

$$\dot{x} = \lambda x \Rightarrow x(t) = C e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d x(t)}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} (C e^{\lambda t}) = C \frac{d}{dt} (e^{\lambda t}) = C \frac{d e^{\lambda t}}{d(\lambda t)} \cdot \frac{d \lambda t}{dt} \\ &= C e^{\lambda t} \lambda = \lambda C e^{\lambda t} = \lambda x(t). \end{aligned}$$

$$x(0) = C_0 \Rightarrow C e^{\lambda_0} = C_0 \Rightarrow C e^0 = C_0 \Rightarrow C = C_0.$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = C_0 e^{\lambda t} \text{ es sol. part. a } \dot{y} = \lambda y, y(0) = C_0.$$

continua
↓

$$\det(A - \lambda I_{2 \times 2}) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 3 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda - 4)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = -1.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = [T]_{\beta} \quad \beta = ? \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = [\vec{v}_1]_{\beta} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = [\vec{v}_2]_{\beta}$$

Sea $\gamma = (\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2)$. Recordemos que

$$[I]_{\gamma}^{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ [\vec{v}_1]_{\beta} & [\vec{v}_2]_{\beta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{y} \quad [I]_{\beta}^{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1},$$

$$[I]_{\beta}^{\gamma} [T]_{\beta} [I]_{\gamma}^{\beta} = [T]_{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\mathbf{y} = [I]_{\beta}^{\gamma} [\vec{x}]_{\beta} = [\vec{x}]_{\gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[T]_{\gamma} [\vec{x}]_{\gamma} = [T(\vec{x})]_{\gamma}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}} = [\dot{\vec{x}}]_{\gamma}$$

Después de haber resuelto el sistema representándolo en γ ,

$$[\vec{x}]_{\beta} = [I]_{\gamma}^{\beta} [\vec{x}]_{\gamma}.$$