

a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \\ x_3' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & -9 & -7 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \\ x_3(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Maple gives in random order

$\lambda_1 = -2$
 $\lambda_2 = -2$
 $\lambda_3 = -9$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

\vec{b}_1 & \vec{b}_2 can also be exchanged in order.

h)
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \\ -3e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} + e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} - 3e^{-9t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} - 3e^{-9t} \\ e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$ matrix form \rightarrow scalar form

$x_1 = 2e^{-2t}$
 $x_2 = e^{-2t} - 3e^{-9t}$
 $x_3 = -3e^{-9t}$

$= e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - 3e^{-9t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

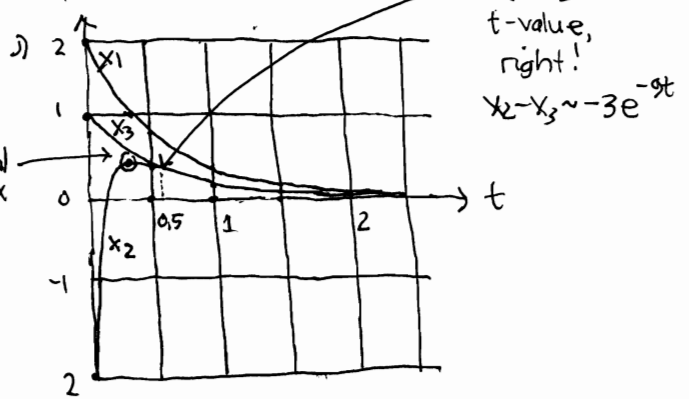
$= e^{-2t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + -3e^{-9t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\vec{v}_1} \quad \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{\vec{v}_2}$

h) soln confined to plane of \vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2 :
 basis = $\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$

i) $\tau_1 = \frac{1}{2}, \tau_2 = \frac{1}{9}$ $\tau_1 > \tau_2$
 $= 0.5 \approx 0.11$ $5\tau_2 \approx .55$

so $t = 0, 2.5$:



k) $x_2 = e^{-2t} - 3e^{-9t}$
 $x_2' = [-2e^{-2t} + 27e^{-9t}] e^{9t} = 0$
 $-2e^{7t} + 27 = 0, e^{7t} = \frac{27}{2}$

$t = \frac{1}{7} \ln\left(\frac{27}{2}\right) \approx 0.372$

$x_2 = e^{-2 \ln(\frac{27}{2})} - 3e^{-9 \ln(\frac{27}{2})}$
 $= \left(\frac{2}{27}\right)^{2/7} - 3 \left(\frac{2}{27}\right)^{9/7} = \left(\frac{2}{27}\right)^{2/7} (1 - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{27})$
 $= \frac{7}{9} \left(\frac{2}{27}\right)^{2/7} \approx 0.370$

c) $AB = \langle A\vec{b}_1, A\vec{b}_2, A\vec{b}_3 \rangle$ (Maple)
 $= \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & -9 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ all agree.
 $-2\vec{b}_1 \quad -2\vec{b}_2 \quad -9\vec{b}_3$

d) $B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, B^{-1}AB = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda_3 \end{bmatrix}$

e) $\vec{x}(0) = B\vec{y}(0) \rightarrow \vec{y}(0) = B^{-1}\vec{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

f) $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x} \quad \vec{x} = B\vec{y}$
 $B^{-1}[B\vec{y}' = AB\vec{y}]$

$\vec{y}' = B^{-1}AB\vec{y} = A\vec{y}$

$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \\ y_3' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2y_1 \\ -2y_2 \\ -9y_3 \end{bmatrix}$

$y_1' = -2y_1 \quad y_1 = c_1 e^{-2t}$
 $y_2' = -2y_2 \quad y_2 = c_2 e^{-2t}$
 $y_3' = -9y_3 \quad y_3 = c_3 e^{-9t}$

$y_i \neq y_i(0)$
 function single value of function
 many of you replaced y by $y(t)$ here.
 many of you "solved" the DE by writing $y_i = \frac{1}{\lambda_i} y_i'$!!

$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{-2t} \\ c_2 e^{-2t} \\ c_3 e^{-9t} \end{bmatrix}$

g) The initial conditions are $\vec{x}(0) = B\vec{C}$
 $\vec{C} = B^{-1}\vec{x}(0) = \vec{y}(0) = \langle 1, 1, 3 \rangle$ above