

QUESTION

- (a) Set up the following system of linear differential equations as a matrix problem:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} - x - 3y = 0, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} - 3x - y - 4z = 0, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} - 4y - z = 0.$$

- (b) Write down the general form of the solution to the problem.
- (c) Find the particular solution subject to the initial conditions $\frac{dx}{dt} = 6$, $\frac{dy}{dt} = -10$, $\frac{dz}{dt} = 8$ when $t = 0$.

ANSWER

- (a)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

- (b) General solution $\mathbf{v}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + \mathbf{v}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} + \mathbf{v}_3 e^{\lambda_3 t}$ where λ_i are vectors corresponding to λ_i .

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 1 - \lambda & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 1 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} &= (1 - \lambda) [(1 - \lambda)^2 - 4^2] - 3[3(1 - \lambda)] \\ &= (1 - \lambda) [(1 - \lambda)^2 - 5^2] \\ &= (1 - \lambda)(-4 - \lambda)(6 - \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = -4, 1, 6$$

Eigenvectors:

$$\lambda = -4$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow k_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 6$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 3 & 0 \\ 3 & -5 & 4 \\ 0 & 4 & -5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{0} \Rightarrow k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

General solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = k_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} e^t + k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} e^{6t}$$

(c) For the particular solution solve

$$-4k_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} + k_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} + 6k_3 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -10 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

to get

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ k_2 &= 0 \\ k_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$