

$$\begin{aligned}
\#1. \quad e^{(A_1+A_2)t} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n (A_1+A_2)^n}{n!} \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{t^n}{n!} C_m^n A_1^m A_2^{n-m}, \quad \text{if } A_1=A_2 \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{n! A_1^m A_2^{n-m}}{(n-m)! m! n!} t^n \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \left( \frac{A_1^m}{m!} t^m \right) \left( \frac{A_2^{n-m}}{(n-m)!} t^{n-m} \right) \\
&= \underline{e^{A_1 t} e^{A_2 t}} \quad \#
\end{aligned}$$

$$\#2 \quad \phi_1(s) = \det(sI - A_1) = \det \begin{bmatrix} s-1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & s & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & s-1 \end{bmatrix} = (s-1)s(s-1) \Rightarrow s = 0, 1, 1$$

$$\text{Let } p(s) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 s + \alpha_2 s^2, \quad f_1(s) = s^{\infty}, \quad f_2(s) = e^{st}$$

$$\text{for } s_1 = 0,$$

$$\alpha_0 = 0^{\infty} = 0$$

$$\text{for } s_{2,3} = 1,$$

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 1^{\infty} = 1 \quad -①$$

$$p'(s) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 s$$

$$f_1'(s) = \infty s^{99}$$

$$p'(1) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 = \infty \times 1^{99} = \infty \quad -②$$

$$\text{from } ① \text{ \& } ②$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = 1 \\ \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 = \infty \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = -98 \\ \alpha_2 = 99 \end{cases}$$

$$s^{\infty} = -98s + 99s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow A_1^{\infty} = -98A_1 + 99A_1^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -98 & -196 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -196 \\ 0 & 0 & -98 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 99 & 198 & 396 \\ 0 & 0 & 198 \\ 0 & 0 & 99 \end{bmatrix} = \underline{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 396 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}} \quad \#$$

for  $s=0$ ,

$$\alpha_0 = e^0 = 1$$

for  $s=1$

$$1 + \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = e^t \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$P'(s) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 s$$

$$f'_2(s) = t e^{st}$$

$$P'(1) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 = t e^t \quad \text{--- ②}$$

from ① & ②

$$\begin{cases} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 = e^t - 1 \\ \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 = t e^t \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha_1 = (-t+2)e^t - 2 \\ \alpha_2 = (t-1)e^t + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$e^s = 1 + [(-t+2)e^t - 2]s + [(t-1)e^t + 1]s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{A_1 t} = 1 + [(-t+2)e^t - 2]A_1 + [(t-1)e^t + 1]A_1^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + [(-t+2)e^t - 2] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + [(t-1)e^t + 1] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} e^t & 2(e^t - 1) & 4[(t-1)e^t + 1] \\ 0 & 1 & 2(e^t - 1) \\ 0 & 0 & e^t \end{bmatrix} \quad \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_2(s) = \det(sI - A_2) = \det \begin{bmatrix} s & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & s \end{bmatrix} = s^4 \Rightarrow s=0$$

$$\text{Let } P(s) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 s + \alpha_2 s^2 + \alpha_3 s^3, \quad f_1(s) = s^{100}, \quad f_2(s) = e^{st}$$

$$P'(s) = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 s + 3\alpha_3 s^2, \quad f_1'(s) = 100s^{99}, \quad f_2'(s) = t e^{st}$$

$$P''(s) = 2\alpha_2 + 6\alpha_3 s, \quad f_1''(s) = 99 \cdot 100 s^{98}, \quad f_2''(s) = t^2 e^{st}$$

$$P^{(3)}(s) = 6\alpha_3, \quad f_1^{(3)}(s) = 99 \cdot 100 \cdot 99 s^{97}, \quad f_2^{(3)}(s) = t^3 e^{st}$$

$$P(s) = \alpha_0 = 0^{100}$$

$$P'(s) = \alpha_1 = 100 \cdot 0^{99} = 0$$

$$P''(s) = 2\alpha_2 = 9900 \cdot 0^{98} = 0$$

$$P^{(3)}(s) = 6\alpha_3 = 990200 \cdot 0^{97} = 0$$

$$S^{100} = 0 \Rightarrow A^{100} = \underline{0_{4 \times 4}} \quad \#$$

$$P(s) = \alpha_0 = e^0 = 1$$

$$P'(s) = \alpha_1 = te^0 = t$$

$$P''(s) = 2\alpha_2 = t^2 e^0 = t^2 \Rightarrow \alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$P^{(3)}(s) = 6\alpha_3 = t^3 e^0 = t^3 \Rightarrow \alpha_3 = \frac{1}{6}t^3$$

$$e^{st} = 1 + ts + \frac{1}{2}t^2 s^2 + \frac{1}{6}t^3 s^3$$

$$e^{At} = 1 + tA + \frac{1}{2}t^2 A^2 + \frac{1}{6}t^3 A^3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t & \frac{1}{2}t^2 & \frac{1}{6}t^3 \\ 0 & 1 & t & \frac{1}{2}t^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \#$$

# 3.

$$\det(sI - A) = \det \begin{bmatrix} s-a & b \\ -b & s-a \end{bmatrix} = (s-a)^2 + b^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s-a)^2 = -b^2 \Rightarrow s-a = \pm bi \Rightarrow s = a \pm bi$$

$$\text{Let } P(s) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 s, \quad f(s) = e^{st}$$

$$\text{for } s = a + bi,$$

$$P(a+bi) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1(a+bi) = e^{(a+bi)t} = e^{at}(\cos bt + i \sin bt) \quad -①$$

$$\text{for } s = a - bi$$

$$P(a-bi) = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1(a-bi) = e^{(a-bi)t} = e^{at}(\cos bt - i \sin bt) \quad -②$$

from ①-②,

$$\cancel{b}\alpha_1 \cancel{b} = e^{at} (\cancel{b} \cancel{\sin bt})$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_1 = \frac{e^{at}}{b} \sin bt$$

from ①+②,

$$\cancel{b}\alpha_0 + \cancel{b}a\alpha_1 = e^{at} (\cancel{b} \cos bt)$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha_0 = e^{at} \cos bt - a\alpha_1$$

$$= e^{at} \cos bt - \frac{a}{b} e^{at} \sin bt$$

$$e^{At} = e^{at} \left( \cos bt - \frac{a}{b} \sin bt \right) + \left( \frac{e^{at}}{b} \sin bt \right) \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ -b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{at} \cos bt - \cancel{\frac{a}{b} \sin bt} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \cos bt - \cancel{\frac{a}{b} \sin bt} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \cancel{\frac{a}{b} e^{at} \sin bt} & e^{at} \sin bt \\ -e^{at} \sin bt & \cancel{\frac{a}{b} e^{at} \sin bt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} e^{at} \cos bt & e^{at} \sin bt \\ -e^{at} \sin bt & e^{at} \cos bt \end{bmatrix} = \underline{e^{at} \begin{bmatrix} \cos bt & \sin bt \\ \sin bt & \cos bt \end{bmatrix}} \quad \#$$

#4

(a)

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \Rightarrow e_x = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right]^T$$

$$R(x, 45^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ I_3 + \sin 45^\circ [x]_x + (1 - \cos 45^\circ) x x^T$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} I_3 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [x]_x + \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) x x^T$$

$$= \underline{\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} \\ \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{bmatrix}} \quad \#$$

Aside:

$$[x]_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x x^T = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b), (c) \quad \phi(s) = \det(sI - R) = (s-1)\left(s - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)\left(s - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i\right)$$

$$s = 1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}i$$

for  $s = 1$ ,

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{-2+\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{-2+\sqrt{2}}{4} & \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2+\sqrt{2} & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2-\sqrt{2} & 1 & 0 \\ -2+\sqrt{2} & -2 & 2-\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 2+\sqrt{2} & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_3 \\ 0 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvector of  $s=1$  is  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \#$