Memog $\exists \tilde{u}$ repa cocmoum δ pazorckahuu n run. Hezab. peur. $\forall P. \ D\vec{x} = A\vec{x}$ δ buge $\vec{x}(t) = \vec{y} e^{t}$, λ cobet. Sh. A roop. \vec{y} cobet. Curtop (bektop e monp. \vec{y} roop.)

Ecru Hezebucurux peur. x(t), cootb. cootr. zh λ_k mentue

ven ero kpathoetb d_k , mo nonoxhemu cobokynhemu

nocmpoehhux run. hezob. pemenuu hpouzboguter e nomowim $\vec{x}(t) = (\vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1 t + ... + \vec{a}_k t) e$, $\vec{z} e$

à, à, ... a € Bektopir c'heonped. Ko3pp.

Учело незыв реш. ответ. 1 к должно бить равно кратности ок Объединение веех лин. педав реш. — базие простр. реш.

Memogur penerus DH. CMBY Ha Doron noumepe. $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{D}\vec{x} = A\vec{x}$ えばってん $\lambda \vec{k} e^{\lambda t} = A \vec{k} e^{\lambda t} \Rightarrow A \vec{k} = \lambda \vec{k}$ det $(A - \lambda E) = 0$ $\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -(1-\lambda^2) + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$ シューシ (1-i) 81+82=0 => 82=-2, 81=1+i $\begin{pmatrix} 1-i & 1 \\ -2 & -1-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 84 \\ 8e \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$ $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1+i}{-2} - \frac{1+i}{-1+i} \right) \left(\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_2} \right) = \left(\frac{0}{0} \right) \Rightarrow (1+i) \beta_1 + \beta_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \beta_2 = -2, \beta_1 = 1-i$ (1-i)

$$\vec{\chi}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e$$

$$\vec{\chi}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-it}$$

2 run. Leezon peur.

$$\vec{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} (4+i)(\cos t + i \sin t) \\ -2(\cos t + i \sin t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t + i(\cos t + \sin t) \\ -2(\cos t + i \sin t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t & \cos t + \sin t \\ -2 \cos t & -2 \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$
Eagurnas marpuya

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{D}\vec{x} = \vec{A}\vec{x} \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -2 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$$

$$\lambda_1 = i$$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\lambda_2 = -i$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1-i \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

3 america hepermentions
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & 1-i \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = S \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S(\frac{\dot{y}_1}{\dot{y}_2}) = AS(\frac{\dot{y}_1}{\dot{y}_2}) \Rightarrow (\frac{\dot{y}_1}{\dot{y}_2}) = 5^1 AS(\frac{\dot{y}_1}{\dot{y}_2})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = J \begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 unu $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = J \begin{pmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
x_{1} \\
x_{2}
\end{pmatrix} = S\begin{pmatrix} y_{1} \\
y_{2}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\
-2 \\
-2
\end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{it} \\
0 \\
e^{it} \\
0 \\
e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_{1} \\
e_{2}
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1+i)e^{it} \\
-2e^{it} \\
-2e^{it} \\
-2e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_{1} \\
e_{2}
\end{pmatrix} \\
\begin{pmatrix}
(1+i)e^{it} \\
(1+i)e^{it} \\
(2+i)e^{it} \\
(2+i)e^{$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t & \cos t + \sin t \\ -2 \cos t & -2 \sin t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Burnerenue exenormente mate.

$$e^{At} = e^{\begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 2-1 \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & (-i) \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{it} \\ 0 & e^{it} \end{pmatrix} S^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} (1+i)e^{it} \\ -2e^{it} & -2e^{it} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2}i & -\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}i \\ \frac{1}{2}i & -\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}i \end{pmatrix}$$

At $\int -\frac{(1+i)}{2}ie^{it} + \frac{(1-i)}{2}ie^{-it} -\frac{1}{4}(1+i)^{2}e^{it} -\frac{1}{4}(1-i)^{2}e^{it}$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
\frac{1-i}{2}e^{it} + \frac{i+1}{2}e^{-it} & -\frac{1}{2}ie^{it} + \frac{1}{2}ie^{-it} \\
\frac{i}{2}(e^{it} - e^{-it}) & \frac{1}{2}(e^{it} - e^{it}) + \frac{i}{2}(e^{-it})
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$e = \begin{pmatrix} 11/2 \\ -2.1/4 \\ -2 \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$
 cost + sint
$$-2 \sin t$$
 cost - sint
$$-2 \sin t$$

| Magareux C.A. - Corpord U.10.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_{\lambda} \\ \dot{x}_{\ell} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{\lambda} \\ x_{\ell} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1-\lambda| = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0, P(\lambda) = \lambda^{-1} + b_{m-1} \lambda + ... + b_n \lambda + b_n$$

Myrune reunique as branches

$$\varphi_{\Lambda}(t) = C_{\Lambda} \cos t + C_{2} \sin t \Rightarrow C_{4} = 0, C_{2} = 1$$

$$\varphi_{\Lambda}(t) = \sin t = d_{\Lambda}(t)$$

$$\frac{d_{m-1} \mid q^{m-2} - q^{m-1} \cdot q^{m-1} \cdot q^{m-1} \mid q^{m-2} - q^{m-2} \cdot q^{m-1} \mid \dots \mid q^{0} = Dq^{1} + g^{1} q^{m-1} \mid 0}{g^{0} - g^{0} - g^$$

$$\frac{\sin t \mid o \cdot \sin t}{\sin t \mid D \sin t \mid b \mid o} = \frac{At}{a_0(t)} = \frac{At$$

$$e^{\binom{1}{2}+1} = \cos t \cdot E + \sin t \cdot A = (\cos t \circ \cot t) + (\sin t \circ \cot t) = (\cos t + \sin t) = (\cos t +$$

[Pagocno H.A.]

$$\frac{\dot{x}_{\lambda}}{\dot{x}_{z}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{\lambda} \\ x_{z} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \det(A - \lambda E) = 0 \qquad \lambda^{2} - \operatorname{tr} A \cdot \lambda + \det A = 0$$

$$8 = (\operatorname{tr} A)^{2} - 4 \det A$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_r A}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{-B}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{-B}}{2} & \frac{t_r A}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_{1}A}{2} & \frac{B}{2} \\ \frac{C}{2} & \frac{t_{2}A}{2} \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_{1}A}{2} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{t_{1}A}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t_r A}{2} & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{t_r A}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow i$$

$$AT = TB \qquad {\binom{1}{2}} {\binom{0}{n}} = {\binom{0}{n}} {\binom{0}{n}} = {\binom{0}{n}} {\binom{0}{1}} {\binom{0}{1}} , \qquad T^{-1}AT = B$$

Banena nepercerenax

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\binom{n_1}{n_2} = B\binom{n_1}{n_2}$$

$$= \left(\begin{array}{ccc} sint & cost \\ cost-sint & -sint-cost \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{c} c_A \\ c_Z \end{array}\right)$$

Burucunue trenoventu

$$e^{At} = e^{TBT't} = Te^{T-1},$$
 $e = e^{T} = cost + i sint$

$$e^{At} = e^{T} = cost + i sint$$

$$e^{At} = {0 \atop (1-1)} {\cos t \atop \sin t \atop \cos t} {\tau^{-1}} =$$

$$e^{At} = {0 \atop (1-1)} {\cos t \atop \sin t \atop \cos t} {\varepsilon_i}$$