

ODE

Midterm 3

Math 3331 (Summer 2014)

July 2, 2014

Name and ID: _____

50 points

1. Find the solution of the initial-value problem

$$x' = -3x$$

$$y' = -5x + 6y - 4z$$

$$z' = -5x + 2y$$

with $x(0) = -1$, $y(0) = 0$ and $z(0) = 1$.

50 points

2. Find the solution of the initial-value problem

$$x' = 6x - 4z$$

$$y' = 8x - 2y$$

$$z' = 8x - 2z$$

with $x(0) = -2$, $y(0) = -1$ and $z(0) = 0$.

20 points

3. **(BONUS PROBLEM)** Classify the equilibrium point of the system $y' = Ay$. Sketch the phase portrait by hand.

$$(1) A = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 9 \\ -18 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2) A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -10 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of matrices

- The eigen-pairs of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -10 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$ are

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_1 &= 0, & v_1 &= (1, -2)^T, \\ \lambda_2 &= -3, & v_2 &= (1, -5)^T.\end{aligned}$$

- The eigen-pairs of $A = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 9 \\ -18 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$ are

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_1 &= -7, & v_1 &= (1, 1)^T, \\ \lambda_2 &= 2, & v_2 &= (1, 2)^T.\end{aligned}$$

- The eigen-pairs of $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 0 & -4 \\ 8 & -2 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ are

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_1 &= -2, & v_1 &= (0, 1, 0)^T, \\ \lambda_2 &= 2 + 4i, & v_2 &= (1 + i, 2, 2)^T, \\ \lambda_3 &= 2 - 4i, & v_3 &= (1 - i, 2, 2)^T.\end{aligned}$$

- The eigen-pairs of $A = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ -5 & 6 & -4 \\ -5 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ are

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_1 &= 4, & v_1 &= (0, 2, 1)^T, \\ \lambda_2 &= -3, & v_2 &= (1, 1, 1)^T, \\ \lambda_3 &= 2, & v_3 &= (0, 1, 1)^T.\end{aligned}$$

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Problem 1.

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Problem 2.

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Problem 3. (BONUS PROBLEM)

When you finish this exam, you should go back and reexamine your work for any errors that you may have made.
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