

Revision

45  
56

$$\dot{x} = A \cdot x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times 1}, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$$

$$x = \underbrace{e^{\lambda t}}_{n \times 1} \cdot \underbrace{e}_{n \times 1}$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$  eigenvalue  
 $e \rightarrow$  eigenvector

$$\cancel{\lambda} \cdot \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} \cdot e = A \cdot \cancel{e^{\lambda t}} \cdot e$$

$$\lambda e = A \cdot e \Leftrightarrow \dots \quad (\lambda I - A) \cdot e = 0$$

or

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot e = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} n+1 \times n \\ \text{M. Sys} \end{matrix}$$

$\lambda \rightarrow$  GIVEN

$\downarrow$   
 $n \times n$  L.H.S.



$$|A - \lambda I| = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \dots$$

$n=2$   $\cdot$   $2 \times 2$  order  $\lambda_1 = \dots$   $\lambda_2 = \dots$

I want  $x_1, x_2$  L.I.

Any other soln  $x = c_1 \cdot x_1 + c_2 \cdot x_2$

•  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$\downarrow$   
 $e_1$       $\downarrow$   
 $e_2$

$e_1, e_2$  are L.I.

$$x = \boxed{c_1} \boxed{e_1} \boxed{e^{\lambda_1 t}} + \boxed{c_2} \boxed{e_2} \boxed{e^{\lambda_2 t}}$$



•  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

$\downarrow$   
 $e \rightarrow$  eigenvector  
 $b \rightarrow$  gen eigenvector.

$$e = (A - \lambda I) \cdot b$$

$$x = c_1 \cdot \underbrace{(e^{\lambda t} + b)}_{\text{vector}} \cdot e^{\lambda t} + c_2 \cdot \underbrace{e^{\lambda t}}_{\text{vector}} \cdot e$$

•  $\lambda = a \pm bi, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$\downarrow$   
 $e \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times 1}$   $x_1 = e^{\lambda t} \cdot e, x_2 = e^{\bar{\lambda} t} \bar{e}$   
 $x_1 = \text{Re}(e^{\lambda t} \cdot e), x_2 = \text{Im}(e^{\lambda t} \cdot e)$

Q.9  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -6 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(58)

$$|A - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -6 & -7-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad -\lambda(-7-\lambda) - (-6) \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -6$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot e = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -6 & -7-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

~~we are~~ we are  $v_s$

•  $\lambda_1 = -1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} +1 & 1 \\ -6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = 1 \Rightarrow v_2 = -1$$

$$e_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda = -6$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 1 \\ -6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$6 \cdot v_1 + v_2 = 0$$

~~$v_2 = 1 \Rightarrow v_1 = -1/6$~~

$$v_1 = 1 \Rightarrow v_2 = -6$$

$\downarrow$

$$l_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

Gen soln:  $\odot$

$$\begin{aligned} X(t) &= c_1 e_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 l_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \\ &= c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} e^{-6t} \end{aligned}$$

spec. soln:

$$X(0) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

.....  $c_1 = \dots$   
 $c_2 = \dots$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(60)

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda) \cdot (3-\lambda) + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda = 2$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad (A - \lambda I) \cdot e = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_1 &= 1 \\ v_2 &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$e_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

⑥

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot b = e \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda = 2 \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = -1$$

$$\underline{b_1 = 0}, \quad \underline{b_2 = -1}$$

$$x = c_1 \cdot (et + b) \cdot e^{\lambda t} + c_2 e \cdot e^{\lambda t}$$

$$= c_1 \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$x_0(0) = c_1 \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 0 + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\dots \quad c_2 = 1 \quad c_1 = -1$$

$$x = - (et + b) e^{2t} + e e^{2t}$$

$$= - \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -t + 0 \\ t + e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ -e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t + e^{2t} \\ t + e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{if } b_2 = 0 \quad b_1 = -1$$

(69)

$$C_1 \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$t=0$$

$$C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$C_2 = 0, C_1 = -1$$

$$x = - \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t} + 0$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -t e^{2t} + e^{2t} \\ t e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda I) = 0 \dots \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1 + 2i \\ \lambda_2 = 1 - 2i$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot l = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ -2 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - (1 + 2i) & 2 \\ -2 & 1 - (1 + 2i) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2i & 2 \\ -2 & -2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2i v_1 + 2 v_2 = 0$$

$$-v_1 i + v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \cancel{v_2 = 1}$$

$$v_2 = 1 \Rightarrow v_1 = -i$$

$$1 + 2i \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = l_1$$

$$l_2 = \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$X = C_1 X_1 + C_2 X_2$$

$$= C_1 \cdot e^{(1+2i)t} \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \cdot e^{(1-2i)t} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X_0 = C_1 \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{given}}$$

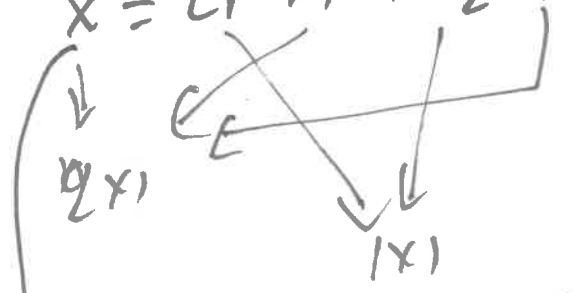
$$\left. \begin{aligned} -i \cdot C_1 + C_2 &= 1 \\ C_1 + C_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{1}{2i} \quad \begin{matrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{matrix}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2i} \quad \begin{matrix} * \\ * \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{matrix}$$

Cross check

$$\dot{X} = A \cdot X \quad n=2$$

$$X = C_1 \cdot X_1 + C_2 \cdot X_2$$



- $X_1 = e_1 e^{\lambda_1 t}$
- $X_2 = e_2 e^{\lambda_2 t}$
- $X_1 = e \cdot e^{\lambda t}$
- $X_2 = (e t + b) e^{\lambda t}$
- $X_1 = \text{Re}(e^{\lambda t} \cdot e)$
- $X_2 = \text{Im}(e^{\lambda t} \cdot e)$

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 & X_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow$   $2 \times 1$        $\downarrow$   $2 \times 1$   
 $2 \times 1$        $2 \times 1$

$X(t) = X(t) \cdot C$   
 Fundamental Sol's matrix

$$x(t) = X(t) \cdot C'$$

t=0  $x(0) = X(0) \cdot C'$

$C' = X^{-1}(0) \cdot x(0)$

$$x(t) = \underbrace{X(t)}_{q \times q} \cdot \underbrace{X^{-1}(0)}_{q \times q} \cdot \underbrace{x(0)}_{q \times 1}$$

State transition Matrix  
 $e^{At} \rightarrow$  next week

$$\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 0$$

$$x_0 = 1 = x_1(0) = 1$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = 0 = x_2(0) = 0$$

(65)

1) Find spec. soln.

2) ODE  $\rightarrow$  s.s. model.

3) solve s.s. using eigs.

4) Find STM.

5) solve s.s. using S.T.M.

---

1)  $x = e^{rt} \rightarrow r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4 \cdot 1 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = r = -1$$

$$x = c_1 \cdot e^{-t} + c_2 \cdot t e^{-t}$$

$$\dot{x} = -c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-t} - c_2 t e^{-t} \quad \left. \vphantom{\dot{x}} \right\} \Rightarrow \quad t=0$$

$$x_0 = c_1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\dot{x}_0 = -c_1 + c_2 - 0 = 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{\dot{x}_0} \right\} \Rightarrow \quad \begin{matrix} c_1 = 1 \\ c_2 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x = e^{-t} + t e^{-t} = e^{-t} \cdot (t+1)$$

$$\dot{x} = -e^{-t} + e^{-t} - t e^{-t} \Rightarrow \dot{x} = -t e^{-t}$$

$$2) \ddot{x} = -\alpha \dot{x} - x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_1 = \dot{x} \\ x_2 = x \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \dot{x}_1 = \dot{x} = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = \ddot{x} = -\alpha \dot{x} - x \\ = -\alpha \cdot x_1 - x_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -\alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3) \det(A - \lambda I) = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\alpha - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-\lambda(-\alpha - \lambda) + 1$$

$$\lambda^2 + \alpha\lambda + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$(A - \lambda I) \cdot \ell = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & -\alpha - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\bullet \lambda = -1 \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -\alpha \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\ell = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_1 + v_2 = 0 \Rightarrow v_1 = 1, v_2 = -1$$

$$e = (A - \lambda I) \cdot b.$$

87

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = 1 \quad b_2 = 0$$

$$b_1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Homework.  
 $b_1 = 0$   $b_2 = 1$   
find sol $s$

$$x = c_1 \cdot (e^t + b) \cdot e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow x(0) &= c_1 \cdot (e \cdot 0 + b) \cdot 1 + c_2 \cdot e \cdot 1 \\ &= c_1 \cdot b + c_2 \cdot e \Rightarrow \dots \rightarrow \text{crosscheck} \\ & \quad c_2 = 0 \\ & \quad c_1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$x(t) = 1 \cdot \left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} t + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{-t}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} t+1 \\ -t \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} = \begin{pmatrix} (t+1)e^{-t} \\ -te^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$