

MAT 2705 Q35 FINAL EXAM ANSWERS

① a) $2y'' + 16y' + 50y = 52 \sin 3t$
 $\hookrightarrow y'' + 8y' + 25y = 26 \sin 3t$ (standard form)

$r^2 + 8r + 25 = 0$

$r = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 100}}{2} = \frac{-8 \pm 6i}{2} = -4 \pm 3i$

$y_h = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t)$

$\sin 3t$ not soln of hom eq so:

$25 [y_p = C_3 \cos 3t + C_4 \sin 3t]$

$8 [y_p' = -3C_3 \sin 3t + 3C_4 \cos 3t]$

$1 [y_p'' = -9C_3 \cos 3t - 9C_4 \sin 3t]$

$y_p'' + 8y_p' + 25y_p = [25-9]C_3 + 24C_4 \cos 3t + [-24C_3 + (25-9)C_4] \sin 3t$

$= \underbrace{(6C_3 + 24C_4)}_0 \cos 3t + \underbrace{(-24C_3 + 16C_4)}_{26} \sin 3t = 26 \sin 3t$

$16C_3 + 24C_4 = 0$
 $-24C_3 + 16C_4 = 26$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & 13 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3/4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$ $C_1 = -3/4$
 $C_2 = 1/2$

$y_p = -\frac{3}{4} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t$

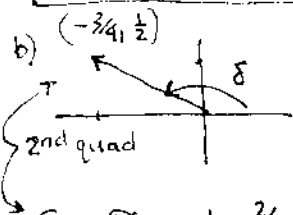
$y = y_h + y_p = e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t) + (-\frac{3}{4} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t)$

$y' = -4e^{-4t} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t) + 3e^{-4t} (-C_1 \sin 3t + C_2 \cos 3t) - \frac{9}{4} \sin 3t + \frac{3}{2} \cos 3t$

$y(0) = C_1 - 3/4 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 3/4$

$y'(0) = -4C_1 + 3C_2 + 3/2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3}(\frac{3}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = (\frac{3}{4} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t) e^{-4t} + (-\frac{3}{4} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t)$



$y_p = -\frac{3}{4} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t$

$A = \sqrt{(\frac{3}{4})^2 + (\frac{1}{2})^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{13}$

$\tan \delta = \frac{1/2}{-3/4} = -2/3$

$\delta = \pi - \arctan 2/3 \approx \pi - 0.5880 \approx 2.5536$ ($\approx 146^\circ$)

$y_p = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{4} \cos(3t - 2.5536)$

② a) $\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3-\lambda & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{\text{technology}}{=} -\lambda^3 + 7\lambda^2 - 11\lambda + 5$
 $= (\lambda+1)^2(\lambda+5)$

$\rightarrow \lambda = 1, 1, 5$

b) $\lambda = 1: A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $x_2 = t_1$
 $x_3 = t_2$
 $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 6$
 $0 = 0$
 $0 = 0$
 $x_1 = -t_1 - t_2$

② b) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t_1 - t_2 \\ t_1 \\ t_2 \end{bmatrix} = t_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 \underline{b}_1 \underline{b}_2

$\lambda = 5: A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$

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

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 \underline{b}_3

$\underline{b}_1 = [1, 1, 0]$
 $\underline{b}_2 = [-1, 0, 1]$
 $\underline{b}_3 = [1, 2, 1]$

c) $B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $B^{-1}AB = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$
 technology or by hand

$B^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 technology

d) $\underline{x} = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} \underline{b}_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \underline{b}_2 + c_3 e^{\lambda_3 t} \underline{b}_3$
 $= c_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_3 e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $= B \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^t \\ c_2 e^t \\ c_3 e^{5t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1 e^t - c_2 e^t + c_3 e^{5t} \\ c_1 e^t + 2c_3 e^{5t} \\ c_2 e^t + c_3 e^{5t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1 = -c_1 e^t - c_2 e^t + c_3 e^{5t}$ gen soln
 $x_2 = c_1 e^t + 2c_3 e^{5t}$
 $x_3 = c_2 e^t + c_3 e^{5t}$

e) $x_1(0) = -c_1 - c_2 + c_3 = 1$

$x_2(0) = c_1 + 2c_3 = 1$

$x_3(0) = c_2 + c_3 = 2$

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $c_1 = -1$
 $c_2 = 1$
 $c_3 = 1$

$x_1 = e^t - e^t + e^{5t} = e^{5t}$
 $x_2 = -e^t + 2e^{5t}$
 $x_3 = e^t + e^{5t}$ IVP soln.

MAT 2705 03S FINALEXAM ANSWERS (2)

② f)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \\ 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 \\ x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1 = e^{5t}$ $x_1' = 5e^{5t}$
 $x_2 = -e^t + 2e^{5t}$ $x_2' = -e^t + 10e^{5t}$
 $x_3 = e^t + e^{5t}$ $x_3' = e^t + 5e^{5t}$

$x_1' = 2x_1 + x_2 + x_3$ g) $x_1(0) = 1$
 $x_2' = 2x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3$ $x_2(0) = 1$
 $x_3' = x_1 + x_2 + 2x_3$ $x_3(0) = 2$

$\rightarrow 5e^{5t} \stackrel{\text{LHS}}{=} \stackrel{\text{RHS}}{=} 2(e^{5t}) + (-e^t + 2e^{5t}) + (e^t + e^{5t}) = 5e^{5t} \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow -e^t + 10e^{5t} = 2(e^{5t}) + 3(-e^t + 2e^{5t}) + 2(e^t + e^{5t}) = -e^t + 10e^{5t} \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow e^t + 5e^{5t} = (e^{5t}) + (-e^t + 2e^{5t}) + 2(e^t + e^{5t}) = e^t + 5e^{5t} \checkmark$

g) $x_1(0) = e^0 = 1 \checkmark$
 $x_2(0) = -e^0 + 2e^0 = 1 \checkmark$
 $x_3(0) = e^0 + e^0 = 2 \checkmark$

③ $A = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -3 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ $\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -4 - \lambda & -3 \\ 3 & -4 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = (\lambda + 4)^2 + 9 = \lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 25 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 100}}{2} = -4 \pm 3i$

$\lambda = -4 + 3i$

$A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -4 - (-4 + 3i) & -3 \\ 3 & -4 - (-4 + 3i) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3i & -3 \\ 3 & -3i \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} i & 1 \\ 1 & -i \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1-i & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$

$x_1 - ix_2 = 0$
 $0 = 0$
 $x_2 = t$ $x_1 = it$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} it \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\vec{b}_1}$ $\vec{b}_2 = \vec{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$B = (\vec{b}_1 \vec{b}_2) = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $B^{-1}AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4 + 3i & 0 \\ 0 & -4 - 3i \end{bmatrix}$

$\underline{x} = c_1 e^{(-4+3i)t} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^{(-4-3i)t} \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= e^{-4t} (\cos 3t + i \sin 3t) \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = e^{-4t} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 3t + i \cos 3t \\ \cos 3t + i \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-4t} \sin 3t \\ e^{-4t} \cos 3t \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} e^{-4t} \cos 3t \\ e^{-4t} \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}$

$\underline{x} = a \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-4t} \sin 3t \\ e^{-4t} \cos 3t \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} e^{-4t} \cos 3t \\ e^{-4t} \sin 3t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-4t} (-a \sin 3t + b \cos 3t) \\ e^{-4t} (a \cos 3t + b \sin 3t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ a \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $b = 1$
 $a = -1$

$x_1 = e^{-4t} (\sin 3t + \cos 3t)$
 $x_2 = e^{-4t} (-\cos 3t + \sin 3t)$