

1. True or False?

For any  $3 \times 3$  matrix of constants  $A$ , the nonhomogeneous linear system

$$\vec{x}' = A\vec{x} + \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ \sin(t) \\ t^2 + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

has a solution.

2. True or False?

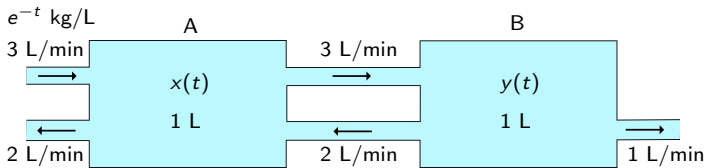
Suppose  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix of constants, and that  $\vec{x}_1$  and  $\vec{x}_2$  are functions satisfying

$$\vec{x}_1' = A\vec{x}_1 + \begin{bmatrix} \sin(t) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{x}_2' = A\vec{x}_2 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \cos(t) \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then  $\vec{x} = \vec{x}_1 + \vec{x}_2$  must be a solution for the system

$$\vec{x}' = A\vec{x} + \begin{bmatrix} \sin(t) \\ \cos(t) \end{bmatrix}.$$

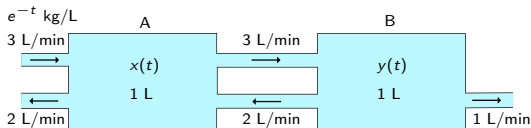
Salt water tanks! Let  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  denote the quantities of salt, in kg, in the two tanks A and B depicted below. Suppose that the input to tank A has a salt concentration of  $f(t) = e^{-t}$  kg/L at time  $t$ .



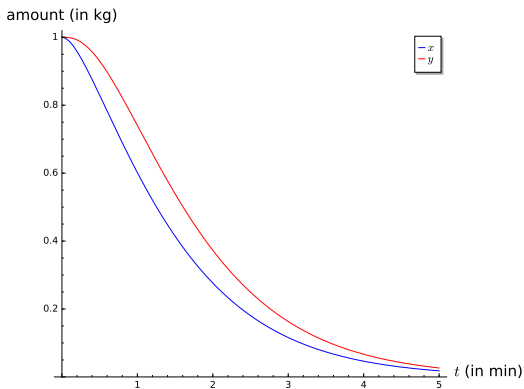
3. True or False?

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = 0.$$

(Don't start calculating...)



Here's what actually happens, if  $x(0) = 1$  and  $y(0) = 1$ .



4. Suppose  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix of real numbers all of whose entries are positive, and that the functions  $x$  and  $y$  are both always positive. If  $x$  and  $y$  satisfy the linear system

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

which of the following functions could  $x$  be?

- (A)  $x(t) = t^2 + 1$
- (B)  $x(t) = t^4 + t^2 + 1$
- (C)  $x(t) = e^t$
- (D) None of the above