



Department contact during exam:  
Eugenia Malinnikova (73550257/47055678)

### Exam in TMA4110/TMA4115 Matematikk 3

English  
11th August 2010  
Time: 09:00 - 13:00

Examination aids (code C): Simple calculator (Hewlett Packard HP30S or Citizen SR-270X)  
Rottmann: *Matematiske formelsamling*

*Explanation should be given for all answers.*

**Problem 1** Find all solutions of the equation  $z^2 + i\bar{z} - 1/4 = 0$ .

**Problem 2**

- a) For which values of the parameters  $a$  and  $b$  is  $y = xe^x$  a solution of the equation  $y'' + ay' + by = 0$ ?
- b) An object has mass  $m$  and equation of motion  $my'' + 4y' + y = 0$ . For which  $m$  is the motion overdamped?

**Problem 3**

- a) Solve the initial-value-problem  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$ ;  $y(0) = 1$ ;  $y'(0) = 2$ .
- b) Find the general solution of  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^x - 5 \sin x$ .

**Problem 4**

- a) Find two linearly independent solutions  $y_1, y_2$  of the equation

$$y'' - 6x^{-1}y' + 12x^{-2}y = 0,$$

and compute the Wronskian  $W(y_1, y_2)$ .

- b) Find the general solution of  $y'' - 6x^{-1}y' + 12x^{-2}y = x^4$ .

**Problem 5** Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find a basis for the column space, row space, and null space of the matrix  $A$ .

**Problem 6** For which values of the parameter  $a$  are the vectors  $\mathbf{v}_1 = (1, -3, a)$ ,  $\mathbf{v}_2 = (0, 1, a)$  and  $\mathbf{v}_3 = (a, 2, 0)$  linearly dependent?**Problem 7** Given the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

- a) Solve the equation  $Ax = 0$ .
- b) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ .

**Problem 8** A conic section is given by the equation

$$3x^2 + 8xy - 3y^2 = 10.$$

Find a new coordinate system in which the equation is in its simplest possible form (standard form). Decide which type of conic section it is, sketch it in the  $xy$ -plane, and draw on the axes for the new coordinate system.

**Problem 9** A diagonalisable matrix  $A$  satisfies  $A^4 = A$ , show that  $A^2 = A$ .