

Worksheet: Chapter 6

Math 307 — Linear Algebra and Differential equations — Spring 2022 section 3

1. Solve the following homogeneous systems of differential equations.

(a)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11/3 & -1/3 \\ 4/3 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

(d)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 & 3 \\ -2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & -4 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

(e)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & -2 & 3/2 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 1/2 & -4 & 7/2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Solve the following non-homogeneous system of differential equations.

The homogeneous versions were solved in problem 1.

(a)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ -12 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{3t} \\ 12t \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 11/3 & -1/3 \\ 4/3 & 7/3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 3e^{3t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \sec(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Use the Wronskian to determine whether the following solutions Y are made of linearly independent solutions.

(a)

$$Y = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \sin(t) \\ \cos(t) \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ -\sin(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$Y = c_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$Y = c_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Let us consider the following system of differential equations:

$$\frac{d}{dt}Y = AY. \quad (1)$$

- (a) If \vec{v} is an eigenvector of A associated to the eigenvalue λ , show that $\vec{\psi} = e^{\lambda t}\vec{v}$ is a solution to equation (1).
- (b) If $A\vec{v} = \lambda\vec{v}$ and $A\vec{w} = \lambda\vec{w} + \vec{v}$, show that $\vec{\phi} = te^{\lambda t}\vec{v} + e^{\lambda t}\vec{w}$ is a solution to equation (1).
- (c) If A is a 5×5 matrix, how many linearly independent solutions do we need to construct the general solution?

5. An object of mass $m > 0$ is connected to a wall by a spring of strenght $k > 0$. Its equation of motion is given by the second-order differential equation

$$m \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + kx = 0, \quad (2)$$

where x is the distance of the object from its resting position.

- (a) Write equation (2) as a system of first-order differential equation using the position x and its velocity $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$.
- (b) Using eigenvalues/vectors, find the general solution of the system found in (a).
(Note that m and k are both positive real numbers.)
- (c) The initial position is given by $x(0) = 3$ and the initial velocity is given by $v(0) = 0$. Find the position x when $t = \pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$.

Worksheet: Chapter 6 — Answers

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1. (a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \sin(2t) \\ -2 \cos(2t) \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2t) \\ 2 \sin(2t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(d)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(e)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 e^t \begin{bmatrix} t + 1 \\ 2t \\ 3t + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (a)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t - \frac{1}{3} e^{3t} \\ \frac{4}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t - 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} (t^2 + 3t)e^{3t} \\ 2t^2 e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \sin(2t) \\ -2 \cos(2t) \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos(2t) \\ 2 \sin(2t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2t \sin(2t) + \cos(2t) \ln(\sec(2t)) \\ 4t \cos(2t) + 2 \sin(2t) \ln(\sec(2t)) \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (a)

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \sin(t) & \cos(t) \\ \cos(t) & -\sin(t) \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Linearly independent}$$

(b)

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^t & -e^{-t} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Linearly independent}$$

(c)

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^t & 2e^t \\ e^t & -e^t & 0 \\ 2e^t & e^t & 3e^t \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Linearly dependent}$$

4. (a) Partial answer: Substitute Y by $\vec{\psi}$ in equation (1)

(b) Partial answer: Substitute Y by $\vec{\phi}$ in equation (1)

(c) 5

5. (a)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{k}{m} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ v \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) \\ -\sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) \\ \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}t\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) $x = -3$