CN 510 - Principles and Methods of Cognitive and Neural Modelling

Assignment # 1 John Joseph

Problem 1

We are given the following non-homogeneous differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + Ax = I \tag{1}$$

The solution of course exists in two parts: homogeneous, and particlar. The homogenous solution can be found as follows:

$$\frac{dx_h}{dt} + Ax_h = 0 (2)$$

$$\frac{dx_h}{dt} + Ax_h = 0$$

$$\frac{dx_h}{dt} = -Ax_h$$
(2)

$$x_h(t) = Ce^{-At} (4)$$

Figure 1: The above equation solved from t=0 to t=5.