

SOLUTION Section 4.2 – Matrices and Linear Systems

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x' = -3y, \quad y' = 3x$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x' = 3x - 2y, \quad y' = 2x + y$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x' = tx - e^t y + \cos t, \quad y' = e^{-t}x + t^2 y - \sin t$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t & -e^t \\ e^{-t} & t^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x' = y + z, \quad y' = z + x, \quad z' = x + y$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x' = 2x - 3y, \quad y' = x + y + 2z, \quad z' = 5y - 7z$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 5 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$

$$x' = 3x - 4y + z + t, \quad y' = x - 3z + t^2, \quad z' = 6y - 7z + t^3$$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ t^2 \\ t^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ $x'_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = 2x_3, \quad x'_3 = 3x_4, \quad x'_4 = 4x_1$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

Write the given system in the form $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$

$$x'_1 = x_2 + x_3 + 1, \quad x'_2 = x_3 + x_4 + t, \quad x'_3 = x_1 + x_4 + t^2, \quad x'_4 = 4x_1 + x_2 + t^3$$

Solution

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{P}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ t^2 \\ t^3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \bar{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.

Solution

$$a) \quad \vec{x}_1' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_2' = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ -2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ -3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ -2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} 2e^t & e^{2t} \\ -3e^t & -e^{2t} \end{vmatrix} = e^{3t} \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 and x_2 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \vec{x}_1 + C_2 \vec{x}_2 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t \\ -3e^t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{2t} \\ -3C_1 e^t - C_2 e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} \\ 3e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 0 \\ x_2(0) = 5 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \vec{x}_1' = \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} \\ 3e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{3t} \\ 9e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} \\ 3e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{3t} \\ 9e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_2' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4e^{-2t} \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{3t} & 2e^{-2t} \\ 3e^{3t} & e^{-2t} \end{vmatrix} = -5e^t \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 and x_2 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \vec{x}_1 + C_2 \vec{x}_2 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^{3t} \\ 3e^{3t} \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 e^{3t} + 2C_2 e^{-2t} \\ 3C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad x_1 = C_1 e^{3t} + 2C_2 e^{-2t} \quad x_2 = 3C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1(0) &= C_1 + 2C_2 = 0 & x_2(0) &= 3C_1 + C_2 = 5 \\ \Rightarrow C_1 &= 2 \quad C_2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2e^{3t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ x_2 = 6e^{3t} - e^{-2t} \end{cases}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \bar{x}_1 = e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{x}_2 = e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 5 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \bar{x}_1' = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \bar{x}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{x}_2' = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ 5e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-2t} \\ -10e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ 5e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{-2t} \\ -10e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix} = \bar{x}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{-2t} \\ e^{2t} & 5e^{-2t} \end{vmatrix} = 4 \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 and x_2 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \bar{x}_1 + C_2 \bar{x}_2 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ 5e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-2t} \\ C_1 e^{2t} + 5C_2 e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d) \quad x_1 &= C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-2t} & x_2 &= C_1 e^{2t} + 5C_2 e^{-2t} \\ x_1(0) &= C_1 + C_2 = 5 & x_2(0) &= C_1 + 5C_2 = -3 \\ \Rightarrow C_1 &= 7 \quad C_2 = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 7e^{2t} - 2e^{-2t} \\ x_2 = 7e^{2t} - 10e^{-2t} \end{cases}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-5t} \\ 3e^{-5t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 8 \\ x_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1' = \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 6e^{2t} \\ 4e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6e^{2t} \\ 4e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_2' = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-5t} \\ 3e^{-5t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -5e^{-5t} \\ -15e^{-5t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ 6 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-5t} \\ 3e^{-5t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5e^{-5t} \\ -15e^{-5t} \end{bmatrix} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} 3e^{2t} & e^{-5t} \\ 2e^{2t} & 3e^{-5t} \end{vmatrix} = 7e^{-3t} \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 and x_2 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 + C_2 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^{-5t} \\ 3e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-5t} \\ 2C_1 e^{2t} + 3C_2 e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad \begin{aligned} x_1 &= 3C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-5t} & x_2 &= 2C_1 e^{2t} + 3C_2 e^{-5t} \\ x_1(0) &= 3C_1 + C_2 = 8 & x_2(0) &= 2C_1 + 3C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{24}{7} \quad C_2 = -\frac{16}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{72}{7} e^{2t} - \frac{16}{7} e^{-5t} \\ x_2 = \frac{48}{7} e^{2t} - \frac{48}{7} e^{-5t} \end{cases}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{5t} \\ -2e^{5t} \\ e^{5t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 0 \\ x_2(0) = 0 \\ x_3(0) = 4 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \vec{x}_1' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_2' = \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -6e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ 3e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ 3e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_3' = \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{5t} \\ -2e^{5t} \\ e^{5t} \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} 10e^{5t} \\ -10e^{5t} \\ 5e^{5t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{5t} \\ -2e^{5t} \\ e^{5t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10e^{5t} \\ -10e^{5t} \\ 5e^{5t} \end{bmatrix} = \vec{x}_3' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} 2e^t & -2e^{3t} & 2e^{5t} \\ 2e^t & 0 & -2e^{5t} \\ e^t & e^{3t} & e^{5t} \end{vmatrix} = 4e^{9t} + 4e^{9t} + 4e^{9t} + 4e^{9t} = 16e^{9t} \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 , x_2 and x_3 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \vec{x}_1 + C_2 \vec{x}_2 + C_3 \vec{x}_3 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t \\ 2e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2e^{3t} \\ 0 \\ e^{3t} \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{5t} \\ -2e^{5t} \\ e^{5t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2C_1 e^t - 2C_2 e^{3t} + 2C_3 e^{5t} \\ 2C_1 e^t - 2C_3 e^{5t} \\ C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{3t} + C_3 e^{5t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad x_1 = 2C_1 e^t - 2C_2 e^{3t} + 2C_3 e^{5t} \quad x_2 = 2C_1 e^t - 2C_3 e^{5t} \quad x_3 = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{3t} + C_3 e^{5t}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_2 + 2C_3 = 0 \\ x_2(0) = 2C_1 - 2C_3 = 0 \\ x_3(0) = C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 2 & -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \underline{C_1 = 1 \quad C_2 = 2 \quad C_3 = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = 2e^t - 4e^{3t} + 2e^{5t} \\ x_2(t) = 2e^t - 2e^{5t} \\ x_3(t) = e^t + 2e^{3t} + e^{5t} \end{cases}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 10 \\ x_2(0) = 12 \\ x_3(0) = -1 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1' = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_2' = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{x}}_3' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \bar{\mathbf{x}}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \bar{\mathbf{x}}_3' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{-t} & 0 \\ e^{2t} & 0 & e^{-t} \\ e^{2t} & -e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \end{vmatrix} = 3 \neq 0 \quad \text{The solutions } x_1, x_2 \text{ and } x_3 \text{ are linearly independent.}$$

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_1 + C_2 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_2 + C_3 \bar{\mathbf{x}}_3 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-t} \\ C_1 e^{2t} + C_3 e^{-t} \\ C_1 e^{2t} - C_2 e^{-t} - C_3 e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad x_1 = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-t} \quad x_2 = C_1 e^{2t} + C_3 e^{-t} \quad x_3 = C_1 e^{2t} - C_2 e^{-t} - C_3 e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 10 \\ x_2(0) = C_1 + C_3 = 12 \\ x_3(0) = C_1 - C_2 - C_3 = -1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 10 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \underline{C_1 = 7 \quad C_2 = 3 \quad C_3 = 5}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = 7e^{2t} + 3e^{-t} \\ x_2(t) = 7e^{2t} + 5e^{-t} \\ x_3(t) = 7e^{2t} - 8e^{-t} \end{cases}$$

Exercise

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -12 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}; \quad \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{x}_4 = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{cases} x_1(0) = 1 \\ x_2(0) = 3 \\ x_3(0) = 4 \\ x_4(0) = 7 \end{cases}$$

- Verify that the given vectors are solutions of the given system.
- Use the Wronskian to show that they are linearly independent.
- Write the general solution of the system.
- Find the particular solution that satisfies the given initial conditions

Solution

$$a) \quad \vec{x}_1' = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -12 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}_1' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_2' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -12 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}_2' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_3' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -12 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}_3' \quad \checkmark$$

$$\vec{x}_4' = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}' \cdot \vec{x}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & -12 & -1 & -6 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \vec{x}_4' \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & 0 & 0 & e^t \\ 0 & 0 & e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} & 0 & 3e^t \\ e^{-t} & 0 & -2e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = e^{-t} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^t & 0 \\ e^{-t} & 0 & 3e^t \\ 0 & -2e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} - e^t \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & e^t \\ 0 & e^{-t} & 0 \\ e^{-t} & 0 & -2e^t \end{vmatrix} = 0 - (-1) = 1 \neq 0$$

The solutions x_1 , x_2 and x_3 are linearly independent.

$$c) \quad \mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 \vec{x}_1 + C_2 \vec{x}_2 + C_3 \vec{x}_3 + C_4 \vec{x}_4 = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ e^{-t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ 0 \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix} + C_4 \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \\ 3e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} C_1 e^{-t} + C_4 e^t \\ C_3 e^t \\ C_2 e^{-t} + 3C_4 e^t \\ C_1 e^{-t} - 2C_3 e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d) \quad x_1(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_4 e^t, \quad x_2(t) = C_3 e^t, \quad x_3(t) = C_2 e^{-t} + 3C_4 e^t, \quad x_4(t) = C_1 e^{-t} - 2C_3 e^t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(0) = C_1 + C_4 = 1 \\ x_2(0) = C_3 = 3 \\ x_3(0) = C_2 + 3C_4 = 4 \\ x_4(0) = C_1 - 2C_3 = 7 \end{cases} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \underline{C_1 = 13 \quad C_2 = 40 \quad C_3 = 3 \quad C_4 = -12}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = 13e^{-t} - 12e^t \\ x_2(t) = 3e^t \\ x_3(t) = 40e^{-t} - 36e^t \\ x_4(t) = 13e^{-t} - 6e^t \end{cases}$$