

SySc 512 Homework 3 Solutions

1) $A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & -0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix}$, $A_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1.8 \\ 0 & 1.25 \end{bmatrix}$

a) $\text{Tr}(A_1) = 5$, $\text{Tr}(A_2) = 0$, $\text{Tr}(A_3) = 1.4$, $\text{Tr}(A_4) = 2.05$
 $\text{Det}(A_1) = 4$, $\text{det}(A_2) = -1$, $\text{det}(A_3) = 2(0.7)^2$, $\text{Tr}(A_4) = 0.8(1.25)$
 respect Eigenvalues: $= 0.98$ $= 1$

A_1 is diagonal $\Rightarrow \lambda = 4, 1$
 A_2 is diagonal $\Rightarrow \lambda = 1, -1$
 A_3 : $(0.7 - \lambda)^2 + 0.7^2 = 0$

$\lambda^2 - 2 \cdot 0.7\lambda + (0.7)^2 + 0.7^2 = 0$
 $\lambda^2 - 2 \cdot 0.7\lambda + 2 \cdot 0.7^2 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{2 \cdot 0.7 \pm \sqrt{4(0.7)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.7^2}}{2} = 0.7 \pm i \cdot 0.7$
 Real / Complex form

A_4 : $(0.8 - \lambda)(1.25 - \lambda) - 0 = 0$
 $(\frac{4}{5} - \lambda)(\frac{5}{4} - \lambda) - 0 = 0$
 $\lambda^2 - (\frac{5}{4} + \frac{4}{5})\lambda + 1 = 0$
 $\lambda^2 - 2.05\lambda + 1 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{4}$

$\lambda = \frac{2.05 \pm \sqrt{(2.05)^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{2.05 \pm 0.45}{2} = 0.8, 1.25$

Eigenvalues of triangular matrix are diag.
 Det is product of diag elements

Eigenvectors:

A_1 : $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} = 4 \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4v_{11} = 4v_{11} \\ v_{21} = 4v_{21} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{21} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 1 \begin{bmatrix} v_{21} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{21} = v_{21} \\ v_{22} = v_{22} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

A_3 : $\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & -0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} = 0.7(1+i) \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0.7(v_{11} - v_{21}) = 0.7(1+i)v_{11} \\ 0.7(v_{11} + v_{21}) = 0.7(1+i)v_{21} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -v_{21} \\ v_{11} \end{bmatrix} = i \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{21} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} i v_{11} = -v_{21} \\ v_{11} = i v_{21} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & -0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0.7(1-i) \begin{bmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{12} - v_{22} = (1-i)v_{12} \\ v_{12} + v_{22} = (1-i)v_{22} \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -v_{22} \\ v_{12} \end{bmatrix} = -i \begin{bmatrix} v_{12} \\ v_{22} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_{22} = i v_{12} \\ v_{12} = -i v_{22} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix}$

SySc 512 Homework 3 Solutions (cont)

$$A_4: \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1.8 \\ 0 & 1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} \\ V_{12} \end{bmatrix} = 0.8 \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} \\ V_{12} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.8V_{11} + 1.8V_{12} \\ 1.25V_{12} \end{bmatrix} = 0.8 \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} \\ V_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} 0.8V_{11} + 1.8V_{12} &= 0.8V_{11} \\ 1.25V_{12} &= 0.8V_{12} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} V_{11} &=? \\ V_{12} &=0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1.8 \\ 0 & 1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{21} \\ V_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 1.25 \begin{bmatrix} V_{21} \\ V_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{aligned} 0.8V_{21} + 1.8V_{22} &= 1.25V_{21} \\ 1.25V_{22} &= 1.25V_{22} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 1.8V_{22} &= .45V_{21} \\ &= 2 \begin{bmatrix} 1.8 \\ .45 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

b) ~~Find V_{11}, V_{12}~~ $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow A^{-1} = \frac{1}{D} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow Q^{-1} = \frac{1}{0.2425} \begin{bmatrix} 0.2425 & -0.9701 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q D Q^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.9701 \\ 0 & 0.2425 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{0.9701}{0.2425} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{0.2425} \end{bmatrix} = A_4$$

2) Matlab

Complex eigenvectors:

We had solution $X(t) = \vec{V}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + \vec{V}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix} e^{0.7t} e^{i0.7t} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix} e^{0.7t} e^{-i0.7t}$$

$$= e^{0.7t} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i0.7t} + e^{-i0.7t} \\ -ie^{i0.7t} + ie^{-i0.7t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Since, $2 \cos \theta = e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}$
 $2i \sin \theta = e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}$

$$\rightarrow = e^{0.7t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos(0.7t) \\ -i(2i) \sin(0.7t) \end{bmatrix} = 2e^{0.7t} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(0.7t) \\ \sin(0.7t) \end{bmatrix}$$