

**Problems for M 11/9:**

5.7.1 A particle moving in a force field has a position vector  $\mathbf{x}$  that satisfies  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ . The  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$  has eigenvalues 4 and 2, with corresponding eigenvectors  $\mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find the position of the particle at time  $t$ , assuming that  $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .

5.7.7 Find a change of variable that decouples the equation  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ . Write the equation  $\mathbf{x}(t) = P\mathbf{y}(t)$  and show the calculation that leads to the uncoupled system  $\mathbf{y}' = D\mathbf{y}$ , specifying  $P$  and  $D$ .

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.7.9 Construct the general solution of  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$  involving complex eigenfunctions and then obtain the general real solution.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Problems for F 11/13:**

6.1.1 Let  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ . Compute  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}$ ,  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ , and  $\frac{\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}$ .

6.1.14 Find the distance between the two vectors

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -5 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ -1 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6.1.16 Are the following two vectors orthogonal?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

6.1.26 Let  $\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , and let  $W$  be the set of all vectors  $\mathbf{x}$  with  $\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{x} = 0$ . Explain why  $W$  is a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , and describe it geometrically.