## MTHSC 208 (Differential Equations) Dr. Matthew Macauley HW 10 Due Monday October 5th, 2009

For full credit, be sure to show your work on all of these problems!

- (1) For each system below, find all solutions, and sketch the graph of the lines in each system on the same axis. Are the resulting lines intersecting, parallel, or coincident?
  - (a)  $x_1 + 3x_2 = 0$ ,  $2x_1 x_2 = 0$
  - (b)  $-x_1 + 2x_2 = 4$ ,  $2x_1 4x_2 = -6$
  - (c)  $2x_1 3x_2 = 4$ ,  $x_1 + 2x_2 = -5$

  - (d)  $3x_1 2x_2 = 0$ ,  $-6x_1 + 4x_2 = 0$ (e)  $2x_1 3x_2 = 6$ ,  $-4x_1 + 6x_2 = -12$
- (2) For each problem, find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the given matrix.

(a) 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (b)  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (c)  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$   
(d)  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$  (e)  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  (f)  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5/4 & 3/4 \\ -3/4 & -1/4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(3) For each problem below, find the eigenvalues of the given matrix, and then describe how the nature of the eigenvalue depends on the parameter  $\alpha$ .

(a) 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$
 (b)  $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\alpha \\ 2\alpha & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ 

(4) Show that  $\lambda = 0$  is an eigenvalue of the matrix **A** if and only if det(**A**) = 0.