

**Hi.** Write **DNE** if the object does not exist or the operation cannot be performed. NB: **DNE**  $\neq$   $\{\}$   $\neq$   $0 \neq$  *Empty-word*. Use “***f(x)* notation**” when writing fncs; in particular, for trig and log fncs. E.g, write “***sin(x)***” rather than the horrible  $\sin x$  or  $[\sin x]$ .

**U1:** Show no work.

**a** The visual representation of  $\mathbb{C}$  is sometimes called “the ? plane”, where ? is **Circle**: **Unreal Higher Snakes-on-a Argand Krypton Radon Xenon Euler Gauss Please-*x y*-com Air Sea De Rain-in-Spain-stays-mainly-on-the .**

**b** A multivariate polynomial, where each monomial has the same degree, is **Circle**: **level uniform monogamous delicious flat polyandrous manic unitary Unitarian utilitarian monic smooth penultimate homogeneous**

**C**

Inverse of  $C := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , is  $C^{-1} = \dots$ .

Conjugating  $W := \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ 10 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  by  $C$

gives diagonal matrix  $D := C^{-1}WC = \dots$ .

Thus the  $(2, 1)$ -entry of  $e^{tW}$  is  $\dots$ .

**d** Consider linear DiffOp

$$V(y) := ty'' - [1 + t]y' + y.$$

Verify [for yourself] that  $V(Y_0) = 0$  and  $V(Y_1) = 0$ , where  $Y_0 := e^t$  and  $Y_1 := 1 + t$ . Their Wronskian is  $W(Y_0, Y_1) = \dots$ . Then VoP tells us that  $y_{\alpha, \beta} := \dots$

is the general soln to  $V(y_{\alpha, \beta}) = 3t^2$

WALPH:  $[t \cdot y'(t) - [1+t]y(t) + y(t) = 3t^2$

Interestingly, WfAlph does not detect the full simplification. Here, humans go one step better...

**U2:** Show no work.

**e**  $\mathbb{R}$ -matrices  $V, H, A, B$  are  $3 \times 3$ , with  $V$  invertible and  $A, B$  each nilpotent. [Use  $I$  for the  $3 \times 3$  id-matrix.]

Matrix  $e^{[H+I]H}$  equals  $e^H \cdot e^{H^2}$ :     *AT*   *AF*   *Nei*

Matrix  $e^{[H^2]}$  equals  $[e^H]^2$ :     *AT*   *AF*   *Nei*

$A^2$  is the zero-matrix:     *AT*   *AF*   *Nei*


Each entry of  $e^{tA}$  is a polynomial:     *AT*   *AF*   *Nei*

Matrix  $e^A$  is nilpotent:     ~~*AT*~~   ~~*AF*~~   ~~*Nei*~~

Matrix  $VA$  is nilpotent:     ~~*AT*~~   ~~*AF*~~   ~~*Nei*~~


Matrix  $BA$  is nilpotent:     ~~*AT*~~   ~~*AF*~~   ~~*Nei*~~

Matrix  $VAV^{-1}$  is nilpotent:     ~~*AT*~~   ~~*AF*~~   ~~*Nei*~~

 U.F.  $x = x(t)$  satisfies  $2x^{(3)} + 5x^{(2)} - x = 0$ .

Then  $Y := \begin{bmatrix} x \\ x' \\ x'' \end{bmatrix}$  satisfies  $Y' = M \cdot Y$ , where  $M$  is  
this  $3 \times 3$  matrix of numbers:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}.$$

 Fncs  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  satisfy this system of DEs,

$$\begin{aligned} x' + x - 3y &= 0, \\ y' + 6x - 8y &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

It can be written as  $Y' = M \cdot Y$ ,  
 where  $Y := \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  and M is matrix .....

Characteristic poly of M is  $\varphi_M(z) =$  .....

A soln has  $x(t)$  a linear combination of  $e^{\alpha t}$  and  $e^{\beta t}$   
 for *numbers*  $\alpha =$  ..... and  $\beta =$  .....

End of U-Class

**U1:**    \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_    130pts

**U2:**    \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_    150pts

**Total:**    \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_    280pts