

MIT Concourse 18.03 – Spring 2019 – Problem Set #4

(due Thurs, Mar 14, 2019)

Problem 1. For the matrix $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, find a basis of the image of \mathbf{A} and a basis of the kernel of \mathbf{A} and their dimensions.

Problem 2. For the matrix $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 5 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 & 6 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, find a basis of the image of \mathbf{A} and a basis of the kernel of \mathbf{A} and their dimensions.

Problem 3. Consider the linear space $V = P_3 = \{\text{polynomials of degree } \leq 3\}$. Find a basis for the subspace W of V consisting of all polynomials $f(t)$ in P_3 such that $f(1) = 0$ and $\int_{-1}^1 f(t) dt = 0$. [This is a subspace, i.e. it is closed under scaling and adding.]

Problem 4. The transformation $[T(f)](t) = f''(t) + 4f'(t)$ from $P_2 = \{\text{polynomials of degree } \leq 2\}$ to P_2 is linear.

- Is T an isomorphism, i.e. is it one-to-one and onto its codomain?
- Find a basis for the kernel and the nullity of this transformation.
- Find a basis for the image of this transformation and its rank.

Problem 5. Find the kernel and nullity of the transformation $T(f) = f - f'$ from C^∞ to C^∞ .
[C^∞ denotes the linear space consisting of all infinitely differentiable functions of one variable.]

Problem 6. For the equation $y'' + 2y' + cy = 0$, c constant, if we seek exponential solutions $y = e^{rt}$ and examine the resulting characteristic polynomial:

- Tell which values of c correspond to each of the three cases: two real roots, repeated real root, and complex roots.
- For the case of two real roots, tell for which values of c both roots are negative, both roots are positive, or the roots have different signs.
- Summarize the above information by drawing a c -axis, and marking the intervals on it corresponding to the different possibilities for the roots of the characteristic equation.
- Finally, use this information to mark the interval on the c -axis for which the corresponding ODE is stable. (The stability criterion using roots is what you will need.)
- Specifically, solve the initial value problem: $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$.
- Specifically, solve the initial value problem: $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$.
- Specifically, solve the initial value problem: $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$.

In the next several problems, find the general solution to the given ODE and also the specific solution satisfying the given initial conditions.

Problem 7. $2y'' - 3y' = 0$, $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 1$

Problem 8. $y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0$, $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 1$.

Problem 9. $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 2t - 5$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$

Problem 10. Find a particular solution to the ODE: $\ddot{x} + x = t^2 + \cos(2t - 1)$