

Problem 1)

$$a_n = 4a_{n-1} - 6a_{n-2} + 4a_{n-3} - a_{n-4}, \quad a_0 = 0, a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = 8, a_3 = 27$$

i) Find  $a_n$  for  $1 \leq n \leq 8$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 8$$

$$a_3 = 27$$

$$a_4 = 4(27) - 6(8) + 4(1) - 0 = 64$$

$$a_5 = 4(64) - 6(27) + 4(8) - 1 = 93$$

$$a_6 = 4(93) - 6(64) + 4(27) - 8 = 136$$

$$a_7 = 4(136) - 6(93) + 4(64) - 27 = 183$$

$$a_8 = 4(183) - 6(136) + 4(93) - 64 = 232$$

ii) explicit formula?

$$a_n = n$$

iii) can you prove it?

Yes using maple we can use the expand function

So,

$$\text{expand}(4(n-1) - 6(n-2) + 4(n-3) - (n-4))$$

Maple then tells us that it is indeed

$$n$$

Problem 2)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y^3}{(t+1)}, \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^3} = \int \frac{dt}{(t+1)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2y^2} = \ln(t+1) + C$$

$$+\frac{1}{2(1)^2} = \ln(0+1) + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = 0 + C$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2(y)^2} = \ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\ln(1+t) - 1}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\ln(1+t) - 1}}$$

Problem 3)

$$y''(t) - 3y'(t) + 2y(t) = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

$$(e^{rt})'' - 3(e^{rt})' + 2(e^{rt}) = 0$$

$$r^2 e^{rt} - 3r e^{rt} + 2e^{rt} = 0$$

$$e^{-t}(r^2 - 3r + 2) = 0$$

$$r = 2, r = 1$$

$$y = K_1 e^{2t} + K_2 e^t$$

$$y' = 2K_1 e^{2t} + K_2 e^t$$

$$2 = K_1 + K_2$$

$$3 = 2K_1 + K_2$$

$$K_1 = 1 \quad K_2 = 1$$

so,  $y(t) = e^{2t} + e^t$

Problem 4)

i)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & -4 \\ 4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$(3-\lambda)^2 + 16$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 25$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 + 4i$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 - 4i$$

ii)  $\lambda_1 = 3 + 4i$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3 - 3 + 4i & -4 \\ 4 & 3 - 3 + 4i \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} 4i & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & 4i & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$4ix_1 - 4x_2 = 0$$

$$4x_1 + 4ix_2 = 0$$

$$ix_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 + ix_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -ix_2$$

$$i(-ix_2) - x_2 = 0$$

$$x_2 - x_2 = 0$$

$0 = 0$  free variable

$$\text{So, } V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_1 = 3 - 4i$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc|c} -4i & -4 & 0 \\ 4 & -4i & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$-4ix_1 - 4x_2 = 0$$

$$4x_1 - 4ix_2 = 0$$

$$ix_1 - x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1 - ix_2 = 0$$

$$ix_1 = x_2$$

$$x_1 - i(ix_1) = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

free

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$