

Math 2250 Extra Credit Problems
Chapter 7
Fall 2010

Due date: Submit these problems by the day after classes end. Records are locked on that date and only corrected, never appended. Credits earned here apply only to chapter 7 and not to any other chapter.

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.

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

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

Prove this result for system

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} x' &= ax + by, \\ y' &= cx + dy. \end{aligned}$$

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

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

and $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ in equation (??) 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

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2x - y, \\ y' &= x + 2y. \end{aligned}$$

(b) Use first order methods to solve the system

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2x - y, \\ y' &= \quad \quad 2y. \end{aligned}$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Apply the Wronskian test $\det(\text{aug}(\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2)) \neq 0$ to verify that the two solutions are independent.

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

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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 2×2)**(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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) Display the general solution of $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$.**Problem Xc7.3-20. (Eigenanalysis method 3×3)**(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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -4 & -3 & -1 \\ 4 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

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

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -21 & -5 & -27 & -9 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -16 & -4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

End of extra credit problems chapter 7.