Math 524 Exam 7: 10/30/8

Please read the exam instructions.

Notes, books, papers, calculators and electronic aids are all forbidden for this exam. Please write your answers on **separate paper**, indicate clearly what work goes with which problem, and put your name on every sheet. Cross out work you do not wish graded; incorrect work can lower your grade, even compared with no work at all. Keep this list of problems for your records. Show all necessary work in your solutions; if you are unsure, show it. Each problem is worth 10 points. You have approximately 30 minutes.

- 1. Given any 2×2 matrix A, we consider the usual three systems, as below. If possible, produce five such matrices A, subject to the restrictions given.
 - (I) x(n) = Ax(n-1), (II) $\frac{dx}{dt} = Ax$, (III) $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = Ax$.
 - (a) (I) and (II) stable or neutral, (III) unstable
 - (b) (I) and (III) stable or neutral, (II) unstable
 - (c) (II) and (III) stable or netural, (I) unstable
 - (d) all three systems unstable
 - (e) all three systems stable
- 2. If possible, produce five Markov chains, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) irreducible, aperiodic, and recurrent
 - (b) reducible, with at last one state periodic and at least one state transient
 - (c) aperiodic and recurrent, but reducible
 - (d) irreducible and recurrent, but at least one state periodic
 - (e) irreducible and aperiodic, but at least one state transient
- 3. Consider the difference equation x(n) = 5x(n-1) 6x(n-2), with initial conditions x(0) = 6, x(1) = 17. Convert this into a 2 × 2 first-order problem, then solve it to get the general solution x(n).
- 4. Consider the Markov chain pictured below. If the initial distribution is starting in A, i.e. $(1,0,0)^T$, find (approximately) the distribution after 12 time steps. You may use the approximation that $(0.9)^{12} \approx 2/7$.

