

HW 8 SOLUTIONSSECTION 3.1

$$(2) \quad \vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3i \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -1+i \\ 2 \\ 3-i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(a) \quad \vec{x}^T \vec{y} = (2)(-1+i) + (3i)(2) + (1-i)(3-i) \\ = -2 + 2i + 6i + 3 - 4i - 1 \\ = \boxed{4i}$$

$$(b) \quad \vec{y}^T \vec{y} = (-1+i)(-1+i) + (2)(2) + (3-i)(3-i) \\ = 1 - 2i - 1 + 4 + 9 - 6i - 1 \\ = \boxed{12 - 8i}$$

$$(c) \quad \langle \vec{x}, \vec{y} \rangle = \vec{x}^T \bar{\vec{y}} \quad (\bar{\vec{y}} \text{ IS COMPLEX CONJUGATE OF } \vec{y}) \\ = (2)(-1-i) + (3i)(2) + (1-i)(3+i) \\ = -2 - 2i + 6i + 3 - 2i + 1 \\ = \boxed{2i + 2}$$

$$(d) \quad \langle \vec{y}, \vec{y} \rangle = \vec{y}^T \bar{\vec{y}} \\ = (-1+i)(-1-i) + (2)(2) + (3-i)(3+i) \\ = 1 + 1 + 4 + 9 + 1 \\ = \boxed{16}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad A(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 2e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ 2e^t & e^{-t} & -e^{2t} \\ -e^t & 3e^{-t} & 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad B(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t & e^{-t} & 3e^{2t} \\ -e^t & 2e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ 3e^t & -e^{-t} & -e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

(a)

$$A+3B = A + \begin{pmatrix} 6e^t & 3e^{-t} & 9e^{2t} \\ -3e^t & 6e^{-t} & 3e^{2t} \\ 9e^t & -3e^{-t} & -3e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 7e^t & 5e^{-t} & 10e^{2t} \\ -e^t & 7e^{-t} & 2e^{2t} \\ 8e^t & 0 & -e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 2e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ 2e^t & e^{-t} & -e^{2t} \\ -e^t & 3e^{-t} & 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t & e^{-t} & 3e^{2t} \\ -e^t & 2e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ 3e^t & -e^{-t} & -e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{2t} - 2 + 3e^{3t} & 1 + 4e^{-2t} - e^t & 3e^{3t} + 2e^t - e^{4t} \\ 4e^{2t} - 1 - 3e^{3t} & 2 + 2e^{-2t} + e^t & 6e^{3t} + e^t - e^{4t} \\ -2e^{2t} - 3 + 6e^{3t} & -1 + 6e^{-2t} - 2e^t & -3e^{3t} + 3e^t - 2e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & -2e^{-t} & 2e^{2t} \\ 2e^t & -e^{-t} & -2e^{2t} \\ -e^t & -3e^{-t} & 4e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

SECTION 3.2

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \vec{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{x}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{ROW REDUCE } A:$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ R_2 = R_2 - R_1 \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \xrightarrow{R_3 = R_3 - R_2} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

CALL THIS \tilde{A}

$$\text{THE ONLY SOL}^n \text{ TO } \tilde{A}c = 0 \text{ IS } \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow COLUMNS OF \tilde{A} LINEARLY INDEPENDENT

\Rightarrow COLUMNS OF A ARE LINEARLY INDEPENDENT

$\textcircled{4}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \det(A) = 2 \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} - (-1) \cdot \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -6 - 3 - 9 = \boxed{-18}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DET}(A) &= 1 \cdot \text{DET} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \cdot \text{DET} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + (-2) \cdot \text{DET} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 1 - 9 - 8 \\ &= \boxed{-16} \end{aligned}$$

SECTION 3.3

$$\textcircled{1} \quad u'' + \frac{1}{2}u' + 2u = 3\sin(t)$$

2nd ORDER SYSTEM OF 1 EQⁿ

$$\text{LET } v = u' \Rightarrow v' = u''$$

THEN

$$\begin{aligned} v' + \frac{1}{2}v + 2u &= 3\sin(t) \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v' = -\frac{1}{2}v - 2u + 3\sin(t) \\ u' = v \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} v' + \frac{1}{2}v + 2u &= 3\sin(t) \\ \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v' = -\frac{1}{2}v - 2u + 3\sin(t) \\ u' = v \end{cases} \right\} \text{1st ORDER SYSTEM OF 2 EQⁿS.}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 3\sin t \end{pmatrix}}$$



$$\textcircled{2} \quad u^{(4)} - u = 0 \iff \frac{d^4}{dt^4} u - u = 0$$

$$\text{LET } v = u' \implies v' = u''$$

$$w = v' \implies w' = v'' = u'''$$

$$x = w' \implies x' = w'' = u^{(4)}$$

$$\implies x' - u = 0$$

$$x' = u$$

$$\implies \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ x \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \\ x \end{pmatrix}$$