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CHAPTER 6

Exercises 6.1

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{cases} x' = t, \\ y' = \cos t \end{cases}$$

Sol:- Solving 1st equation.

$$\int x' = \int t dt$$

$$x = \frac{t^2}{2} + C_1$$

Now 2nd Equation

$$\int y' = \int \cos t dt +$$

$$y = \sin t + C_2$$

General Solution is

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + C_1, \\ y(t) = \sin t + C_2 \end{cases}$$

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$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{cases} x' = x \\ y' = 1 \end{cases}$$

Solving 1st equation.

$$\int x' dt = x$$

$$x' - x = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\therefore x = c_1 e^t$$

Solving 2nd equation.

$$\int y' dt = \int 1 dt$$

$$y = t + c_2$$

General Sol.

—

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = c_1 e^t \\ y(t) = t + c_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = c_1 e^t \\ y(t) = t + c_2 \end{cases}$$

Solve each of the following IVP's.

$$⑥ \quad x'_1 = -x_1 + 1, \quad x_1(0) = 0$$

$$x'_2 = x_2, \quad x_2(0) = 1$$

Ans:

$$x'_1 + x_1 = 1$$

$$x_1 e^{\int 1 dt} = \{ (1) e^{\int 1 dt}$$

$$x_1 e^t = \{ e^t + C,$$

$$\frac{x_1 e^t}{e^t} = \frac{e^t + C}{e^t}$$

$$x_1 = 1 + e^{-t} C,$$

$$x'_2 = x_2$$

~~$$\int x'_2 dt \rightarrow x_2 dt$$~~

~~$$x'_2 - x_2 = 0$$~~

$$x_2 e^{\int -1 dt} = \{ (0) \cdot e^{\int -1 dt}$$

$$x_2 e^{-t} = \{ 0 + C_2$$

$$x_2 e^{-t} = t c_2$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = e^t c_2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = 1 + e^{-t} c_1 \\ x_2(t) = e^t c_2 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1(0) = 0$$

$$x_2(0) = 1$$

$$x_1(0) = 1 + e^0 c_1$$

$$x_2(0) = e^0 c_2$$

$$0 = 1 + c_1$$

$$1 = 1 c_2$$

$$\boxed{c_1 = -1}$$

$$\boxed{c_2 = 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = 1 - e^{-t} \\ x_2(t) = e^t \end{cases}$$

Q: Solve the system using operator method.

(23)

$$x' = -3x + 2y - e^t$$

$$y' = -3y + 1$$

Writing in operator Notation

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$$x' + 3x - 2y = -e^t$$

$$y' + 3y = 1$$

~~$$\frac{dx}{dt} (D+3)x - 2y = -e^t$$~~

~~$$(D+3)y = 1$$~~

Solving eq(ii)

$$y' + 3y = 1$$

$$ye^{\int 3 dt} = \{ (1) e^{\int 3 dt}$$

$$ye^{3t} = \{ e^{3t} + C_1$$

$$ye^{3t} = \frac{e^{3t}}{3} + C_1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} + e^{-3t} C_1$$

Put in (i)

~~$$y = \frac{1}{3} + e^{-3t} C_1$$~~

~~$$(D+3)\left(\frac{1}{3} + e^{-3t} C_1\right) = 1$$~~

$$(D+3)x - 2\left(\frac{1}{3} + e^{-3t} C_1\right) = -e^t$$

$$Dx + 3x = \frac{2}{3} - 2e^{-3t} C_1 = -e^t$$

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$$Dx + 3x = \frac{2}{3} + 2e^{-3t} - e^t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x' + 3x = \frac{2 + 6e^{-3t} - 3e^t}{3}$$

$$x e^{\int 3dt} = \left(\frac{2 + 6e^{-3t} - 3e^t}{3} \right) \cdot e^{\int 3dt}$$

$$x e^{3t} = \left(\frac{2 + 6e^{-3t} - 3e^t}{3} \right) \cdot e^{3t}$$

$$x e^{3t} = \frac{2e^{3t} + 6 - 3e^{4t}}{3}$$

$$x e^{3t} = \frac{1}{3} \int (2e^{3t} - 3e^{4t} + 6) dt$$

$$x e^{3t} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\left(\frac{2}{3} e^{3t} - \frac{3}{4} e^{4t} + 6t \right) + C_2 \right)$$

$$x = \left(\frac{2}{9} e^{3t} - \frac{3}{12} e^{4t} + 2t + \frac{1}{3} C_2 \right) e^{-3t}$$

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Exercise 6.3

⑨ $\begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 2e^t \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$

Ans

Let $X_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 2e^t \end{pmatrix}, X_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$

$$W(X_1(t), X_2(t)) = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & 3e^{-t} \\ 2e^t & e^{-t} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$W = (1) - 6(-1)$$

$$W = \boxed{-5}$$

$\therefore X_1(t)$ and $X_2(t)$ are linearly
indep. for $I = (-\infty, \infty)$.

⑩ $\begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$

Ans Let $X_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, X_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$

$$W(X_1(t), X_2(t)) = \begin{vmatrix} t & -t \\ 1 & t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$t(t-1) = 0$$
$$t=0, t=1$$

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$$\text{II} = t^2 - (-t) = t^2 + t$$

Linearly independent for $\mathbb{I} = \mathbb{R} - \{0, 1\}$

$$(11) \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t \\ -2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Let } X_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t \\ -2 \sin 2t \end{pmatrix}, X_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W(X_1(t), X_2(t)) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 2t & \sin 2t \\ -2 \sin 2t & 2 \cos 2t \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{II} = (\cos 2t)(2 \cos 2t) - (\sin 2t)(-2 \sin 2t)$$

$$\text{II} = 2 \cos^2 2t + 2 \sin^2 2t$$

$$\text{II} = 2(\cos^2 2t + \sin^2 2t)$$

$$\text{II} = 2(1) = \boxed{2}$$

$$(14) \begin{pmatrix} 6e^{4t} \\ 6e^{-4t} \\ 3e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{4t} \\ 2e^{-4t} \\ e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$N(x_1(t), x_2(t), x_3(t)) = \begin{vmatrix} 6e^{4t} & e^{-2t} & 2e^{4t} \\ 6e^{4t} & e^{-2t} & 2e^{4t} \\ 3e^{4t} & -e^{-2t} & e^{4t} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\text{II} = 6e^{4t} [e^{2t} - 2e^{2t}] - e^{-2t} [6e^{8t} - 6e^{8t}] \\ + 2e^{4t} [-6e^{2t} - 3e^{2t}]$$

$$\text{II} = 6e^{4t} [-e^{2t}] - e^{-2t} [0] + 2e^{4t} [-9]$$

$$\text{II} = -6e^{6t} - 18e^{6t} = -24e^{6t}$$

(Q15): $\Phi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2e^{-8t} & 5e^{-t} \\ e^{-8t} & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$ and

$$X'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} X(t)$$

$$X_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2e^{-8t} \\ e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix}, X_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 5e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

For $X_1(t)$

$$X'_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 16e^{-8t} \\ -8e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 16e^{-8t} \\ -8e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2e^{-8t} \\ e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$II = \begin{pmatrix} 6e^{-8t} + 10e^{-8t} \\ -2e^{-8t} - 6e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$II = \begin{pmatrix} 16e^{-8t} \\ -8e^{-8t} \end{pmatrix}$$

For $X_2(t)$

$$X_2'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 10 \\ 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5e^{-t} \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -15e^{-t} + 10e^{-t} \\ 5e^{-t} - 6e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -10e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$