MATH 54 - MIDTERM 3

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Name: _____

Instructions: This midterm counts for 20% of your grade. You officially have 90 minutes to take this exam. May your luck be diagonalizable! :)

1	10
2	15
3	30
4	25
5	20
Bonus	2
Total	100

Date: Friday, July 27th, 2012.

1. (10 points, 2 points each)

Label the following statements as **T** or **F**. Write your answers in the box below!

NOTE: In this question, you do **NOT** have to show your work! Don't spend *too* much time on each question!

- (a) If A is diagonalizable, then A^3 is diagonalizable.
- (b) If A is a 3×3 matrix with 3 (linearly independent) eigenvectors, then A is diagonalizable
- (c) If A is a 3×3 matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda = 1, 2, 3$, then A is invertible
- (d) If A is a 3×3 matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda = 1, 2, 3$, then A is (always) diagonalizable
- (e) If A is a 3×3 matrix with eigenvalues $\lambda = 1, 2, 2$, then A is (always) not diagonalizable

(a)	
(b)	
(c)	
(d)	
(e)	

2. (15 points) Label the following statements as **TRUE** or **FALSE**. In this question, you **HAVE** to justify your answer!!!

This means:

- If the answer is **TRUE**, you have to explain **WHY** it is true (possibly by citing a theorem)
- If the answer is **FALSE**, you have to give a specific **COUN-TEREXAMPLE**. You also have to explain why the counterexample is in fact a counterexample to the statement!

IMPORTANT NOTE: If *A* is diagonalizable, explain why! And if *A* is not diagonalizable, *show* why it isn't!

(a) (5 points) If A is diagonalizable, then A is invertible.

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(b) (10 points, longer) If A is invertible, then A is diagonalizable

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3. (30 points) Find a diagonal matrix D and an invertible matrix P such that $A = PDP^{-1}$, where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: Show all your work!

Helps: In case you're stuck:

- For 5 points, I can give you one root of the characteristic polynomial (ask me about it)
- For 10 points, I can give you the full characteristic polynomial! (ask me about it)

(Continuation)

4. (25 points) Solve the following system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$, where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: Show *all* your work!

(Continuation)

5. (20 points, 10 points each)

Find the general solution to $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}$, where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{4t} \\ e^{4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: You may use the fact that the general solution to $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ is: $\mathbf{x}_0(t) = Ae^t \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + Be^{3t} \begin{bmatrix} 1\\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

(a) (10 points) Using undetermined coefficients

(b) (10 points) Using variation of parameters

Note: Simplify your answer!

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Bonus (2 points)

- (a) (0 points, but it'll help you for (b)) What is the general solution of $y'' = -b^2 y$
- (b) (2 points) Use (a) and the *ideas* we talked about in lecture about the matrix exponential function to solve the following system $\mathbf{x}'' = A\mathbf{x}$ (note the double prime), where:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

Hint: You may use the fact that $A = -B^2$, where $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ as well as the fact that $B = PDP^{-1}$, where $P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$,

 $D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

Note: Converting this into a first-order system differential equations is a complete waste of time! Do it directly using the hint above!

Note: This problem is a tiny bit long, but you really need to write down the final answer to get full credit!

(Continuation)

(Scratch work)

Any comments about this exam? (too long? too hard?)