

# DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (751873001, 113-1) - HOMEWORK 4

Return by November 7, 2024 (Thursday) 23:59

Total marks: 50 (with 10 bonus points)

**Special requirement.** All homework must be prepared by using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

**Exercise 1** (10 points). For each  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ , show that  $\det(\exp(A)) = e^{\operatorname{tr}(A)}$ . In addition, show that  $\operatorname{tr}(A) = \lambda_1 + \cdots + \lambda_n$ , where  $\lambda_j \in \mathbb{C}$  are eigenvalues (may identical) of  $A$ .

**Exercise 2** (5+5+5 points). Let

$$A_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a \\ a & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute  $\exp(A_1)$ ,  $\exp(A_2)$  and  $\exp(A_3)$ .

**Exercise 3** (5 points). Show that for any  $a, b, d \in \mathbb{C}$  that

$$\exp \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^a & b \frac{e^a - e^d}{a - d} \\ 0 & e^d \end{pmatrix}.$$

Since

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow d} \frac{e^a - e^d}{a - d} = e^a,$$

we simply interpret  $\frac{e^a - e^d}{a - d}$  as  $e^a$  when  $d = a$ . (**Hint.** Show that

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix}^m = \begin{pmatrix} a^m & b \frac{a^m - d^m}{a - d} \\ 0 & d^m \end{pmatrix}$$

for all  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $a \neq d$ .)

**Exercise 4** (10 points). Let  $0 < s < 1$ , by using the integration by parts on  $\Gamma(1 - s)$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the gamma function, show that

$$\lambda^s = \frac{1}{|\Gamma(-s)|} \int_0^\infty (1 - e^{-t\lambda}) t^{-1-s} dt \quad \text{for all } \lambda > 0.$$

**Exercise 5** (5+5 points). Show that:

(a) If  $A$  is unipotent, then  $\exp(\log(A)) = A$ .

(b) If  $B$  is nilpotent, then  $\log(\exp(B)) = B$ .

(**Hint.** Let  $A(t) := I + t(A - I)$  and show that  $\exp(\log(A(t)))$  depends polynomially on  $t$  and that  $\exp(\log(A(t))) = A(t)$  for all sufficiently small  $t$ )

**Exercise 6** (10 points). Show that there exists a constant  $c > 0$  such that

$$\|\log(I + A) - A\| \leq c\|A\|^2$$

holds true for all  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$  with  $\|A\| \leq 1/2$ .