## MAU23205 2021-2022 Practice Problem Set 2

1. The existence and uniqueness theorem shows that the initial value problem

$$x(t_0) = x_0$$
  $y(t_0) = y_0$   $z(t_0) = z_0$ 

for the system

$$x'(t) = y(t)z(t)$$
  $y'(t) = -x(t)z(t)$   $z'(t) = -k^2x(t)z(t)$ 

has, for each k, a unique solution which depends continuously not only on t but also on the initial values  $t_0$ ,  $x_0$ ,  $y_0$  and  $z_0$ . Explain how to use the existence and uniqueness theorem to get continuous dependence on k as well.

*Hint:* Apply it to a larger system.

2. Find numerical approximations to the system

$$x'(t) = -y(t)$$
  $y'(t) = x(t)$ 

using the second order predictor-corrector method instead of Euler. Do the approximate solutions remain bounded at t tends to infinity for a fixed step size h?

- 3. Suppose that A is an  $n \times n$  matrix.
  - (a) Show that A and  $A^T$  have the same characteristic polynomial.
  - (b) Show that A and  $A^T$  have the same minimal polynomial.