

① a) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1'' \\ x_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -12x_1 + 2x_2 \\ 16x_1 - 8x_2 + 70 \sin 3t \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -12 & 2 \\ 16 & -8 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 70 \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}}_f, \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1'(0) \\ x_2'(0) \end{bmatrix}$

b) $0 = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} -12-\lambda & 2 \\ 16 & -8-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda+12)(\lambda+8) - 32 = \lambda^2 + 20\lambda + 96 - 32 \rightarrow \lambda = -4, -16$

$\lambda = -4$: $A + 4I = \begin{bmatrix} -8 & 2 \\ 16 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1/4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $x_2 = t, x_1 = \frac{1}{4}x_2 = \frac{1}{4}t$ $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda = -16$: $A + 16I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 16 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{RREF}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $x_2 = t, x_1 = -\frac{1}{2}x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}t$ $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$B = \langle \vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B^{-1} = \frac{1}{2+4} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B^{-1}AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 \end{bmatrix} = A_B$ scale up for smallest integer eigenvalues

c) $\vec{b}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{4}{1} = 4, \vec{b}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, m_2 = \frac{2}{-1} = -2$

unscaled basis $B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & -1/2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B_0^{-1} = \frac{4}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ -1 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$

d) $B^{-1}f = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 70 \sin 3t \end{bmatrix} = \frac{70}{6} \sin 3t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$B_0^{-1}f = \langle \frac{140}{3}, \frac{70}{3} \rangle \sin 3t$
 $\vec{y}_p \rightarrow \langle 1(-\frac{7}{3}), 2(\frac{5}{3}) \rangle \sin 3t = \langle \frac{28}{3}, \frac{10}{3} \rangle \sin 3t$

$\begin{bmatrix} y_1'' \\ y_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & -16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow y_1'' + 4y_1 = \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t$
 $y_2'' + 16y_2 = \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t$

$y_{1h} = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t$
 $y_{2h} = c_3 \cos 4t + c_4 \sin 4t$

$4(y_{1p} = c_5 \sin 3t)$
 $(y_{1p}'' = -9c_5 \sin 3t)$

$16(y_{2p} = c_6 \sin 3t)$
 $1(y_{2p}'' = -9c_6 \sin 3t)$

$y_{1p}'' + 4y_{1p} = \underbrace{(-9-4)}_{-13} c_5 \sin 3t = \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t$
 $c_5 = -\frac{7}{3}, y_{1p} = -\frac{7}{3} \sin 3t$

$y_{2p}'' + 16y_{2p} = \underbrace{(16-9)}_7 c_6 \sin 3t = \frac{35}{3} \sin 3t$
 $c_6 = \frac{5}{3}, y_{2p} = \frac{5}{3} \sin 3t$

$y_1 = y_{1h} + y_{1p} = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t - \frac{7}{3} \sin 3t$

$y_2 = y_{2h} + y_{2p} = c_3 \cos 4t + c_4 \sin 4t + \frac{5}{3} \sin 3t$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t - 7/3 \sin 3t \\ c_3 \cos 4t + c_4 \sin 4t + 5/3 \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -2c_1 \sin 2t + 2c_2 \cos 2t - 7 \cos 3t \\ -4c_3 \sin 4t + 4c_4 \cos 4t + 5 \cos 3t \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} x_1'(0) \\ x_2'(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2c_2 - 7 \\ 4c_4 + 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow c_2 = 7/2, c_4 = -5/4$
 invertible $\therefore = [8]$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \left[\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t \\ -\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t \end{bmatrix}}_{y_{1h}} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{7}{3} \sin 3t \\ \frac{5}{3} \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}}_{y_{2h}} \right] = \begin{bmatrix} (\cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t) - \frac{7}{3} \sin 3t \\ 4(\cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t) - 2(-\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t + \frac{5}{3} \sin 3t) \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t - \frac{7}{3} \sin 3t \\ 4 \cos 2t + 14 \sin 2t - 2 \cos 4t - \frac{5}{2} \sin 4t + (-\frac{28}{3} + \frac{10}{3}) \sin 3t \end{bmatrix}$ agrees with Maple

$x_1 = \cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t + \cos 4t + \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t - \frac{4}{3} \sin 3t$
 $x_2 = 4 \cos 2t + 14 \sin 2t - 2 \cos 4t - \frac{5}{2} \sin 4t - 6 \sin 3t$

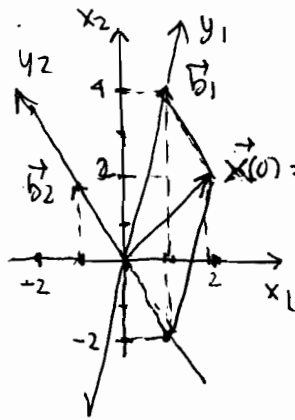
e) $y_{1h} = \cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t \rightarrow x_1$
 $y_{2h} = -\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t \rightarrow x_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = (\cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \sin 2t) \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} + (-\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t) \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} + \sin 3t \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$

$$f) \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = B^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 2+1 \\ -4+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}(0) = 1\vec{b}_1 - \vec{b}_2$$

already evaluated above
since $\vec{y}_p(0) = \vec{0}$ does not contribute

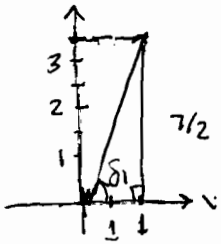


scaled basis vectors
make plot simpler

$$\vec{x}(0) = \vec{b}_1 - \vec{b}_2 \rightarrow \vec{y}(0) = \langle 1, -1 \rangle$$

$$\hookrightarrow 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\vec{b}_1\right) - 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\vec{b}_2\right) \rightarrow \vec{y}(0) \rightarrow \langle 4, -2 \rangle \text{ unscaled basis}$$

$$g) y_{1h} = \cos 2t + \frac{7}{2} \cos 2t$$



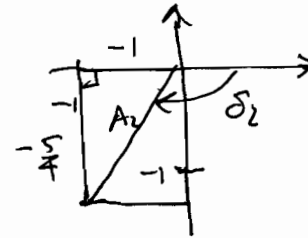
1st quad

$$A_1 = \sqrt{(1)^2 + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{49}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{53}{4}} \approx 3.64$$

$$\delta_1 = \arctan \frac{7}{2} \approx 74^\circ$$

$$y_{2h} = -\cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} \sin 4t$$

3rd quad



$$A_2 = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + \left(-\frac{5}{4}\right)^2} = \sqrt{1 + \frac{25}{16}} = \frac{\sqrt{41}}{4}$$

$$\approx 1.60$$

$$\delta_2 = -\pi + \arctan\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \approx -129^\circ$$