In Problems 33-46 the form of the answer will vary according to the choice of eigenvector. For example, in Problem 33, if $\mathbf{K}_1$ is chosen to be $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix}$ the solution has the form

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ 2\cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ 2\sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

33. We have $\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = \lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 17 = 0$. For $\lambda_1 = 4 + i$ we obtain

$$\mathbf{K}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

so that

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{(4+i)t} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ 5\cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + i \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ 5\sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

Then

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ 5\cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ 5\sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

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35. We have $\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = \lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 17 = 0$. For $\lambda_1 = 4 + i$ we obtain

$$\mathbf{K}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1-i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

so that

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1-i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{(4+i)t} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin t - \cos t \\ 2\cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + i \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t - \cos t \\ 2\sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

Then

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t - \cos t \\ 2\cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t - \cos t \\ 2\sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

In Problems 33-46 the form of the answer will vary according to the choice of eigenvector. For example, in Problem 33, if $\mathbf{K}_1$ is chosen to be $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix}$ the solution has the form

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ 2\cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ 2\sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}.$$

39. We have $\det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}) = -\lambda\left(\lambda^2 + 1\right) = 0$. For $\lambda_1 = 0$ we obtain

$$\mathbf{K}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

For $\lambda_2 = i$ we obtain

$$\mathbf{K}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

so that

$$\mathbf{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{it} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ -\sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}.$$

Then

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ -\sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}.$$