$\begin{array}{c} {\rm MST} \ 750 \\ {\rm Homework} \ \#3 \end{array}$

Due Date: February 04, 2022

1. For a real $n \times n$ matrix, show that

$$\det(\exp(A)) = \exp(\operatorname{tr}(A)).$$

- 2. Let A(t), B(t), be differentiable real $n \times n$ matrices.
 - (a) Prove that

$$\frac{d}{dt}A(t)B(t) = \dot{A}(t)B(t) + A(t)\dot{B}(t).$$

(b) Prove that

$$\frac{d}{dt}A(t)^{-1} = -A(t)^{-1}\dot{A}(t)A(t)^{-1}.$$

- 3. Let A, B be $n \times n$ real matrices.
 - (a) Find an explicit solution to the equation

$$\dot{x} = tAx,$$
$$x(0) = x_0.$$

Hint: Assume A is a scalar and solve this equation and see if the form of the solution generalizes to the matrix case.

(b) Show that if [A, [A, B]] = [B, [A, B]] = 0 then

$$\exp(At)\exp(Bt) = \exp((A+B)t)\exp([A,B]t^2/2).$$

Hint: Show that

$$x(t) = \exp(-(A+B)t)\exp(Bt)\exp(At)x_0$$

is a solution of the equation

$$\dot{x} = t[A, B]x$$
$$x(0) = x_0.$$

4. For the following matrices find the explicit solution to the equation

$$\dot{x} = Ax,$$
$$x(0) = x_0,$$

and identify the stable, unstable, and center subspaces.

(a)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
.
(b) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
(c) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$.
(d) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.

5. Let $f,g:\mathbb{R}\mapsto\mathbb{R}$ be T periodic continuous functions. Show that if the equation

$$\dot{x} = f(t)x$$

has no T-periodic solutions other than the 0 function, then the equation

$$\dot{x} = f(t)x + g(t)$$

has a unique T-periodic solution.

- 6. pg. 66, #17
- 7. pg. 66, #18
- 8. pg. 66, #19