

Worksheet #12

linearly

- (1) Are $f_1(t) = 2t - 3$, $f_2(t) = t^2 + t + 1$, $f_3(t) = 2t^2 - t$ linearly dependent or linearly independent? If they are linearly dependent, find a linear relation among them.

$$k_1 f_1 + k_2 f_2 + k_3 f_3 = 0 \rightarrow k_1(2t-3) + k_2(t^2+t+1) + k_3(t^2-t) = 0$$

$$1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -3k_1 + k_2 = 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow k_2 = 3k_1$$

$$t \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 2k_1 + k_2 - k_3 = 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow k_2 + \frac{2}{3}k_2 + k_2 = 0 \rightarrow k_2 = 0$$

$$t^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} k_2 + k_3 = 0 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow k_2 = -k_3$$

$$\rightarrow k_1 = k_3 = 0.$$

\rightarrow The functions are linearly independent.

- (2) Solve the initial value problem.

$$y''' - y'' + y' - y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -1, \quad y''(0) = -2$$

How does the solution behave as $t \rightarrow \infty$?

1- Find characteristic eqn.

$$r^3 - r^2 + r - 1 = 0$$

2- Find roots. Factor by grouping.

$$(r^3 - r^2) + (r - 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow r^2(r-1) + (r-1) = 0 \rightarrow (r^2+1)(r-1) = 0.$$

$$\rightarrow r = 1, \pm i$$

3 \Rightarrow general solution.

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 \cos t + c_3 \sin t$$

4 - Use Initial conditions.

$$y'(t) = C_1 e^t - C_2 \sin t + C_3 \cos t$$

$$y''(t) = C_1 e^t - C_2 \cos t - C_3 \sin t$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 2 \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$y'(0) = C_1 + C_3 = -1 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$y''(0) = C_1 - C_2 = -2 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow 2C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow C_2 = 2$$

$$C_3 = -1$$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = 2 \cos t - \sin t.$$

The solution will continue to oscillate as $t \rightarrow \infty$
w/ amplitude $\sqrt{4+1} = \sqrt{5}$.