Grupa 344, EDDP, Seminar (3), 04.12.2020

① Fix modernul:
$$|x_1| = 3x_1 - x_2 + e^{t}$$
, $t \in \mathbb{R}$. (1)

a) forma matriciala

6) sistem fundamental de soluții pt sistemul linion omogen asserat sistemului (1).

c) Solutia generalà pt. virtenul(1).

d) Solubra in copul 7, (0)=2 3 72 (0)=1

a)
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{X}_{1} \\ \mathcal{X}_{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{X}_{1} \\ \mathcal{X}_{2} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e^{t} \\ -e^{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

& = 4x+ Mx)

 $A \in \mathcal{U}_2(\mathbb{R})$; $b: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}^2$, $b(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{t} \\ -e^{t} \end{pmatrix}$ B) Sixt. vomozen atorsat este

21 = Ax

ser. 1)

-> un vistem fundamental de soluții este:

$$\begin{cases} \varphi_{1}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{t} \\ 2e^{t} \end{pmatrix}; \quad \varphi_{2}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} \\ e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$$

Matricia fundamentalà de voluții:

$$\phi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} et & e^{2t} \\ 2e^{t} & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$
, ter.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $(+) = \phi(+) c$, $c \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

c) Pet. determinarea solubrei sottembrei afon (x'=+x+b(t)) se aplica metada vaniatiei constantelor:

determinam C:R > R2 ai [x(t) = $\phi(t)$ C(t)) sai fre rolutie a mixternului afin: $(\phi(t)C(t))' = A \cdot \phi(t)C(t) + b(t)=y$

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4)
$$\begin{cases} x_1^1 = x_2 - 2x_3 - x_1 \\ x_2^1 = 4x_1 + x_2 + e^{-t} \\ x_3^1 = 2x_1 + x_2 - x_3 \end{cases}$$

F Pre modernul:
$$32_1 = 5t^{4}x_{2} + t^{9}$$
, $\pm eR$. (2)

a) forma matriciala a sistemului

6) Aratati ca prin schimbana de variabila to = s
se ajunge la un resteur ou coef constanti.

en
$$b \in \mathcal{U}_2(\mathbb{R})$$
 (18)

penten care se core sistem fundamental de solution penten sistemul liniar omogen atasat of solution generala- a sostemului (3)

c) Scriti rolutra generala pt (2) of un sorten fundamental de rolutu' pentu pentu penter l'miara omogona a n'ot. (2).

a)
$$\binom{\aleph_1}{942} = \binom{9}{5t^4} \binom{9}{0} \binom{9}{42} + \binom{t9}{0}$$

$$A(t) = 5t^4 \binom{9}{0} \binom{9}{1}$$

$$A(t) = 5t^4 \binom{9}{0} \binom{1}{1}$$

$$A(t) = 5t^4 \binom{9}{0}$$

(b)
$$t^{5}=5$$
 (a,y) (a,y) (a,y)

OBS. Daca inte-un

When & = A(+) + 6(+)

aven

A(+) = A(+) B,

Beclin (R)

attenti daca forte

Continua h wersabla

prin s.v. [f(+) = s]

Lagrange la reixt cu

Col chiefant.

2/(t)= y/(s(t)).s/(t)= y/(s).5t4 = y/(s). 5. (\$\sqrt{5})\sqrt{5} Sosteml & = 5th Bx + b(t) prin s.v. £5=15 denne: y'5(85) = 5 (85) · B. y + 4(50) - y'= 3 +1 (\$\sigma_0)^5) => y'= by + (5) \(\frac{1}{5}\sigma_0^5\) $y' = 8y + (5/5)^{5}$ $c(3) \Rightarrow y' = 8y + (5/5)$ c(3)c(s) = b(t(s)) partea limiar omogener a mot (3): Ty'= BY $\mathcal{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ dot (B- x I2) =0 => | -x 4 | =0 => => x+1=0 => x=±i => x=i, m=1 x=-i, m=1 $A_1=i$, $m_1=1$, $A_2=\overline{A_1}$ Ly determinant $u \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $u \neq (0)$ and $Bu=A_1u \neq 0$ =) $\binom{0}{-1}\binom{u}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{u_2} = \binom{1}{u_2} + \binom{1}{$ = u= (1) = u, (1), u, ER $\varphi_{\Lambda}(s) = \operatorname{Re}\left(e^{\lambda_{\Lambda}s}\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ i\end{pmatrix}\right)$; $\varphi_{2}(s) = \operatorname{Jm}\left(e^{\lambda_{1}s}\begin{pmatrix} 1\\ i\end{pmatrix}\right)$ $e^{\lambda_1 2} \left(\frac{1}{i} \right) = e^{i 3} \left(\frac{1}{i} \right) = (\cos s + i \sin s) \left(\left(\frac{1}{0} \right) + i \left(\frac{0}{1} \right) \right)$ $P_{\lambda}(s) = coss(1) - suis(0) - y(s) = (coss)$

Rt. mist '2 =)
$$\mathcal{L}(t) = \phi(t^5) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1(t^5) \\ c_2(t^5) \end{pmatrix}$$

If we wisten fundame de volutor pt. (2) este:
$$\begin{cases} \psi_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} c_1(t^5) = \begin{pmatrix} cost^5 \\ -nit^5 \end{pmatrix} \\ \psi_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} cost^5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} mit^5 \\ cost^5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Temai: teleast cerinte a in ex. 5 pt moturele:

6)
$$|x_1| = 3x^2 + 2$$
; $|x_2| = 3t^2 + 1$; $|x_3| = 1$, $|x_4| = 1$

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = \frac{x_1 - 2x_2}{t} - h_1 t, t > 0 \\ x_2' = \frac{2x_1 - 3x_2}{t} + h_1 t, \end{cases}$$

8) The southwell
$$\begin{cases} \mathfrak{X}_1' = \frac{1}{t} \mathfrak{X}_2 \\ \mathfrak{X}_2' = \frac{1}{t} \mathfrak{X}_1 \end{cases}$$
, $t > 0$. (4)

a) Arabati cai (1/4) = (t) este soluxio a sistemului

B) Determination oblitaire generalai a vostemului folomid metoda de reducere a dimensionii vostemului of pleizati 92 ai f4, 924 sa fie vistem fundamental de volutio pt (4).

a)
$$\chi' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{t} \\ \frac{1}{t} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi$$
 $\chi' = A(t) \chi$.
 $(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{t} \\ \frac{1}{t} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \chi' = A(t) (t) \chi' = \lambda (t)$

6)
$$Q_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = 2$$

$$M = 1 \quad \text{if } \det(t) = t \neq 0, \ \forall t > 0.$$

$$\pm \epsilon(0, +\infty).$$

Se considera alimbarea d' variable: #=Z(t)y

Jund
$$Z(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t & 0 \\ t & t \end{pmatrix}$$
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=)
$$Q(t) = C_4 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ t \\ t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2t} \\ \frac{1}{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$
; $C_{11} C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$.

Tema: Sistemul dat ca ex. la curs pt metada reducerii dimennimi.

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