad x' = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} x \quad x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det \begin{pmatrix} 6-\lambda & -1 \\ 5 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 116}}{2} \quad \frac{10 \pm 4i}{2} \quad (6-\lambda)(4-\lambda) + 5 = 0$$

$$24 - 6\lambda - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 5 \pm 2i$$

$$\text{for } \lambda = 5 + 2i \quad \lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 29 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 - (5 + 2i) & -1 \\ 5 & 4 - (5 + 2i) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ w \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} (1 - 2i)u - w = 0 \\ 5u + (-1 - 2i)w = 0 \end{pmatrix}$$