Лекция 8

«Экспоненциальное представление решения задачи Коши для СтЛВУ. Формула Коши. Экспонента матрицы. Вычисление матричной экспоненты»

Trocreduce 7. y.
$$Dx = \lambda x \Rightarrow x(t) = ce^{\lambda t}$$
, $c - konct$.

$$D\vec{x} = A\vec{x}$$
 Tunorega $\vec{x}(t) = e^{At}\vec{c}$
Therep. $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\vec{x}(t) = e^{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}} \vec{c}$

Принуим Соответствия

watpushas tkonohante

Hopme warp. A (Hopma onep.
$$A: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n$$
)

$$||A|| = \sup_{\|\vec{x}\| \neq 0} \frac{||A\vec{x}||}{\|\vec{x}\|} \stackrel{\text{det}}{=} \sup_{\|\vec{x}\| = 1} ||A\vec{x}||$$

Hopma 11411 corracobarra c respusé ma RN

Thereb. $||\vec{x}|| = ||\vec{x}|| + |\vec{x}||^2 - ||\vec{x}||^2$ ||A|| = sup ||AZI| Haire Hopery marp. 370 Hostre makennige kladpaturner popune 11 Azille = (AZ, AZ) = = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}) \quad \text{npu yenosur | |\frac{1}{2}|| = 1} $L(\vec{x}, \vec{k}) = (\vec{x}, \vec{k}', \vec{x}) = (\vec{x}, \vec{k}')$ Сост. ф. Лагранжа $\frac{\omega x^{2}}{\sqrt{\sigma \Gamma}} = 0 , \frac{\omega x^{5}}{\sqrt{\sigma \Gamma}} = 0$ Небх усл. экстр. Christophy Rain $= (\bar{x}A^*A, \bar{x}) = ||\bar{x}A|| \in$ $\zeta = (\vec{x}, \vec{x}) = \lambda$ r(A*A) = max //" K / coocts. 34. marg. AA $B = A^*A$ $r(A^*A) = \lim_{h \to +\infty} (||B^n||)^{l_h}$ $R = \mu A$ $r(A^*A) = \lim_{h \to +\infty} (||B^n||)^{l_h}$ $R = \mu A$ $r(A^*A) = \lim_{h \to +\infty} (||B^n||)^{l_h}$ $||A|| = \sqrt{r(A^*A)}$ $B = A^*A$

$$||(2^{-1})|| = \sqrt{5}$$

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$$\| \binom{1}{2} \binom{1}{x_1} \binom{x_2}{x_1} \| \leq \sqrt{2} \| \binom{x_2}{x_1} \|$$

The Hopman mate consolidates (8-80 (Hyretunia.)

Jehna. Y A, Yne IV 11A", 11E11=1

One Mat. Ax A YESO BNO Yksno > 11Ax-Alle &

a; -a; Hij

Pai IlAx exodures u B eyenne pula, ecru

 $\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{ij}^{(k)} = b_{ij}$

Anarorusho, $A_k(t) \rightarrow A(t) = B(t)$

TKENOHEHTON MATPHYN A Hay. Pull
$$\left| \frac{A}{e} = \frac{1}{k!} \frac{A^k}{k!} \right| \frac{A^k}{k!} \leq \frac{||A||^k}{k!} \Rightarrow$$

$$\|e^{k}\| \leq \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\|A\|^{k}}{k!} = e^{\|A\|}$$

$$e = \sum_{k=0}^{k=0} \frac{k!}{k!} \quad \text{Affl-follows} \quad \text{II all follows} \quad \frac{k!}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{k=0} \frac{||A|| f_k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{k=0} \frac{||A|| f_k}{k!} = \frac{k!}{20!} \quad \text{II all follows}$$

prò cx. pabnomepro na orp. no up. Beŭepurpacca

$$D(e^{kt}) = D(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{k!}) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{A^{k}t^{k-1}k}{A^{k}t^{k-1}k} = A\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{A^{k-1}t^{k-1}}{A^{k-1}t^{k-1}} = Ae^{kt}$$

pu) rokerono pobnom. ex. Ra R > oupp-e Zakonno.

図

1.)
$$e = E , 0 - Hyreles method.$$

2.)
$$AB=BA \Rightarrow e = e \cdot e = e \cdot e$$
, $e = e \cdot e = e \cdot e$

3)
$$(e^{A})^{-1} = e^{A}$$
, $(e^{A})^{-1} = e^{-A}$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6_{y} = \sum_{s=1}^{N=0} \frac{N_{i}}{f_{N} V_{N}} = E + \underbrace{E}_{s} \cdot \sum_{s=1}^{k=1} \frac{(sk)_{i}}{(-1)_{i} f_{s} k} + \underbrace{f_{N} V_{N}}_{s} = \underbrace{E}_{s} \cdot \underbrace{E}_{s} \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{s=1}^{k=1} \frac{(sk)_{i}}{(-1)_{i} f_{s} k}}_{(-1)_{i} f_{s} k} + \underbrace{E}_{s} \cdot \underbrace{E}_{s} \cdot$$

$$A_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\hat{E}_3$$

$$+ 4^{3} \sum_{k=1}^{k=1} \frac{(sk-1)!}{(-1)^{k+1} + sk-1} =$$

$$= E + \widehat{E}_3 \left(\cos t - 1 \right) + A_3 \sin t = \emptyset$$

$$A_s = \widetilde{E}_s$$

$$A_{s}^{4} = \widehat{E}_{s}$$
 $\emptyset = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos t - 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t & 0 \\ \sin t & \cos t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = e^{tA_3}$$

$$eq (4)X_{\varepsilon}A = (4)XC$$

$$DXHI = A_3XHI \Rightarrow XHI = e^{A_3t} \leftarrow \Pi_0 \delta_{0por} R^3 \delta_{0kp} e^{0r} Q^2$$
Ha grow t.

Newton nob-por npoerp.-ba IR3 na year t boxpyz ou (ly, lz, lz)
Pourustant Bekrops

$$A_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, A_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

T. (of EKCNOHERY. Npeckt. 3. K. DAS (+ NBY) I temp. the I. Morda YseI YzeR pem. Dz=Az+j, teI z(s)=z $\vec{x}(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + e^{\frac{1}{2}(t-t)}$ $\Box D\vec{x} = D(e^{A(t-s)})\vec{\xi} + D(e^{At}(e^{At})\vec{\xi} + D(e^{At}(e^{At})\vec{\xi}) = Ae^{A(t-s)}\vec{\xi} +$ + A e (e f tr) dr + e · e f (+) = $= A \left(e^{A(t-s)} + e^{A(t-r)} + e^{A(t-r)} \right).$ $x(s) = e^{A0} + \int_{0}^{s} e^{A(t-c)} f(c) dr = E_{3}^{2} + 0 = \frac{7}{3}$ Mp-ro Koure our peur. Heod. J. J.

et. Faguenos (pyndamentarskax) matjuga ∂AA , $D\vec{x} = A\vec{z}$, t.e. ext globrer. Ip u det ext = etr At to 4t. X(+) - opyrd. meap. Hopmup. 8 T. S, echu X(5) = E X(t)-qynd. marp. u X2(t)-qynd. merp. 3 reborgoxd. merp. C: $X' = X^{5} \cdot C$

 $T_{yc76} X_{o}(t)$ Hopump. $B \tau. O X_{o}(o) = E$ $X_{s}(t) \text{ Hopump. } B \tau. s X_{s}(s) = E$ $Ear X_{s}(t) = X_{o}(t).C \Rightarrow X_{s}(o) = X_{o}(o).C \Rightarrow X_{s}(o) = C$

 $\Rightarrow X_s(t) = X_o(t) \cdot X_s(0) \Rightarrow X_o(t) = X_s(t) \cdot X_s'(0)$

Tyero X(t) npouzb. gand. marp. $\Rightarrow X(t) \cdot X^{-1}(\tau) = K(t,\tau)$

Y t K(t, t) qynd. marp. pemerun, hpurën

K(1,7) = E

K(t,r) Hog. marp. Komu gp. D= A=

Ecan A noct. matp., TO $K(t,\tau) = e^{At}e^{-A\tau} = e^{A(t-\tau)}$

1) A = diag {an, ... an}, Ak = diag {a, ...ah} $6 = \frac{8}{20} \frac{k_1}{k_1}$ ext = diag { = 0 q12 , ... } = = diag { ent, est, ... ent? ~ 51AS=J, JS: detS to J=dia Jn(ハ),… Jsm(ハル)を

Xap. sucry λ_{Λ} kpatroitu & cootbetctbyet ctoroko kutok Xopbera $J_{S_{\Lambda}}(\lambda_{\Lambda})$, $J_{S_{R}}(\lambda_{\Lambda})$, ... $J_{S_{M}}(\lambda_{\Lambda})$ ckoroko run. Hugob. Biktopob oot. xap. sucry λ_{Λ} , $\tau.e$ $M = N - Vank (A - \lambda_{\Lambda} E)$ $S_{\Lambda} + S_{R} + ... + S_{M} = k$

Otognazum $J_{i}(\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

 $e^{At} = \sum_{k} \frac{s_{3}^{k}s_{1}^{*}t^{k}}{k!} = s(\sum_{k} \frac{s_{k}^{k}}{k!})s_{1}^{-1} = s_{2}^{-1}s_{3}^{-1}$ $A = s_{3}s_{3}^{-1}$ $e^{T} = diag\{e^{J_{3}t}, e^{J_{2}t}, \dots e^{J_{m}t}\}$

pump.

$$\begin{pmatrix}
2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & -3 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

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2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\
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\end{pmatrix}$$