

1. Consider the system of ordinary differential equations

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} \text{ where } \vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) 1 point. Show that the matrix A has eigenvalues 0 and -1 and eigenvectors which are multiples of $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$. Write down the 2-parameter general solution of the system $\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x}(t) &= c_1 e^{0 \cdot t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 - 2c_2 e^{-t} \\ c_2 e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(b) 2 points. Find the exact solution $\vec{x}(t)$ for each of the trajectories which go through the points $A(1, 1)$, $B(0, -2)$ and $C(4, 0)$ at $t = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} t=0, \vec{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 - 2c_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ c_2 &= 1 \Rightarrow c_1 = 1 + 2c_2 = 3 \\ \vec{x}_A(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t=0, \vec{x}_B &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 - 2c_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ c_2 &= -2 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0 + 2c_2 = -4 \\ \vec{x}_B(t) &= \begin{pmatrix} -4 + 4e^{-t} \\ -2e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= -4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - 2e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t=0, \vec{x}_C &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 - 2c_2 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ c_2 &= 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 4 + 2c_2 = 4 \\ c_1 &= 4 \\ \vec{x}_C &= \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

(c) 2 points. On the figure below clearly indicate the trajectories for each of the solutions which start at $A(1, 1)$, $B(0, -2)$ and $C(4, 0)$ ends up as $t \rightarrow \infty$. Label these endpoints A' , B' and C' respectively.

