## Worksheet 11/26/2018

Consider a system of linear differential equations

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = 2x_1 - 4x_2 \\ x_2' = x_1 - 3x_2 \end{cases}$$

under the initial conditions  $x_1(0) = 1$  and  $x_2(0) = -2$ .

(a) Put

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Write the system in matrix form X' = AX.

$$\chi' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \chi$$

(b) Diagonalize matrix A. Characteristic poly. = 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -4 \\ 1 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$
,  $\lambda_2 = -2$ 

\* Find 21:

$$A - \lambda_1 I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RREF} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad y_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\* Find o, -

$$A - \lambda_z I = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{RREF} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Use the formula

$$X(t) = P \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & 0\\ 0 & e^{\lambda_2 t} \end{bmatrix} P^{-1} X(0)$$

to find X(t).

$$\int_{-1}^{1} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \chi(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^{t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-tt} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{t} & e^{-tt} \\ e^{t} & e^{-tt} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 4e^{t} - 3e^{-tt} \\ e^{t} - 3e^{-tt} \end{bmatrix}$$

(d) Find explicit form of  $x_1(t)$  and  $x_2(t)$ .

$$\pi_{i}(t) = 4e^{t} - 3e^{-2t}$$

$$\pi_{i}(t) = e^{t} - 3e^{-2t}$$