

Lecture 9 (F sections)

EXAM

— Numerics

+ Systems

- Existence/uniqueness

- Linear / nonlinear

- solve constant coeff. linear

- basis of eigenvectors.

3.3.1

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x = F(x)$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = (3 - \lambda)(-2 - \lambda) + 4$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1)$$

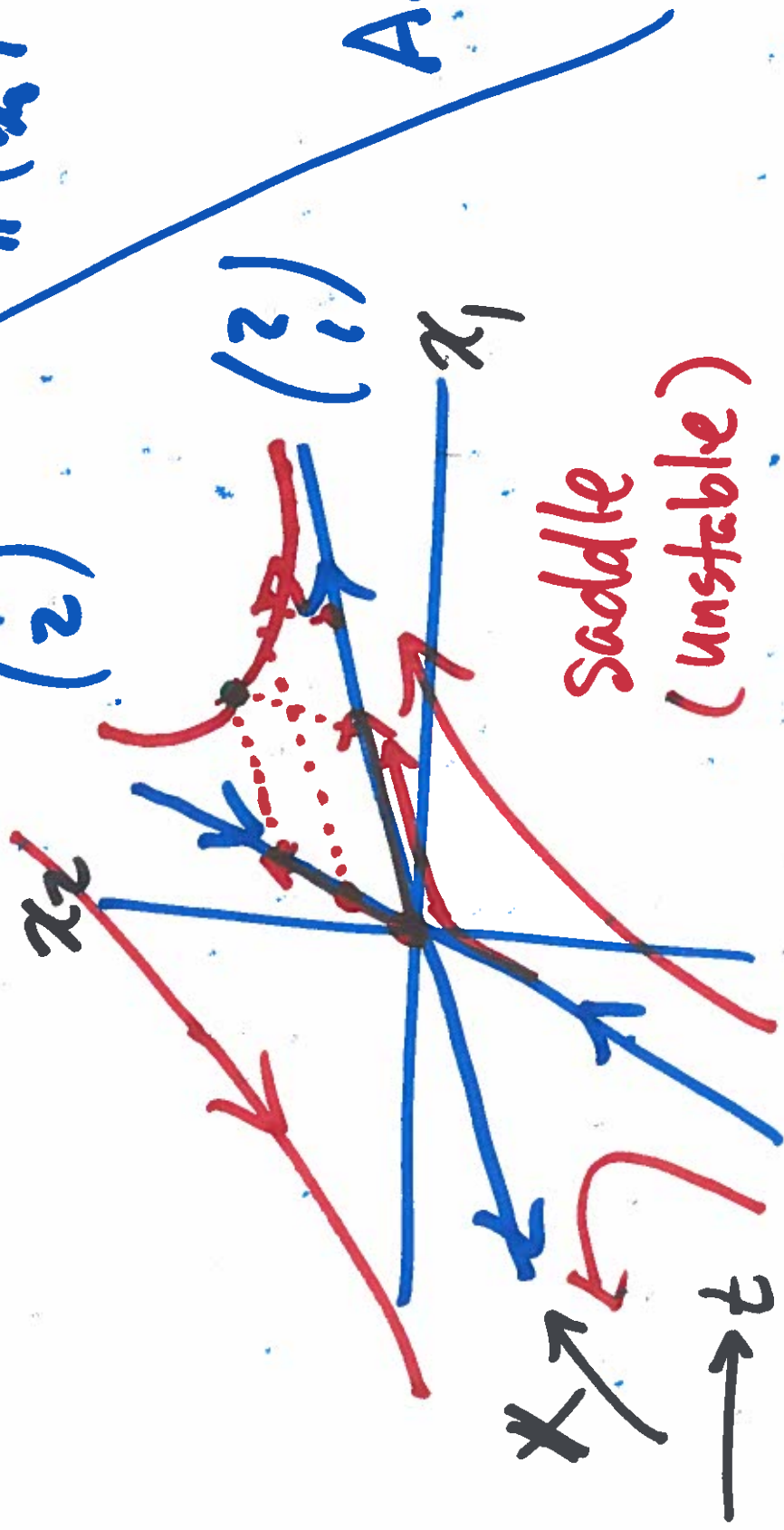
$$\lambda = -1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \boxed{v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$



Saddle
(unstable)

$$F \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 \\ 2x_1^2 - 2x_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$AX_* = 0$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad x(t) = c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Orbit Trajectory (Dof)

$$\dot{x} = F(x),$$

$$x = x(t)$$

↑
particular
solution.

$$\{ x(t) : t \in \mathbb{R} \} \subseteq \text{phase space}$$

orbit or trajectory

3.3.25

9.

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = y \\ x_2 = y' \end{array}$$

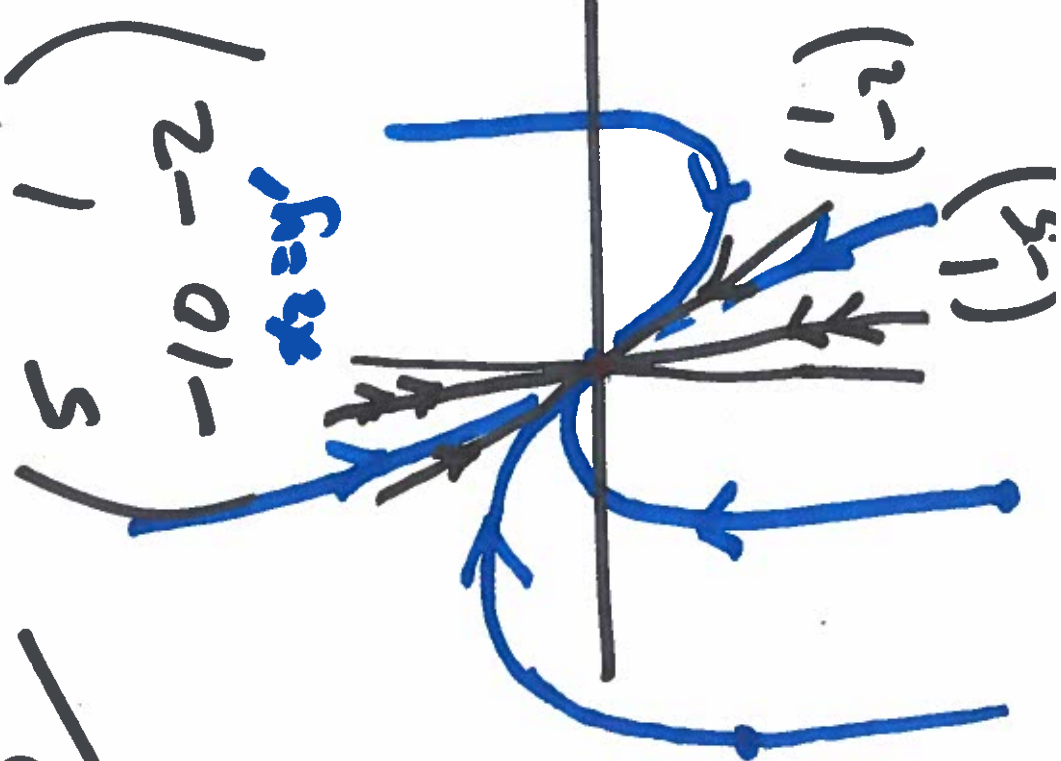
$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_2' = -10x_1 - 7x_2 \end{cases}$$

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -10 & -7 \end{pmatrix} X$$

$$\lambda^2 + 7\lambda + 10 = (\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 5)$$

stable
= sink



$$y'' + 6y' + 11y = 0$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-5t}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-5t}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -10 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -2$$

5.

6.

