

R. Bruner  
 Math 2150, Fall 2005, Quiz 10  
 November 9, 2005

The functions

$$y_1 = e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y_2 = e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad y_3 = e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

solve the differential equation

$$y' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 \\ 0 & -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} y.$$

(You do not need to check this.)

1. Show that they form a fundamental solution set.
2. Find the solution which satisfies

$$y(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$1. W = \det \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & e^{2t} & e^{-t} \\ e^{3t} & 0 & e^{-t} \\ e^{3t} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & e^{-t} \\ e^{3t} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \boxed{e^{4t}} \neq 0$$

so they are linearly independent, hence a fundamental solution set.

$$2. c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + c_3 y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ at } t=0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}. \quad \text{Row reduce: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_3 \\ -R_1 + R_2 \\ -R_1 + R_3}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\substack{-R_2 \\ R_2 - R_3 \\ -R_2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{y = 3e^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}$$