

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Solve the following systems of differential equations. Write the general solution for each in real-valued terms, and then plot the eigenvectors (when real) and give several sample trajectories.

$$a. \vec{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 6 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$(-7-\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 18 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 5\lambda - 14 + 18 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 4 = 0$$

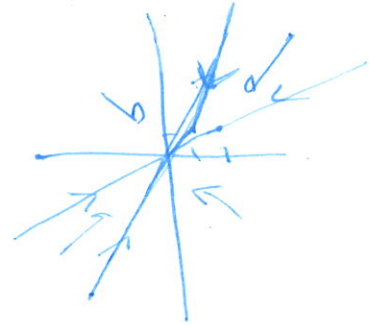
$$(\lambda + 4)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -4, \lambda = -1$$

$$\lambda = -4, \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}_1 = b \vec{x}_2$$

$$\lambda = -1, \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 6 \\ -3 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}_1 = \vec{x}_2$$

$$\vec{x} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$$



$$b. \vec{x}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 6 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$$

$$(-4-\lambda)(2-\lambda) + 18 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 8 + 18 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 40}}{2} = -1 \pm 3i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -3-3i & 6 \\ -3 & 3-3i \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}_1 = \frac{7(3-3i)}{+3} \vec{x}_2$$

$$\vec{x}_1 = (1-i)\vec{x}_2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\cos 3t + i \sin 3t)$$

$$= e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 3t + i \sin 3t - i \cos 3t + \sin 3t \\ \cos 3t + i \sin 3t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x} = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos 3t + \sin 3t \\ \cos 3t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \sin 3t - \cos 3t \\ \sin 3t \end{pmatrix}$$



2. Solve the second order problem $y'' - 7y' - 18y = 0$ for the general solution using the characteristic equation.

$$r^2 - 7r - 18 = 0$$

$$(r-9)(r+2) = 0$$

$$r = 9, r = -2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{9t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$$