

Homework # 12 (Solutions)

1 (a) Plug in:

$$\bullet \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \left(e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$5 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

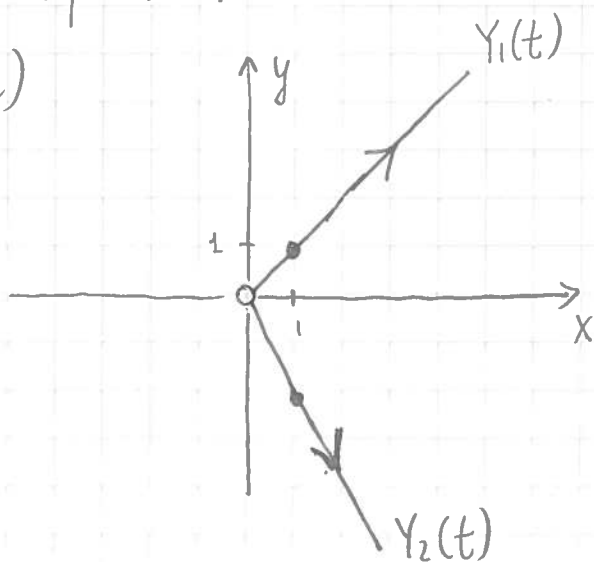
$$\bullet \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \left(e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

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

$$b) Y_1(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, Y_2(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

are linearly indep., that $Y_1(t)$ and $Y_2(t)$ are linearly indep. too.

c)



d) By the linearity principle the gen. solution is

$$Y(t) = c_1 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e) Y(0) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} c_1 + c_2 = 7 \\ c_1 - 2c_2 = -11 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3c_2 &= 18, \\ c_2 &= 6, c_1 = 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Answer: } Y(t) = e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + 6 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$