# Math 2250 Extra Credit Problems Chapter 7 August 2008

**Due date**: Submit these problems before the last day of classes. Records are locked on that date and only corrected, never appended.

**Submitted work**. Please submit one stapled package per problem. Kindly label problems **Extra Credit**. Label each problem with its corresponding problem number, e.g., Xc7.1-8. You may attach this printed sheet to simplify your work.

# Problem Xc7.1-8. (Transform to a first order system)

Use the position-velocity substitution  $u_1 = x(t)$ ,  $u_2 = x'(t)$ ,  $u_3 = y(t)$ ,  $u_4 = y'(t)$  to transform the system below into vector-matrix form  $\mathbf{u}'(t) = A\mathbf{u}(t)$ . Do not attempt to solve the system.

$$x'' - 2x' + 5y = 0$$
,  $y'' + 2y' - 5x = 0$ .

# Problem Xc7.1-20a. (Dynamical systems)

Prove this result for system

**Theorem**. Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$  and define  $\mathbf{trace}(A) = a + d$ . Then  $p_1 = -\mathbf{trace}(A)$ ,  $p_2 = \det(A)$  are the coefficients in the determinant expansion

$$\det(A - rI) = r^2 + p_1r + p_2$$

and x(t) and y(t) in equation (1) are both solutions of the differential equation  $u'' + p_1u' + p_2u = 0$ .

# Problem xC7.1-20b. (Solve dynamical systems)

(a) Apply the previous problem to solve

$$x' = 2x - y, y' = x + 2y.$$

(b) Use first order methods to solve the system

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
x' & = & 2x & - & y, \\
y' & = & & 2y.
\end{array}$$

# Problem Xc7.2-12. (General solution answer check)

(a) Verify that  $\mathbf{x}_1(t) = e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{x}_2(t) = e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$  are solutions of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ , where

$$A = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{array} \right).$$

- (b) Apply the Wronskian test  $\det(\mathbf{aug}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)) \neq 0$  to verify that the two solutions are independent.
- (c) Display the general solution of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ .

# Problem Xc7.2-14. (Particular solution)

(a) Find the constants  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$  in the general solution

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = c_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

satisfying the initial conditions  $x_1(0) = 4$ ,  $x_2(0) = -1$ .

(b) Find the matrix A in the equation  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ . Use the formula AP = PD and Fourier's model for A, which is given implicitly in (a) above.

# Problem Xc7.3-8. (Eigenanalysis method $2 \times 2$ )

(a) Find  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$  in Fourier's model  $A(c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\mathbf{v}_2) = c_1\lambda_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\lambda_2\mathbf{v}_2$  for

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{array}\right).$$

(b) Display the general solution of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ .

#### Problem Xc7.3-20. (Eigenanalysis method $3 \times 3$ )

(a) Find  $\lambda_1$ ,  $\lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda_3$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_3$  in Fourier's model  $A(c_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\mathbf{v}_2 + c_3\mathbf{v}_3) = c_1\lambda_1\mathbf{v}_1 + c_2\lambda_2\mathbf{v}_2 + c_3\lambda_3\mathbf{v}_3$  for

$$A = \left( \begin{array}{rrr} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & -3 & -1 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \end{array} \right).$$

(b) Display the general solution of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ .

# Problem Xc7.3-30. (Brine Tanks)

Consider two brine tanks satisfying the equations

$$x_1'(t) = -k_1x_1 + k_2x_2, \quad x_2' = k_1x_1 - k_2x_2.$$

Assume r = 10 gallons per minute,  $k_1 = r/V_1$ ,  $k_2 = r/V_2$ ,  $x_1(0) = 30$  and  $x_2(0) = 0$ . Let the tanks have volumes  $V_1 = 50$  and  $V_2 = 25$  gallons. Solve for  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ .

# Problem Xc7.3-40. (Eigenanalysis method $4 \times 4$ )

Display (a) Fourier's model and (b) the general solution of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$  for the  $4 \times 4$  matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -21 & -5 & -27 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -16 & -4 \end{array}\right).$$