

MAT2705-01/04 OTS TEST 2 ANSWERS

① a) $\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + x_3 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 8 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

maple $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x_1 - 2x_4 = 2 \rightarrow x_1 = 2 + 2t \\ x_2 + 3x_4 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = -3t \\ x_3 = 2 \rightarrow x_3 = 2 \\ x_4 = t \end{array}$

$\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \rangle = \langle 2+2t, -3t, 2, t \rangle$

$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = (2+2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 3t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 2+2t & -6t & 6+4t \\ -(2+2t) & 0 & 2+2t \\ (2+2t) & -3t & 0+t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$

b) replace $\langle 8, 0, 2 \rangle$ by $\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle$ get

$\langle x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \rangle = \langle 2t, -3t, 0, t \rangle = t \langle 2, -3, 0, 1 \rangle$

coeffs of single ind. relationship

$2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 3 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + 0 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + 1 \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

② a) $800y'' + 60y' + y = 0$

$y = e^{rx} \rightarrow (800r^2 + 60r + 1)e^{rx} = 0$

$(800r^2 + 60r + 1) = 0$ solve, maple

$r = -\frac{1}{20}, -\frac{1}{40} \quad (-.05, -.025)$

$e^{rx} = e^{-\frac{x}{20}}, e^{-\frac{x}{40}}$

gensoln. $y = c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{20}} + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{40}}$

b) $y' = -\frac{c_1}{20} e^{-\frac{x}{20}} - \frac{c_2}{40} e^{-\frac{x}{40}}$

$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 4 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{20} & -\frac{1}{40} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$y'(0) = -\frac{c_1}{20} - \frac{c_2}{40} = 1$

$\begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{20}} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{40} & -1 \\ \frac{1}{20} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = +40 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{10} & -1 \\ \frac{1}{5} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

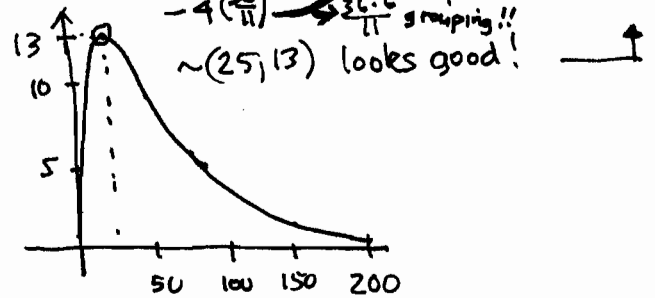
$= 40 \begin{bmatrix} -11/10 \\ 6/5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -44 \\ 48 \end{bmatrix}$

$y = -44 e^{-\frac{x}{20}} + 48 e^{-\frac{x}{40}}$

c) $y' = \frac{44}{20} e^{-\frac{x}{20}} - \frac{48}{40} e^{-\frac{x}{40}} = 0$
 $[44 e^{-\frac{x}{20}} = 24 e^{-\frac{x}{40}}] e^{\frac{x}{40}}$

$\frac{11}{6} = \frac{44}{24} = e^{\frac{x}{40}}, x = 40 \ln \frac{11}{6} \approx 24.25$

$y = -44 e^{-2 \ln \frac{11}{6}} + 48 e^{-\ln \frac{11}{6}}$
 $= -44 \left(\frac{6}{11}\right)^2 + 48 \left(\frac{6}{11}\right) \stackrel{\text{lazy!}}{\approx} \frac{144}{11} \approx 13.090$



③ a) $W = \begin{bmatrix} \sin x & \sin^3 x & \sin 3x \\ \cos x & 3 \sin^2 x \cos x & 3 \cos 3x \\ -\sin x & 6 \sin x \cos^2 x - 3 \sin^3 x & -9 \sin 3x \end{bmatrix}$

$A = W|_{x=\pi/2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} \sin \pi/2 = 1 \\ \cos \pi/2 = 0 \\ \sin 3\pi/2 = -1 \\ \cos 3\pi/2 = 0 \end{cases}$

b) $A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -3 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{maple}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{cases} x_1 + 3x_3 = 0 \\ x_2 - 4x_3 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = -3t \\ x_2 = 4t \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$

$\langle x_1, x_2, x_3 \rangle = t \langle -3, 4, 1 \rangle$

therefore $-3 \sin x + 4 \sin^3 x + \sin 3x = 0$

or $\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$

c) $\sin \frac{3\pi}{6} = 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - 4 \sin^3 \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{4}{8}$
 $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$
 $\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 1 \checkmark$