# Linear Equations and Lie Quadratics 

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#### Abstract

Consider an ordinary differential equation $$
\frac{d x}{d t}=B(t) x(t)
$$ for a curve $x: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3}$, where $B(t)$ is a skew-symmetric $3 \times 3$ matrix affinely dependent on $t$.

The theory of Lie quadratics and Riemannian cubics will be briefly reviewed, then applied to reveal some mathematical structure associated with this elementary linear ODE with (slightly) variable coefficients.


