MTH 165: Linear Algebra with Differential Equations

Final Exam

May 4, 2015

NAME (please print legibly): ______ Your University ID Number: ______ Indicate your instructor with a check in the box:

Dummit	TR 16:50-18:05	
Friedmann	MW 16:50-18:05	
Petridis	MWF 10:25-11:15	
Rice	MW 14:00-15:15	

- You have 3 hours to work on this exam.
- No calculators, cell phones, other electronic devices, books, or notes are allowed during this exam.
- Show all your work and justify your answers. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if insufficient work is shown or insufficient justification is given.
- You are responsible for checking that this exam has all 14 pages.

QUESTION	VALUE	SCORE
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	10	
10	10	
TOTAL	100	

1. (10 points) Find a solution (implicit solutions are acceptable) for the following initial value problems on the domain $(0, \infty)$:

(a) $2y + xy' = x^{-1}, y(1) = A.$

(b) $2x + yy' = x^{-1}, y(1) = B.$

2. (10 points) Find a basis for the nullspace of each matrix.

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

(b)
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

(c)
$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
.

3. (10 points) Let
$$M = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 & k \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$$
, where k is a parameter.

(a) Find det(M).

(b) Find all value(s) of k such that M is not an invertible matrix.

We continue taking $M = \begin{bmatrix} k & 0 & k \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & k \end{bmatrix}$, where k is a parameter.

(c) Find all value(s) of k such that $\lambda = 2$ is an eigenvalue of A.

4. (10 points) Determine whether each given set S is a subspace of the given vector space V. If so, give a proof; if not, explain why not.

(a) $V = \mathbb{R}^3$ and $S = \{(x, y, z) \in V | x + y = z\}.$

(b) $V = M_2(\mathbb{R})$, the set of 2×2 matrices, and $S = \{A \in V | A^2 = 0\}$.

5. (10 points) Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find the eigenvalues of A, and determine (with justification) whether A is a defective matrix. (In other words, determine whether \mathbb{R}^4 has a basis consisting of eigenvectors of A.)

(b) Find the eigenvalues of A^2 , and determine (with justification) whether A^2 is a defective matrix. (In other words, determine whether \mathbb{R}^4 has a basis consisting of eigenvectors of A^2 .)

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}a & b\\c & d\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}a+d & b-c\\a-c & b+d\end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Find a basis for the kernel of T, and the dimension of the kernel.

Recall that

$$T\left(\begin{bmatrix}a & b\\c & d\end{bmatrix}\right) = \begin{bmatrix}a+d & b-c\\a-c & b+d\end{bmatrix}.$$

(b) Find the dimension of the range of T.

(c) Is the identity matrix $I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ in the range of T? Justify why or why not.

- 7. (10 points) Find the general solution for each differential equation:
- (a) y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0.

(b) $y^{(4)} - y = 0.$

(c)
$$y''' - 2y'' + 5y' = 0.$$

8. (10 points) Solve the equation

$$y'' + 4y = 4\cos(2x) + 8e^{2x}$$

with initial conditions y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 4.

- **9.** (10 points) Consider a spring-mass system with spring constant k = 4 N/m and a mass m = 1 kg.
- (a) Suppose there is no friction (or damping), and an external driving force of $6\sin(4t)$ N is applied to the mass (in the positive direction). If at time t = 0 the mass is at rest in the equilibrium position, find the position y(t) of the mass at time t for $t \ge 0$.

Continue to consider the spring-mass system with spring constant k = 4 N/m, a mass m = 1 kg, and an external driving force of $6 \sin(4t)$ N and no friction (or damping).

(b) What is the earliest time that the mass returns to its equilibrium position? (Hint: you may need to use the identity $\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$.)

10. (10 points) Solve the system of differential equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1' &=& 2x_1 + 2x_2 \\ x_2' &=& -x_1 + 4x_2 \end{array}$$

subject to the initial conditions $x_1(0) = 1$ and $x_2(0) = 1$.