

Homework Assignment 8 in Differential Equations, MATH308

due April 11, 2012

Sections covered 7.1-7.5

- Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute $AB - BA$.
- Transform the given equation into a system of first order differential equations:
 - $u'' + 3u' + 4u = \cos t$
 - $y^{(3)} - 2y' + y = 0$
- Express the given system of linear differential equations in matrix form:
 - $$\begin{cases} x_1' &= 2x_1 - 3x_3 \\ x_2' &= x_2 + 4x_3 \\ x_3' &= x_1 + x_3 \end{cases}$$
 - $$\begin{cases} x' &= (\sin t)x + e^t y + \cos t \\ y' &= (\cos t)x - e^t y \end{cases}$$
- Determine whether the following solutions of the the system $x'(t) = Ax(t)$ form a fundamental set of its solutions. If they do, give a general solution of the system.
 - $x^1 = e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad x^2 = e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $x^1 = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix}, \quad x^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix}, \quad x^3 = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$
- Given the following system of linear differential equations:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' &= x_1 + 3x_2 \\ x_2' &= 12x_1 + x_2 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

- Find the general solution of the system (1).
 - Find the solution of the the system (1) satisfying the initial conditions: $x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 1$.
 - Find all α_1 and α_2 such that if $x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$ is the solution of of the system (1) with initial condition $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$ then $x(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
 - Find all β_1 and β_2 such that if $x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$ is the solution of of the system (1) with initial condition $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$ then $x(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow -\infty$.
- Given the following system of linear differential equations:

$$\begin{cases} x_1' &= x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 \\ x_2' &= 2x_1 + 3x_3 \\ x_3' &= 2x_1 + 3x_2 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

- Find the general solution of the system (2).
- Find the solution of the the system (2) satisfying the initial condition $\begin{pmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \\ x_3(0) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$