Answers practice exam I: MAP 4305^*

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Name: Student ID:

This is a **closed book** exam and the use of calculators is **not** allowed.

1.

$$A^{231} = TD^{231}T^{-1}, \ T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \ D^{231} = \begin{pmatrix} (-1)^{231} & 0 \\ 0 & 3^{231} \end{pmatrix}, \ T^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

System is unstable.

2.

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0\\ 0.5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ Pagerank} = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Since $m(t) = x_1(t)y_2(t) - x_2(t)y_1(t)$, it follows that

$$\dot{m}(t) = \dot{x}_1(t)y_2(t) + x_1(t)\dot{y}_2(t) - \dot{x}_2(t)y_1(t) - x_2(t)\dot{y}_1(t).$$

Using the fact that

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$
 and $\begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$

are solutions of the system, we can simplify this to:

$$\dot{m}(t) = (a+d)(x_1(t)y_2(t) - x_2(t)y_1(t)) = (a+d)m(t).$$

Solve this first order differential equation like you were taught in MAP2302, and you get

$$m(t) = \mathrm{e}^{(a+d)t} \, m(0).$$

4.

$$x(t) = X(t)c, \ X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ 0 & 3e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}, \ c = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-\frac{2}{3}}e^{-3} \\ \frac{2}{3}e^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

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