

ODE and Linear Algebra

1. (20%) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} y' = \frac{1+3x^2}{3y^2-6y}, \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

and determine the interval in which the solution is valid.

2. (20%) Determine whether the given vector functions are linearly dependent or independent on the interval $(0,1)$.

a.(10%)

$$e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, e^t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b.(10%)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 1 \\ t \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} t^2 \\ 0 \\ t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. (20%)

Find constant 4×1 vectors u_1 , u_2 , and u_3 such that the solution of the initial value problem

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 & 3 & -5 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 & -5 \end{pmatrix} x, \quad x(0) = x_0$$

tends to $(0, 0, 0, 0)^T$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ for any $x_0 \in S$, where

$$S = \{u : u = a_1 u_1 + a_2 u_2 + a_3 u_3, \\ -\infty < a_1, a_2, a_3 < \infty\}.$$

4. (20%) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \cdots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$, where $a_{ij} = \frac{i}{j}$ for $i, j = 1, \dots, n$ and $n \geq 3$. Find

all eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

5. (20%) Let A and B be $n \times n$ symmetric matrices with the same eigenvectors. Prove

that $e^{A+B} = e^A e^B$. Here $e^A = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{A^k}{k!}$.