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Power Series of Matrices

$$1) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R^{-1} = \frac{1}{3-2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{I used } 2 \times 2 \text{ Cramer's rule trick})$$

So

$$a) \quad \cos(At) = R \cos(\Lambda t) R^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(2t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(t) & -2\cos(t) \\ -\cos(2t) & 3\cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos(At) = \begin{pmatrix} 3\cos(t) - 2\cos(2t) & -6\cos(t) + 6\cos(2t) \\ \cos(t) - \cos(2t) & -2\cos(t) + 3\cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \sin(At) = R \sin(\Lambda t) R^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(t) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(2t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sin(At) = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sin(t) - 2\sin(2t) & -6\sin(t) + 6\sin(2t) \\ \sin(t) - \sin(2t) & -2\sin(t) + 3\sin(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$c) \frac{d}{dt} \sin(At) \stackrel{?}{=} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos t - 4 \cos(2t) & -6 \cos t + 12 \cos(2t) \\ \cos t - 2 \cos(2t) & -2 \cos t + 6 \cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \cos(At)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos t - 2 \cos(2t) & -6 \cos t + 6 \cos(2t) \\ \cos t - \cos(2t) & -2 \cos t + 3 \cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 \cos t + 2 \cos(2t) & 6 \cos t - 6 \cos(2t) \\ +6 \cos t - 6 \cos(2t) & -12 \cos(2t) + 18 \cos(2t) \\ -3 \cos t + 2 \cos(2t) & 6 \cos t - 6 \cos(2t) \\ +4 \cos t - 4 \cos(2t) & -8 \cos t + 12 \cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cos t - 4 \cos(2t) & -6 \cos t + 12 \cos(2t) \\ \cos t - 2 \cos(2t) & -2 \cos t + 6 \cos(2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \sin(At) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$a) e^{At} = R e^{\Lambda t} R^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3e^t - 2e^{2t} & -6e^t + 6e^{2t} \\ e^t - e^{2t} & -2e^t + 3e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} 3e^t - 4e^{2t} & -6e^t + 12e^{2t} \\ e^t - 2e^{2t} & -2e^t + 6e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3e^t - 2e^{2t} & -6e^t + 6e^{2t} \\ e^t - e^{2t} & -2e^t + 3e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3e^t + 2e^{2t} & 6e^t - 6e^{2t} \\ +6e^t - 6e^{2t} & -12e^t + 18e^{2t} \\ -3e^t + 2e^{2t} & 6e^t - 6e^{2t} \\ +4e^t - 4e^{2t} & -8e^t + 12e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3e^t - 4e^{2t} & -6e^t + 12e^{2t} \\ e^t - 2e^{2t} & -2e^t + 6e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$\beta \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} \quad \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i & 0 \\ 0 & 1+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R^{-1} = \frac{1}{-i-i} \begin{pmatrix} -i & -1 \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i & -1 \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \quad e^{At} &= R e^{\Lambda t} R^{-1} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{(1-i)t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{(1+i)t} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{e^t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-it} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{e^t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-it} & -i e^{-it} \\ e^{it} & i e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{e^t}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-it} + e^{it} & +i(e^{-it} + e^{it}) \\ i(e^{-it} - e^{it}) & e^{-it} + e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \text{ (over)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$= e^t \begin{pmatrix} \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} & \frac{e^{-it} - e^{it}}{2i} \\ \frac{-e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2i} & \frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t & -\cos t e^t - \sin t e^t \\ e^t \cos t + e^t \sin t & -e^t \sin t + e^t \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^t \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t + \cos t & -\cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t + \sin t & -\sin t + \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t & -\sin t - \cos t \\ \cos t + \sin t & -\sin t + \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} \quad \checkmark$$

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$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad R = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} (A=2) & (A=4) & (A=6) \end{matrix}$$

Will use elimination to compute R^{-1}

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\sim \left[\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{So } R^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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check R^{-1} :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = I \quad \checkmark$$

a)

$$e^{At} = R e^{At} R^{-1} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{4t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{6t} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & -e^{2t} & -e^{2t} \\ e^{4t} & -e^{4t} & e^{4t} \\ -e^{6t} & e^{6t} & e^{6t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} + e^{4t} & e^{2t} - e^{4t} & -e^{2t} + e^{4t} \\ e^{2t} - e^{6t} & e^{2t} + e^{6t} & -e^{2t} + e^{6t} \\ e^{4t} - e^{6t} & -e^{4t} + e^{6t} & e^{4t} + e^{6t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{over}$$

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$$b) \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{2t} + 4e^{4t} & 2e^{2t} - 4e^{4t} & -2e^{2t} + 4e^{4t} \\ 2e^{2t} - 6e^{6t} & 2e^{2t} + 6e^{6t} & -2e^{2t} + 6e^{6t} \\ 4e^{4t} - 6e^{6t} & -4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} & 4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{At} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -2 & 4 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} + e^{4t} & e^{2t} - e^{4t} & -e^{2t} + e^{4t} \\ e^{2t} - e^{6t} & e^{2t} + e^{6t} & -e^{2t} + e^{6t} \\ e^{4t} - e^{6t} & -e^{4t} + e^{6t} & e^{4t} + e^{6t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{2t} + 3e^{4t} & 3e^{2t} - 3e^{4t} & -3e^{2t} + 3e^{4t} \\ -2e^{2t} - 2e^{4t} & -2e^{2t} + 2e^{4t} & 2e^{2t} - 2e^{4t} \\ -e^{2t} - e^{4t} & -e^{2t} + e^{4t} & e^{2t} - e^{4t} \\ -e^{2t} + e^{4t} & -e^{2t} - e^{4t} & e^{2t} + e^{4t} \\ 4e^{2t} - 4e^{6t} & 4e^{2t} + 4e^{6t} & -4e^{2t} + 4e^{6t} \\ -4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} & -4e^{4t} - 6e^{6t} & 4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} \\ 2e^{4t} - 2e^{6t} & 2e^{4t} + 2e^{6t} & -2e^{4t} + 2e^{6t} \\ -e^{4t} + e^{6t} & -e^{4t} - e^{6t} & e^{4t} + e^{6t} \\ 5e^{4t} - 5e^{6t} & -5e^{4t} + 5e^{6t} & 5e^{4t} + 5e^{6t} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$Ae^{At}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{2t} + 4e^{4t} & 2e^{2t} - 4e^{4t} & -2e^{2t} + 4e^{4t} \\ 2e^{2t} - 6e^{6t} & 2e^{2t} + 6e^{6t} & -2e^{2t} + 6e^{6t} \\ 4e^{4t} - 6e^{6t} & -4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} & 4e^{4t} + 6e^{6t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} C e^{At}$$

($\lambda=1$) ($\lambda=3$)

$$5) A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}, R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\log(I - At)$$

$$= R \log(I - At) R^{-1}$$

$$\text{Put } \log(I - At) = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (At)^n$$

$$\text{Put } (At)^n = \begin{pmatrix} (1t)^n & 0 \\ 0 & (2t)^n \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{over})$$

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$$\text{So } (*) \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (At)^n = \begin{pmatrix} -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} t^n & 0 \\ 0 & -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (2t)^n \end{pmatrix}$$

But if and only if $|t| < 1$

$$-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} t^n = \log(1-t)$$

and if and only if $|2t| < 1$

$$-\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (2t)^n = \log(1-2t)$$

So if $|2t| < 1 \Rightarrow |t| < 1/2$

$$* = \begin{pmatrix} \log(1-t) & 0 \\ 0 & \log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \log(I-At) &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \log(1-t) & 0 \\ 0 & \log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \log(1-t) & -2\log(1-t) \\ -\log(1-2t) & 3\log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix} = (\text{over}) \end{aligned}$$

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$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \log(1-t) - 2 \log(1-2t) \\ \log(1-t) - \log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \log(I-At)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \log(1-t) \\ + 6 \log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \log(1-t) \\ + 3 \log(1-2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

b) $\frac{d}{dt} \log(I-At)$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-3}{1-t} + \frac{4}{1-2t} & \frac{6}{1-t} - \frac{12}{1-2t} \\ \frac{-1}{1-t} + \frac{2}{1-2t} & \frac{2}{1-t} - \frac{6}{1-2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

Factor out

$$\frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} -3(1-2t) + 4(1-t) & 6(1-2t) - 12(1-t) \\ -(1-2t) + 2(1-t) & 2(1-2t) - 6(1-t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} 1+2t & -6 \\ 1 & -4+2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \log(I-At) \right\}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (I - At) &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - t \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1+t & -6t \\ t & 1-4t \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } (I - At)^{-1} = \frac{1}{(1+t)(1-4t) + 6t^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1-4t & 6t \\ -t & 1+t \end{pmatrix}$$

use 2x2 Cramer's trick

$$= \frac{1}{1-3t+2t^2} \begin{pmatrix} 1-4t & 6t \\ -t & 1+t \end{pmatrix}$$

Factor

$$= \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} 1-4t & 6t \\ -t & 1+t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } -A (I - At)^{-1}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -6 \\ 1 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} 1-4t & 6t \\ -t & 1+t \end{pmatrix}$$

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(B)

$$= \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} 1-4t+6t & 6t-6(1+t) \\ 1-4t+4t & 6t-4(1+t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1-t)(1-2t)} \begin{pmatrix} 1+2t & -6 \\ 1 & -4+2t \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \log(I - At) \quad (\text{see bottom of page 11})$$

6 $A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 18 \\ -3 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda = 1$ $r = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\lambda = 4 \quad r = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = R \Lambda R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Put } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1} & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{4} \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{\Lambda} \sqrt{\Lambda}$$

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So

$$A = R \sqrt{A} \sqrt{A} R^{-1}$$

$$= R \sqrt{A} R^{-1} R \sqrt{A} R^{-1} = (R \sqrt{A} R^{-1})^2$$

$$\text{So } R \sqrt{A} R^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \sqrt{A}$$

$$\text{check: } \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 10 \\ -3 & 16 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$