Drexel University

Office of the Dean of the College of Engineering

ENGR 232 – Dynamic Engineering Systems

Week 8 - Pre Lab

MATLAB Primer

Finding eigenvalues and eigenvectors in MATLAB

- 1. Using eig() function
- 2. The form of the matrices and the diagonals holding the eigenvalues, columns holding eigenvectors
- 3. Solutions to differential equation example

```
%% ENGR 232 Week 8 - Recitation
% Matlab Primer
%% Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors in MATLAB
clear; clc; close all;
% Define matrix
A = [0 \ 1; -3 \ -4];
[v,d] = eig(A)
% v- eigenvectors as colums
% d - diagonal matrix of eigenvalues
lam_1 = d(1,1)
lam_2 = d(2,2)
v1 = v(:,1)
v2 = v(:,2)
% Note: Eigenvectors correspond to eigenvalues along columns
\% Expressing eigenvectors as whole numbers (if possible) v1
= v1/min(v1)
v2 = v2/min(v2)
%% Differential equations solutions %
y''+3y'+11y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2
clear; clc;
A = [0 \ 1; -11 \ -3];
[v,d] = eig(A);
lam_1 = d(1,1);
lam_2 = d(2,2);
v1 = v(:,1);
v2 = v(:,2);
v1 = v1/min(v1);
v2 = v2/min(v2);
%% Now we have the eigenvalues and eigenvectors, we know:
% x(t) = c1 e^r1t v1 + c2 e^r2t v2 % Check
notes: we can solve for c1 and c2:
C = inv([v1 \ v2])*[1;2];
c1 = C(1);
c2 = C(2);
```

```
%% Want to plot solution:
time = 0:0.01:4;
x = c1*exp(lam_1*time).*v1(1) + c2*exp(lam_2*time).*v2(1);
x_p = c1*exp(lam_1*time).*v1(2) + c2*exp(lam_2*time).*v2(2);
plot(time,x)
hold on
plot(time,x_p,'g')
grid on
legend('y(t)','dy/dt')
%% What happens when we only have 1 eigenvector?
B = [-2 \ 1;0 \ -2];
[v,d] = eig(B)
% We get the same eigenvectors - not good. We need linearly %
independent vectors.
% Use Jordan function:
[v,d] = jordan(B)
% The second vector is the generalized eigenvector.
```