

MATH 266 – HW 11 (Problems 2, 3, 4) One Page

2. $x' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x.$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

So

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= C_1 e^{3t} + C_2, \\ x_2(t) &= C_1 e^{3t} + C_3, \\ x_3(t) &= C_1 e^{3t} - C_2 - C_3. \end{aligned}}$$

3. $x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} x.$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{2t} \left(t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \\ -\frac{1}{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) + C_3 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

So

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= e^{2t} \left(C_1 + C_2 t + \frac{C_2}{5} \right), \\ x_2(t) &= e^{2t} \left(-\frac{C_2}{5} \right), \\ x_3(t) &= e^{2t} (-C_1 - C_2 t) + C_3 e^t. \end{aligned}}$$

4. $x' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} te^t \\ 3e^t \end{pmatrix}.$

$$x(t) = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} (\frac{t^2}{2} - 3t - 3)e^t \\ -3e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

So

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{2t} + \left(\frac{t^2}{2} - 3t - 3 \right) e^t, \\ x_2(t) &= C_2 e^{2t} - 3e^t. \end{aligned}}$$