

**U1:** *Show no work.*

**a** A multivariate polynomial, where each monomial has the same degree, is  circle

|            |                |             |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
| monogamous | atrocious      | gregarious  |
| monic      | expialadocious | homogeneous |
| manic      | unitary        | Unitarian   |
|            |                | utilitarian |

**b** With  $G(x) := \sin(\sin(x))$ , a soln to  $y'' - y = G$   
is  $y := f \circledast G$ ,  
where  $f(x) =$

**c**Fncs  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  satisfy this system of DEs,

$$\begin{aligned} x' + x - 3y &= 0, \\ y' + 6x - 8y &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

It can be written as  $\mathbf{Y}' = \mathbf{M} \cdot \mathbf{Y}$ ,  
where  $\mathbf{Y} := \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{M}$  is matrix Characteristic poly of  $\mathbf{M}$  is  $\varphi_{\mathbf{M}}(z) =$  A soln has  $x(t)$  a linear combination of  $e^{\alpha t}$  and  $e^{\beta t}$  for  
numbers  $\alpha =$   and  $\beta =$

**d** Op  $L(y) := 3t^2y'' + 5ty' - y$  is equidim'nal. The

gen.soln to  $L(y)=0$  is  $y(t) = \alpha \cdot \underline{\dots} + \beta \cdot \underline{\dots}$ .

e Inverse of  $C := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , is  $C^{-1} = \boxed{\dots}$ .

Conjugating  $W := \begin{bmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ 10 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$  by  $C$   
gives diagonal matrix  $D := C^{-1}WC = \boxed{\dots}$ .

Thus the  $(2, 1)$ -entry of  $e^{tW}$  is  $\boxed{\dots}$ .

  $\mathbb{R}$ -matrices  $U, G, R$  are  $3 \times 3$ , with  $U$  invertible and  $R$  nilpotent. [Use  $I$  for the  $3 \times 3$  identity matrix.]

Matrix  $URU^{-1}$  is nilpotent:  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

Each entry of  $e^{tR}$  is a polynomial:  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

Matrix  $e^R$  is nilpotent:  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

$R^2$  is the zero-matrix:  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

Matrix  $e^{[G+I]G}$  equals  $e^G \cdot e^{G^2}$ :  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

Matrix  $e^{[G^2]}$  equals  $[e^G]^2$ :  $AT \quad AF \quad Nei$

**U2:** Show no work.

Suppose  $y(0) = -2$ ,  $y'(0) = 5$ ,  $y''(0) = 2$ . Then  $\mathcal{L}(y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} + 3y)(s)$  equals  $[[B(s) \cdot \hat{y}(s)] + C(s)]$  for **polynomials**

$B(s) =$   145pts

and  $C(s) =$   20pts

**U1:**  145pts

**U2:**  20pts

**Total:**  165pts