

MAT 2705-03/04 11F Final Exam Answers (1)

a) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1'' \\ x_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & -6 \\ -1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 20 \cos t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7x_1 - 6x_2 \\ -x_1 - 6x_2 + 20 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1'' = -7x_1 - 6x_2, x_2'' = -x_1 - 6x_2 + 20 \cos t$
 $x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 0, x_1'(0) = 0, x_2'(0) = 0$

Maple
soln:

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -5 \cos t + 8 \cos 2t - 3 \cos 3t \\ x_2 &= 5 \cos t - 4 \cos 2t - \cos 3t \end{aligned}$$

Note: $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 5 \cos t \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - 4 \cos 2t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \cos 3t \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $0 = |A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} -7-\lambda & -6 \\ -1 & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-7-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) - 6$
 $= (\lambda+7)(\lambda+6) - 6$
 $= \lambda^2 + 13\lambda + 42 - 6 = \lambda^2 + 13\lambda + 36 = 0 \rightarrow$

$$\lambda = \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{169 - 4(36)}}{2} = \frac{-13 \pm \sqrt{25}}{2} = \frac{-13 \pm 5}{2} = -4, -9$$

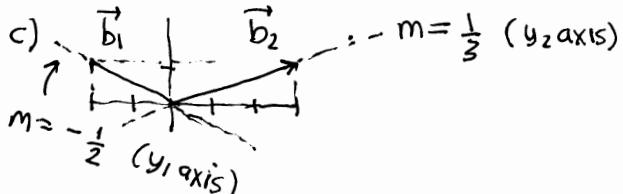
$\lambda_1 = -4: A + 4I = \begin{bmatrix} -7+4 & -6 \\ -1 & -6+4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{L.F.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $x_2 = t, x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -2t \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = -9: A + 9I = \begin{bmatrix} -7+9 & -6 \\ -1 & -6+9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{L.F.}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_2 = t, x_1 - 3x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 3t \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$B = \langle \vec{b}_1, \vec{b}_2 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B^{-1} = \frac{1}{-5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$A_B = B^{-1}AB = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$



d) $\begin{bmatrix} y_1'' \\ y_2'' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 12 \cos t \\ 8 \cos t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4y_1 + 12 \cos t \\ -9y_2 + 8 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$

$B^{-1}F = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 20 \cos t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \cos t \\ 8 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$

$y_1'' = -4y_1 + 12 \cos t$
 $y_2'' = -9y_2 + 8 \cos t$

or $y_1'' + 4y_1 = 12 \cos t$
 $y_2'' + 9y_2 = 8 \cos t$

d) continued.

$$\begin{aligned} y_{1h} &= c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t \\ y_{2h} &= c_3 \cos 3t + c_4 \sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

$$y_{1p} = c_5 \cos t + c_6 \sin t$$

$$y_{1p}'' = -c_5 \cos t - c_6 \sin t$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{1p}'' + 4y_{1p} &= (-1+4)c_5 \cos t + (-1+4)c_6 \sin t \\ &= 3c_5 \cos t + 3c_6 \sin t = 12 \cos t \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_5 = 4, c_6 = 0$$

$$y_{1p} = 4 \cos t$$

$$y_{2p} = c_7 \cos t + c_8 \sin t$$

$$y_{2p}'' = -c_7 \cos t - c_8 \sin t$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{2p}'' + 9y_2 &= (-1+9)c_7 \cos t + (-1+9)c_8 \sin t \\ &= 8c_7 \cos t + 8c_8 \sin t = 8 \cos t \\ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_7 = 1, c_8 = 0$$

$$y_{2p} = \cos t$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t + 4 \cos t \\ y_2 &= c_3 \cos 3t + c_4 \sin 3t + \cos t \end{aligned}$$

e) $\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = B \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t + 4 \cos t \\ c_3 \cos 3t + c_4 \sin 3t + \cos t \end{bmatrix}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = B \begin{bmatrix} -2c_1 \sin 2t + 2c_2 \cos 2t - 4 \sin t \\ -3c_3 \sin 3t + 3c_4 \cos 3t - \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1'(0) \\ x_2'(0) \end{bmatrix} = B \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + 4 \\ c_3 + 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow c_1 + 4 = 0 \\ c_3 + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1'(0) \\ x_2'(0) \end{bmatrix} = B \begin{bmatrix} 2c_2 \\ 3c_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow c_1 = -4 \\ c_3 = -1$$

$$\therefore 2c_2 = 0 \quad c_2 = 0, c_4 = 0$$

$$y_1 = -4 \cos 2t + 4 \cos t, y_{1h} = -4 \cos 2t$$

$$y_2 = -\cos 3t + \cos t, y_{2h} = -\cos 3t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -4 \cos 2t + 4 \cos t \\ -\cos 3t + \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 8 \cos 2t - 3 \cos 3t - 5 \cos t \\ -4 \cos 2t - \cos 3t + 5 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = 8 \cos 2t - 3 \cos 3t - 5 \cos t$$

$$x_2 = -4 \cos 2t - \cos 3t + 5 \cos t$$

agrees
with
Maple!

MAT 2705-03/04 HF Final Exam Answers (2)

$$7) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = -4 \cos 2t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \cos 3t \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \cos t \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\overrightarrow{b_1} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{b_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{b_3} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\overrightarrow{x_h} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\overrightarrow{x_p} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\omega_1 = 2$
 accordian mode

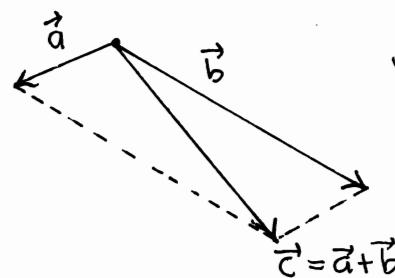
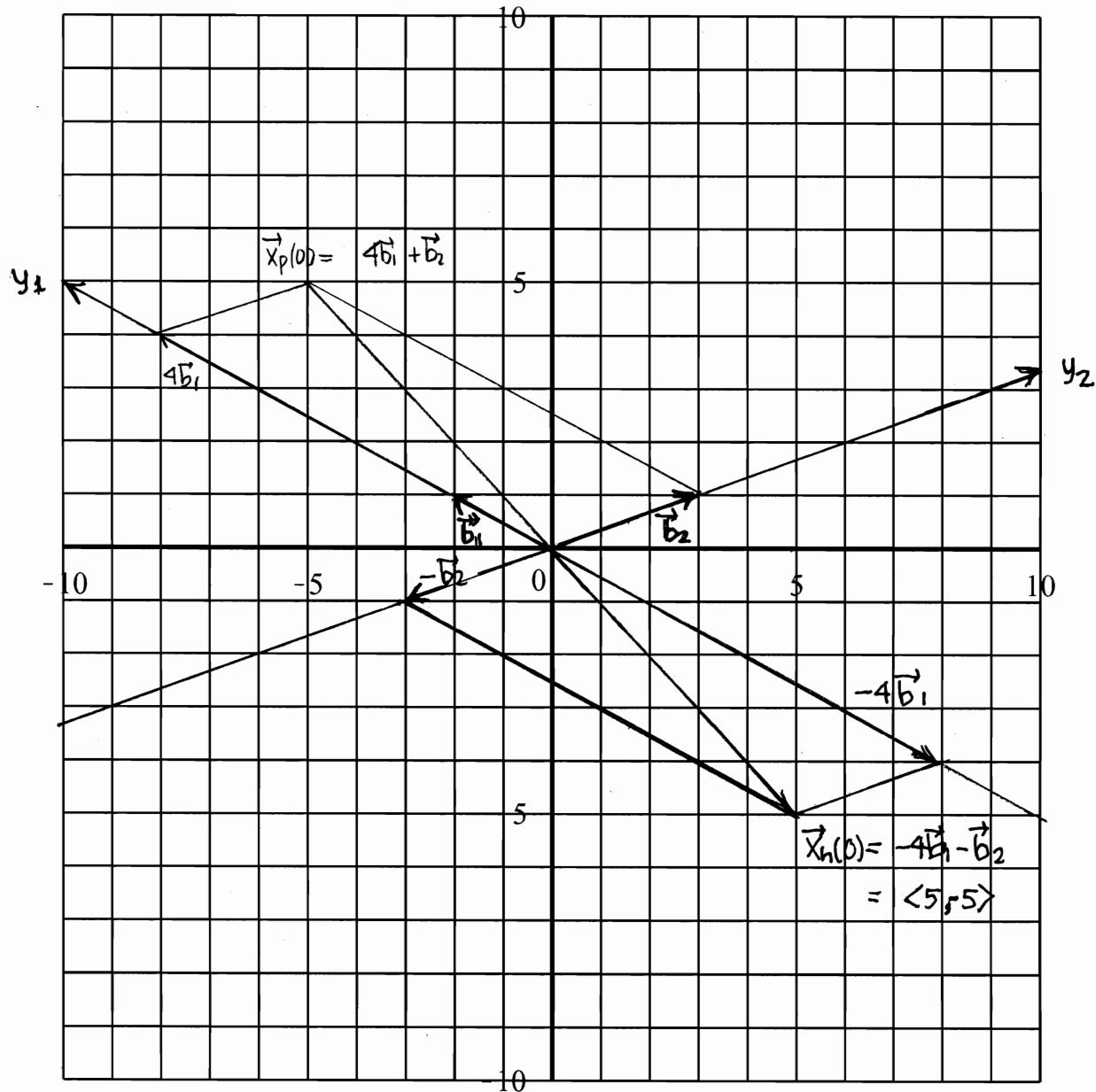
$\omega_2 = 3$
 tandem mode

$$\frac{x_1}{x_2} = -2 < 0 \quad \frac{x_1}{x_2} = 3 > 0$$

$$9) \overrightarrow{x_h}(0) = (-4)\overrightarrow{b_1} - \overrightarrow{b_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -4(-2) - 3 \\ -4 - 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$(= -\overrightarrow{x_p}(0) !)$

$$y_{1h}(0) = -4, \quad y_{2h}(0) = -1 \quad \text{new coords.}$$



vector addition diagram