

## Eigenvectors + Directions in Phase Plane

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

$$J = M^{-1}AM$$

Jordan Form

$$A = M J M^{-1}$$

$$\begin{matrix} & \uparrow \\ [v_1 \ v_2 \ \dots \ v_n] & \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \lambda_n \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} w_1^T \\ w_2^T \\ \vdots \\ w_n^T \end{bmatrix} \\ & \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

right eigenvectors

left eigenvectors

a) right e-vectors

$$AM = MJ$$

$$A[v_1 \ v_2 \ \dots \ v_n] = [v_1 \ v_2 \ \dots \ v_n] \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Av_i = v_i \lambda_i$$

$$(A - \lambda_i I)v_i = 0$$

b) left e-vectors

$$M^{-1}A = JM^{-1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} w_1^T \\ w_2^T \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & & \\ & \lambda_2 & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1^T \\ w_2^T \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w_i^T A = \lambda_i w_i^T$$

$$w_i^T (A - \lambda_i I) = 0$$

### c) Modal Decomposition

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{At} &= M e^{Jt} M^{-1} \\
 &= [V_1 \ V_2 \ \dots] \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & \\ & e^{\lambda_2 t} & \\ & & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} W_1^T \\ W_2^T \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n V_i e^{\lambda_i t} W_i^T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax, \quad x(0)$$

$$x(t) = e^{At} x(0)$$

$$x(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{\lambda_i t} V_i (W_i^T x(0))$$

### d) 2-D phase plane

$$x(t) = e^{\lambda_1 t} V_1 (W_1^T x(0)) + e^{\lambda_2 t} V_2 (W_2^T x(0))$$

