

EXAM 1:

- A: 68 - 76
- B: 59 - 67
- C: 50 - 58
- D: less than 50

} rough guide for  
converting numerical  
scores to  
letter grades

TODAY: continue studying

$$\frac{d\vec{Y}}{dt} = A\vec{Y},$$

where  $A$  is a  $2 \times 2$  matrix

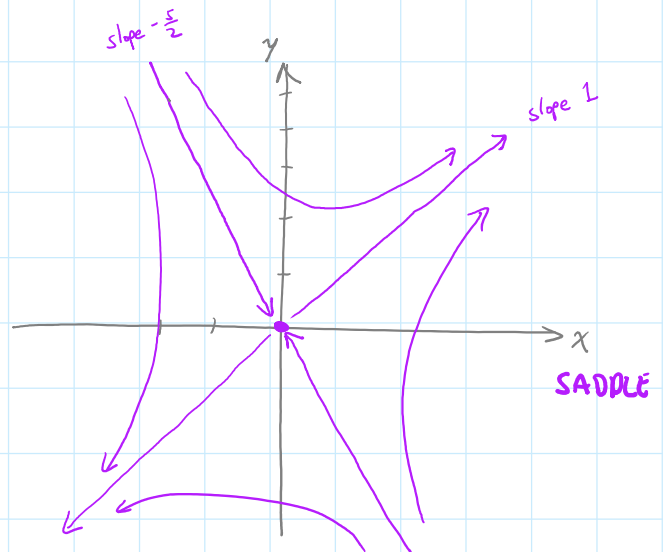
1.  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 5 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

eigenvalues:  $\lambda_1 = -3, \lambda_2 = 4$

eigenvectors:  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

general solution:

$$\vec{Y}(t) = k_1 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} + k_2 e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



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

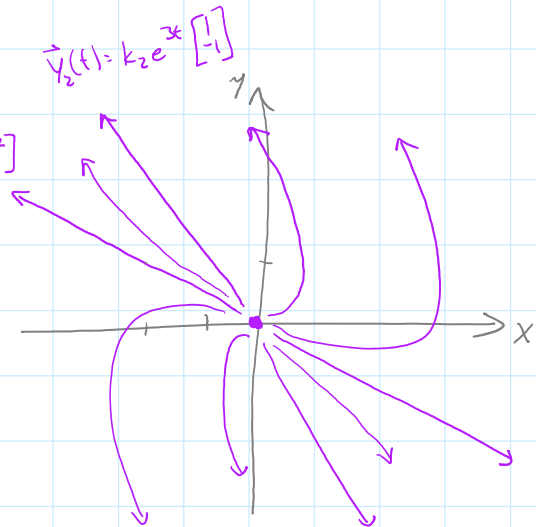
eigenvalues:  $\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 3$

eigenvectors:  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

general solution:

$$\vec{Y}(t) = k_1 e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + k_2 e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

SOURCE



$$3. A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

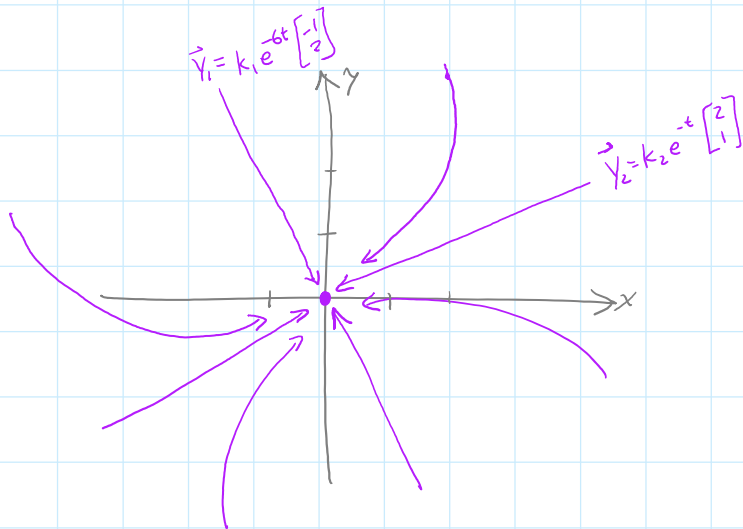
SINK

eigenvalues:  $\lambda_1 = -6, \lambda_2 = -1$

eigenvectors:  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

general solution:

$$\vec{Y}(t) = \underbrace{k_1 e^{-6t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{goes to zero faster}} + \underbrace{k_2 e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{goes to zero slower}}$$



NOTE: We can now solve  $\frac{d\vec{Y}}{dt} = A\vec{Y}$  when  $A$  has two distinct real eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$ .

Consider:  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{d\vec{Y}}{dt} = A\vec{Y}$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 5 \\ -1 & -3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) + 5 = \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 + 5$$

We want:  $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 = 0$

So:  $\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$

$i = \sqrt{-1}$

Eigenvalues:  $\lambda_1 = -1 + i, \lambda_2 = -1 - i$  ← conjugate pair of complex eigenvalues

Eigenvectors: to be determined