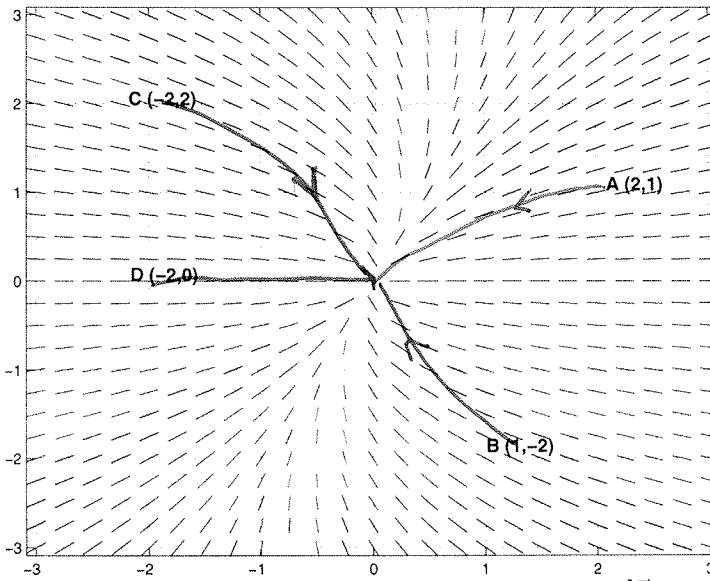


1. Consider the slope field for the given system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= -2x + \frac{1}{2}y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -y\end{aligned}$$



(a) 1 point. Write the given system of linear ODEs in matrix form $\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x}$, where $\vec{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$.

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$$

(b) 4 points. Find the eigenvalues λ_1 and λ_2 and the eigenvectors \vec{v}_1 and \vec{v}_2 of the matrix A from part (a) and use that information to write the general solution of the system of linear ODEs in the form $\vec{x}(t) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} \vec{v}_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \vec{v}_2$

Upper triangular so $\lambda_1 = -2$ or $\lambda_2 = -1$

$$\text{Find } \text{null}(A - (-2)\mathbb{I}) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} y=0, x \text{ any} \\ \lambda = -2, E_{-2} = \text{span}\left\{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}\right\} \end{array}$$

$$\text{null}(A - (-1)\mathbb{I}) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x - y = 0 \\ y = 2x \end{array} \quad E_{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 2x \end{pmatrix} = x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

(c) 4 points. On the given phase plane, indicate the trajectories for solutions which start at the initial conditions $A = (2, 1)$, $B = (1, -2)$, $C = (-2, 2)$ and $D = (-2, 0)$ (USE ARROWS!)

(d) 1 point. Discuss the stability of the equilibrium point (at the origin) of the system. Is the equilibrium stable or un-stable? (HINT: What happens to solutions as $t \rightarrow \infty$ for each solution curve.)

As $t \rightarrow \infty$, $\vec{x}(t) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ so the origin is STABLE (i.e. a SINK).