1. Write out the first five terms $(u_0, ..., u_4)$ of the Picard iteration scheme for the initial value problem and find the explicit solution.

(1)
$$x' = x$$
; $x(0) = 3$

(2)
$$x' = x + 2;$$
 $x(0) = 2$

2. Consider a pair of undamped harmonic oscillators with equations

$$x_1'' = -\omega_1^2 x_1, \quad x_2'' = -\omega_2^2 x_2.$$

If we introduce new variables $y_j = x'_j$ for j = 1, 2, the equations may be written as a system

$$x'_1 = y_1, \quad y'_1 = -\omega_1^2 x_1, \quad x'_2 = y_2, \quad y'_2 = -\omega_2^2 x_2.$$

In matrix form, this system is X' = AX, where

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\omega_1^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\omega_2^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the general solution of the system.

3. Find the general solution of the system X' = AX, where

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{array}\right).$$

4. Consider the system X' = AX, where

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ a & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{with} \quad a > 0, \ b < 0.$$

Find the general solution. Give a basis for the stable subspace and the unstable subspace.

5. Let

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{array}\right).$$

Calculate $(tA)^2$, $(tA)^3$, $(tA)^4$, and find a formula for $(tA)^k$. Determine $\exp(tA)$. Use $\exp(tA)$ to solve the initial value problem X' = AX, $X(0) = X_0$.