

# Solutions to MA 527 Exam 1 (1A Green, EPE)

$$\textcircled{1. a)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 5 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 6 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_2 - R_1 \\ R_3 - R_1 \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{l} R_3 - R_2 \end{array} \leftarrow \text{Done! or ...}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. b) Dim Column Space = Dim Row Space  
= Rank(A) = 2

1.c)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \textcircled{1} & 1 & -2 & -3 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \textcircled{1} & -4 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{row} \\ \text{echelon!} \end{array}$$

$\uparrow$   $x_1$  bound       $\uparrow$   $x_2$  free       $\uparrow$   $x_3$  bound       $\uparrow$   $x_4$  free

Let  $x_2 = t_1$

$x_4 = t_2$

E2:  $x_3 - 4 \overset{x_4}{\underbrace{t_2}} = 0$        $x_3 = 4t_2$

E1:  $x_1 + \overset{x_2}{\underbrace{t_1}} - 2 \overset{x_3}{\underbrace{4t_2}} - 3 \overset{x_4}{\underbrace{t_2}} = 0$

$x_1 = -t_1 + 11t_2$

List:  $\begin{cases} x_1 = -t_1 + 11t_2 \\ x_2 = t_1 \\ x_3 = 4t_2 \\ x_4 = t_2 \end{cases}$

$\vec{x} = t_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_2 \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Basis vectors for null space  $\mathcal{N} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^3$

Another way: Let free vars  $\begin{cases} x_2 = 1 \\ x_4 = 0 \end{cases}$ . Get  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Let free vars  $\begin{cases} x_2 = 0 \\ x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$ . Get  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\textcircled{2.} \quad \det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 2-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2-\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

= product of diagonal entries (upper  $\Delta$ )  
=  $(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)^3 = 0$

e-vals:  $\lambda = 1, 2$

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For  $\lambda = 1$ :  $(A - 1 \cdot I) \vec{a} = \vec{0}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Let  $x_1 = t$ .

$x_2 = 0 \quad E1$

$x_3 = 0 \quad E2$

$x_4 = 0 \quad E3$

$\uparrow$   
 $x_1$   
free

$x_2, x_3, x_4$  bound

$\vec{x} = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . Basis for e-space for  $\lambda = 1$  is  $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$

For  $\lambda = 2$ :  $(A - 2 \cdot I) \vec{a} = \vec{0}$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} -1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightsquigarrow \left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & -2 & -3 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]^5$$

$\uparrow$   $x_1$  bound  
 $\uparrow$   $x_2$  free  
 $\uparrow$   $x_3$  bound  
 $\uparrow$   $x_4$  free

Let  $x_2 = t_1$

$x_4 = t_2$

E2:  $x_3 = 0$   $\underbrace{x_2}_{t_1}$   $\underbrace{x_3}_{0}$   $\underbrace{x_4}_{t_2}$

E1:  $x_1 - 2(t_1) - 3(0) - 4(t_2) = 0$

$x_1 = 2t_1 + 4t_2$

List  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_1 = 2t_1 + 4t_2 \\ x_2 = t_1 \\ x_3 = 0 \\ x_4 = t_2 \end{array} \right.$

$\vec{x} = t_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

Basis for e-space for  $\lambda=2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$  <sup>6</sup>

3.  $\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$   $\leftarrow$  expand along row 2

$$= (+1)(-\lambda) \det \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} = -\lambda(\lambda^2 - 1) \\ = -\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

e-vals:  $\lambda = 0, \pm 1$

For  $\lambda=1$ :  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$x_1, x_3$  bnd  $\uparrow$   $x_2$  free

Let  $x_3 = t$ ,

$$E_2: x_2 = 0$$

$$E_1: x_1 - \underbrace{(t)}_{x_3} = 0 \quad x_1 = t$$

List: 
$$\begin{cases} x_1 = t \\ x_2 = 0 \\ x_3 = t \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{x} = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is e-vect.

$$\text{Length} = \sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

Normalize e-vect:  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

For  $\lambda = -1$ :

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightsquigarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

Get  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ , Normalized  $\vec{a}$ :  $\begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

For  $\lambda = 0$ :

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightsquigarrow \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$x_1, x_3$  bnd.

$x_2$  free

Let  $x_2 = t$ ,

E2:  $x_3 = 0$

E1:  $x_1 = 0$

List  $\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 \\ x_2 = t \\ x_3 = 0 \end{cases}$

$\vec{x} = t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

e-vect  $\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Has length 1!  
No need to normalize.



$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \text{normalized} \\ \text{e-vects in cols} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} \text{lined up} \\ \text{e-val/s down} \\ \text{diag.} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\lambda = -1 \pm 2i$$

↖  $\text{Re } \lambda < 0$  Spiral in. , Asymp. Stable

↑  
or attractive.

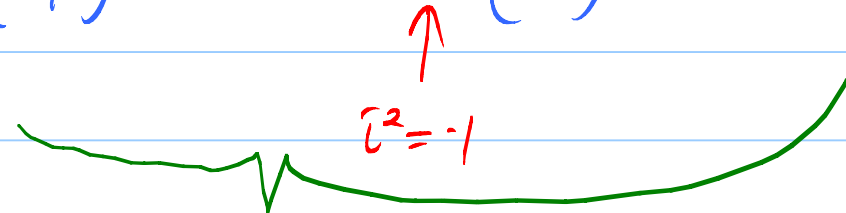
One

$$\text{Complex sol}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1+2i \end{pmatrix} e^{(-1+2i)t} =$$

$$= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^{-t} e^{2it}$$

$$= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right] (e^{-t} \cos 2t + i e^{-t} \sin 2t)$$

$$= \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \cos 2t - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \sin 2t \right] +$$


  
 one real sol<sup>n</sup>  $\vec{x}_1$

$$+ i \left[ \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \sin 2t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \cos 2t}_{\text{second real sol}^n \vec{x}_2} \right]$$

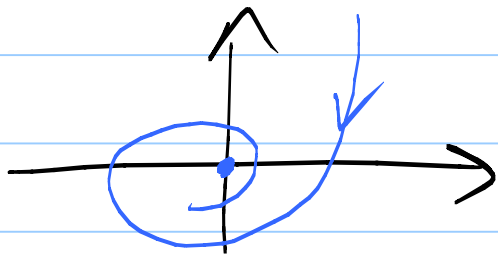
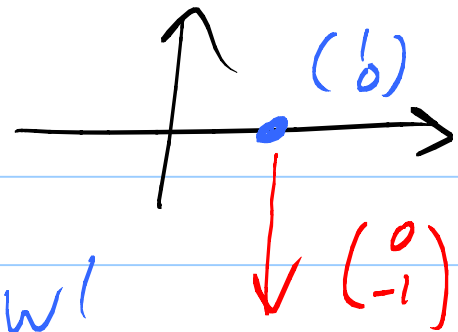
$$\text{Gen}^l \text{sol}^n = c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2$$

$$= c_1 e^{-t} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cos 2t - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t \right) + c_2 e^{-t} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \sin 2t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cos 2t \right)$$

$$= c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos 2t \\ -\cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \sin 2t \\ -\sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

CW or CCW? Test field at (0):

$$\vec{x}' \text{ at } \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = A\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



cw!

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5.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = y \\ x_2 = y' \end{cases}$$

$$\text{ODE: } y'' + y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 = 0$$

System:

$$x_1' = y' = x_2$$

$$x_2' = y'' = -y + \frac{1}{2}y^2$$

from  
ODE

$$= -x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_1^2$$

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Answer:

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = -x_1 + \frac{1}{2}x_1^2$$

⑥.

Linearized system:  $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$ 

$$\text{where } A = J|_{(-2,2)} = \begin{bmatrix} -1+x_2 & 1+x_1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} |_{(-2,2)}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

e-vals  $\det \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 1 - 1 = \lambda^2 - 2 = 0$  14

$$\lambda^2 = 2$$

Saddle Point  
Unstable

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{2}$$