

$$b) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{3+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}})^2} d(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}) = \left[s = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right] \left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\arctan s \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 0 \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$$

$$c) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+s^2} \sqrt{3} ds = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \left[\arctan s \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{6}$$

$$a) \begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & 1 \\ -6 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Leftrightarrow (-1-\lambda)(4-\lambda) + 6 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \text{ s\u00e5 } \lambda_1 = 2 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

Eigenvektoren $f_1 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ med egen\u00e5rde $\lambda_1 = 2$:

$$\begin{cases} (-1-2)x + y = 0 \\ -6x + (4-2)y = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow y = 3x \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 3t \end{cases} t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$t=1 \text{ ger } f_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvektoren $f_2 = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$ med egen\u00e5rde $\lambda_2 = 1$:

$$\begin{cases} (-1-1)x + y = 0 \\ -6x + (4-1)y = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow y = 2x \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = t \\ y = 2t \end{cases} t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$t=1 \text{ ger } f_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Svar: $f_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ har eg.v. $\lambda_1 = 2$, $f_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ har eg.v. $\lambda_2 = 1$

b) Vi s\u00f6ker tal a, b s. a. $V = a f_1 + b f_2 \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + b \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ 3a+2b=1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$V = f_1 - f_2 \text{ s\u00e5 } A^{10} V = A^{10} f_1 - A^{10} f_2 =$$

$$= 2^{10} f_1 - f_2 = 2^{10} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2^{10}-1 \\ 3 \cdot 2^{10}-2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1023 \\ 3070 \end{bmatrix}$$

Homogena ekvationer: $y'' - 4y' + 3y = 0$

Karakteristisk ekv.: $\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda = 1, 3$

s\u00e5 $y_1 = A e^t + B e^{3t}$, $A, B \in \mathbb{R}$.

Vi ans\u00e5r en partikul\u00e4r l\u00f6sning: $y_p = C e^{2t}$

$$y_p'' - 4y_p' + 3y_p = 4C e^{2t} - 4 \cdot 2C e^{2t} + 3C e^{2t} = -C e^{2t} = e^{2t} \text{ s\u00e5 } C = -1.$$

Allm\u00e4n l\u00f6sning: $y = y_p + y_h = -e^{2t} + A e^t + B e^{3t}$

$$y' = -2e^{2t} + A e^t + 3B e^{3t}$$

Begr\u00fcndelse villkoren ger

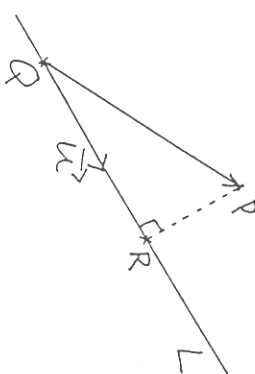
$$\begin{cases} -1 + A + B = 1 \\ -2 + A + 3B = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = 3/2 \\ B = 1/2 \end{cases} \text{ Svar } y(t) = -e^{2t} + \frac{3}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{3t}$$

8)

$$Q = (-1, -6, 2) \in L \quad (t=0)$$

$$\vec{V} = \vec{QP} = (3, 1, 2) - (-1, -6, 2) = (4, 7, 0) = (4, 7, 0)$$



Vi s\u00f6ker $|RP|$ d\u00e5r R \u00e4r projektionen av P p\u00e5 L.

Riktningvektor f\u00f6r linjen:

$$\vec{w} = (1, 2, 2)$$

$$|\vec{w}| = \sqrt{1^2 + 2^2 + 2^2} = 3$$

$$\vec{u} = \frac{1}{3}(1, 2, 2) \text{ \u00e4r riktningsvektor med } |\vec{u}| = 1$$

Vi projicerar:

$$\vec{QR} = (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{V}) \vec{u} = \frac{1}{3}(1 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 0) \vec{u} =$$

$$= 6 \vec{u} = (2, 4, 4)$$

$$\vec{RP} = \vec{QP} - \vec{QR} = (4, 7, 0) - (2, 4, 4) = (2, 3, -4)$$

s\u00e5 det s\u00f6lta avst\u00e4ndet \u00e4r

$$|\vec{RP}| = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{29}$$