

Ekse:  $\dot{x} = y$   
 $\dot{y} = \frac{y^2}{x} \quad x, y > 0$   
 $x(1) = 1, y(1) = 2$

Nu er  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\dot{y}}{\dot{x}} = \frac{y}{x}$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{dx}{x} + \tilde{c}, \quad \tilde{c} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\log y = \log x + \tilde{c}$$

eller  $y = cx, \quad c = e^{\tilde{c}}$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = cx$$

$$\Rightarrow x = de^{ct}, \quad d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = cde^{ct}$$

$$x(1) = de^c = 1$$

$$y(1) = cde^c = 2 \Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$d = e^{-2}$$

□

Differentiér den første ligning ift.  $t$ :

$$\ddot{x} = a_{11}\dot{x} + a_{12}\dot{y} + \dot{b}_1$$

$$= a_{11}\dot{x} + a_{12}(a_{21}x + a_{22}y + b_2) + \dot{b}_1$$

Første ligning:

$$y = \frac{1}{a_{12}}(\dot{x} - a_{11}x - b_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = a_{11}\dot{x} + a_{12}a_{21}x + a_{22}(\dot{x} - a_{11}x - b_1) + a_{12}b_2 + \dot{b}_1$$

$$\ddot{x} - (a_{11} + a_{22})\dot{x} + (a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21})x = -a_{22}b_1 + a_{12}b_2 + \dot{b}_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} - \text{tr}(A)\dot{x} + \det(A)x = -a_{22}b_1 + a_{12}b_2 + \dot{b}_1$$

$$= -a_{22}b_1 + a_{12}b_2 + \dot{b}_1$$

Analogt:

$$\ddot{y} - \text{tr}(A)\dot{y} + \det(A)y = a_{21}b_1 - a_{11}b_2 + \dot{b}_2$$

$$= a_{21}b_1 - a_{11}b_2 + \dot{b}_2$$

Den homogene ligning

$$\ddot{x} - \text{tr}(A)\dot{x} + \det(A)x = 0$$

har karakteristisk ligning

$$r^2 - \text{tr}(A)r + \det A = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} - \lambda & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = (a_{11} - \lambda)(a_{22} - \lambda) - a_{12}a_{21} \\ = \lambda^2 - (a_{11} + a_{22})\lambda + a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = v e^{\lambda t} = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \lambda v e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda v e^{\lambda t} = A v e^{\lambda t} \quad / e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\boxed{\lambda v = Av}$$

Ekse:  $\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y \\ x+y \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

Kar. poly.:

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & 2 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 2$$

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

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

Egenvektorer:

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Løsninger:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = c e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + d e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c, d \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2ce^{-t} + de^{2t} \\ ce^{-t} + de^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Inhomogen:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y + 6 \\ x + y - 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Ligevægtspunkt:  $\dot{x} = \dot{y} = 0$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Ax = b$$

$$\text{Løsning: } x = 6, y = -3$$

Substituer:  $\begin{matrix} z = x - 6 \\ w = y + 3 \end{matrix} \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \text{afstand} \\ \text{fra} \\ \text{ligevægt} \end{matrix} \right\}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{z} \\ \dot{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2(w-3) + 6 \\ (z+6) + (w-3) - 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2w \\ z + w \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

homogen!

Løsning:

$$\begin{bmatrix} z \\ w \end{bmatrix} = c e^{-t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + d e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2ce^{-t} + de^{2t} \\ ce^{-t} + de^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2ce^{-t} + de^{2t} + 6 \\ ce^{-t} + de^{2t} - 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \square$$