

Name:

ID number:

Solve the homogeneous system

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X.$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - (1-\lambda+1) \\ &= (2-\lambda)[(1-\lambda)^2 - 1] \\ &= (2-\lambda)(1-\lambda-1)(1-\lambda+1) \\ &= -\lambda(2-\lambda)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda = 0$, $\lambda = 2$ (repeated eigenvalue of multiplicity 2)

$$(A - \lambda I)K = 0$$

$\lambda = 0$
 $(A - 0I)K_1 = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + y &= 0, & x &= -y \\ y - z &= 0, & y &= z \\ z &= t, & & \end{aligned}$$

$$K_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\lambda = 2$
 $(A - 2I)K_2 = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= 0 \\ y + z &= 0 \\ z &= t \end{aligned} \quad y = -t$$

$$K_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now, we solve $(A - 2I)P = K_2$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & | & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x &= -1 \\ y + z &= -1 \\ z &= t \end{aligned} \quad P \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow The general solution is

$$X = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{0t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_3 \left[t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^{2t}$$