

Homework #6
Due: Tuesday, November 6, 2007

1. (10pt) Let $x(t)$ be a solution of $\dot{x} = A(t)x + h(t)$, where $A(t)$ and $h(t)$ are continuous on an open interval $0 < t < \infty$. Prove that $|x(t)|$ is bounded for $t \geq 1$, if both

$$\int_1^{\infty} |A(t)| dt < \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \int_1^{\infty} |h(t)| dt < \infty.$$

2. (10 pt) Let $A : I \rightarrow M_d(\mathbb{R})$ and $B : I \rightarrow M_d(\mathbb{R})$ be differentiable functions on the interval I , that is, every entry of $A(t)$ and $B(t)$ is just a real-valued differentiable function on an interval. Prove that

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

3. (10pt) Consider $\dot{x} = A(t)x + h(t)$, where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad h(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix}.$$

Verify that

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & te^{3t} \\ 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

is a fundamental matrix solution of $\dot{x} = A(t)x + h(t)$. Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x + h(t) \quad \text{and} \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. (10pt) Suppose $A : (0, \infty) \rightarrow M_d(\mathbb{R})$ is continuous. Prove the following: If

$$\int_1^{\infty} \text{Tr } A(t) dt = \infty$$

Then there exists a solution $x(t)$ of $\dot{x} = A(t)x$ such that $|x(t)|$ is unbounded for $t \geq 1$.

Total: 40 pts