## Exercises on differential equations and $e^{At}$

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## 23.1

$$\frac{d||u(t)||^2}{dt} = \frac{d(u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2)}{dt} = 2u_1u_1' + 2u_2u_2' + 2u_3u_3' = 2u_1(cu_2 - bu_3) + 2u_2(au_3 - cu_1) + 2u_3(bu_1 - au_2) = 0$$
 This means that

## 23.2

Diagonalize A:

$$det(A - \lambda I) = det \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \lambda 1 \\ 0 \ 3 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = (1 - \lambda)(3 - \lambda) = 0$$
$$\lambda = 1, 3$$

When 
$$\lambda = 1$$
,  $(A - \lambda I)x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x = 0 \rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

When 
$$\lambda = 3$$
,  $(A - \lambda I)x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x = 0 \rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Therefore, 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = S\Lambda S^{-1}$$
 where  $S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

$$e^{At} = Se^{\Lambda t}S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^t & e^{3t} \\ 0 & 2e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t & -e^t + e^{3t} \\ 0 & 2e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At}|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = I$$

$$\frac{d(d^{At})}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t & -e^t + 3e^{3t} \\ 0 & 6e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = A$$

$$\frac{ud}{dt} = Au\checkmark$$