

1. Consider

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) 5 Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors for A .

$$r^2 - 3r - 4 = 0$$

$$(r - 4)(r + 1)$$

$$r = 4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0} \quad 4, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0} \quad -1, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) 2 Find a general solution to $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$.

$$\vec{x} = C_1 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. 3 The real valued matrix B has an eigenvalue $r = 1 + 2i$ with a corresponding eigenvector $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 2i \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$. Find a general solution to $\mathbf{x}' = B\mathbf{x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} &= C_1 e^t \left(\cos 2t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \sin 2t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) + C_2 e^t \left(\sin 2t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + \cos 2t \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ &= C_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \\ 3 \cos 2t \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} \sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t \\ 3 \sin 2t \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$