	<u>εκοκίσι Στι , ασέτυε Δ</u>
$\oint \dot{x} = Ax + Bu$	
$V = C \times + Du$	
$x(t) = e^{At} x(0) + \left( e^{A(t-s)} Bu(s) ds \right)$	
J	
y(t) = Cc At x(0) + [ ( Cc A(t-s) Bu(s)ds + Du(t) ]	
Froeticos Ilivanas	
CESC TICOS SILVENIOS	
$e^{At} \stackrel{\wedge}{=} \sum_{t = \infty} A_k f_k$	
k=0 k!	
eAt = 2 (SI - A) -1}	
C ALICON III	
Τειότητες	
$\frac{I\delta(0)}{e^{At_1}} e^{At_2} = e^{A(t_1+t_2)}$	
$\dot{x} = Ax$	
$x(t) = e^{At} x(0)$	
$x(t_1+t_2) = e^{A(t_1+t_2)} x(0)$	
= e <sup>Atz</sup> ×(t <sub>1</sub> )	
$= e^{At_2} e^{At_1} \times (0)$ At Bt (4+B);	
2) e <sup>At</sup> e <sup>Bt</sup> # e <sup>(A+B)t</sup>	1 (to 15)
I GOTNTO 16XUEL ON AB = BA	90
	1
	[

Av o	Α είναι διαλωνοποιή είμος
	Ψ = Π V Ω -,
onou	$\Lambda$ διαχώνιος, $\Lambda = \text{diag} \{\lambda_1(\Lambda),, \lambda_n(\Lambda)\}$
	$U = [u_1  u_2  \dots  u_n]$
	ω ιδιοδιανύεματα του Α
Α.	- 1
AU	$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	- [ // \ \ \ /2 \ \ \ \ /2 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
eAt =	I+ A+ + A* + * + 2!
	2!
A =	$A \cdot A = U \wedge U^{-1} \cdot U \wedge U^{-1} = U \wedge^{2} U^{-1}$
AK =	$(U\Lambda U^{-1}) \cdot \ldots \cdot (U\Lambda U^{-1}) = U\Lambda^{k} U^{-1}$
. 11	
e <sup>At</sup> =	$I + U \wedge U^{-1} + t^{2} U \wedge^{2} U^{-1} + \dots$
	19
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1+ht+ht = eht
	D it Mithat's O is e Ant
	2
3) e	nt = U e nt U-1, av A διαμωνοποιή 61μος
ı	

l control of the cont	
r	
A = 1 1	
0 2	
$(A-II)U_1=0 = 0                                $	
0 1	
( ) [ ]	
$(A - 2II) v_2 = 0 = 1 - 1  v_2 = 0 = 1$	
$U = \begin{bmatrix} U_1 & U_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},  U^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	1
eAt = UeAt v-1 = [1 1] [et 0] [1 -1	
lo illo ext o i	
= [1] [et -et] = [et elt-et]	
OIJO est O est	
N	<i>n</i>
Υπολοχισμός Ευθετιμού Ilivaua μέσω θ. Cayley	
Luaf	e nivallas travonotei
$e^{At} = 1 + At + A^2t^2 + \dots$	ραςτ. πολυώνυμό του)
3;	-
χαρακτηριότικο πολυώνυμο: ψ(s) = det(s) = -	5" + an-15" + + a.
$1 \cdot 1 \cdot (x, y) = 0$	
$A^{n} + \alpha_{n-1} A^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_{n} \widehat{\mathbb{I}} = 0$	
$A^n = -\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} Q_i A^i$	1 2-
1=0	
N-I	
	* T *
1=0	
eAt = falt) It falt) A + + falt) An-1	
$e^{\lambda it} = f_0(t) + f_1(t)\lambda_i + \dots + f_{n-1}(t)\lambda_i^{n-1}$	
$\{\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_s^{n-1}\}$ $\{f_0(t)\}$ $\{e^{\lambda_1 t}\}$	
$\frac{1}{\lambda_1} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_2} \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \frac{1}{\lambda_1} \frac{1}{\lambda_2} $	
1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	
Lo Vandermonde matrix det V = TI(\lambda; -\lambda;)	

	Αν ιδιοτιμή είνου πολλαπλή	
dids		
	$\det(s\mathbf{I}-\mathbf{A})=(s-\lambda_i)^{t}.$	
	GC (311-N) = (3 N)	
	$e^{st} = 1 + st + s^2 t^2 + \dots = \psi(s) \pi(s) + r(s)$	
	2! $f_0(t) + f_1(t) + \dots + f_{n-1}(t) + $	
	$e^{At} = \psi(A)\pi(A) + r(A)$	
dlds	$e^{-\alpha} = \psi(\kappa) \pi(\kappa) + i (\kappa)$	
105	S=Ai	
	$\Rightarrow te^{st} = \frac{d\psi}{dt} \eta(s) + \psi(s) \frac{d\eta}{dt} + \frac{dr}{dt} \Rightarrow te^{\lambda_1 t} = \frac{dr}{dt}$	
	$\frac{s=\lambda i}{s} = \frac{d\psi}{ds} \eta(s) + \psi(s) \frac{d\eta}{ds} + \frac{dr}{s} = \frac{s=\lambda i}{ds}$ $\frac{s=\lambda i}{ds} + \frac{dr}{ds} = \frac{dr}{ds} = \frac{dr}{s=\lambda i}$	
	$dr = (11) \cdot 9 \cdot (11) \cdot 2 \cdot 4 \cdot (m \cdot 1) \cdot (11) \cdot 2$	
	$\frac{dr = f_1(t) + 2f_2(t)s + + (n-1)f_{n-1}(t) \cdot s}{ds}$	
	u o	
No.		
	$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ & & \end{bmatrix}, e^{At} = f_0(t) + f_1(t) A$	
CON CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	•	
	$e^{At} = f_0(t) + f_1(t) \implies f_1(t) = e^{2t} - e^{t}$	
200	$e^{2t} = f_0(t) + f_1(t) \implies f_1(t) = e^{2t} - e^{t}$ $e^{2t} = f_0(t) + 2f_1(t) \qquad f_0(t) = e^{t} - f_1(t) = 2e^{t} - e^{2t}$	
(Page 1)	$e^{At} = (2e^{t} - e^{2t})\mathbf{I} + (e^{2t} - e^{t})[4] =$	
	E - (1E - C ) 1 + (e c ) 1 1   -	
and the second	1021	
	$= \left[ \begin{array}{cc} e^{t} & e^{2t} - e^{t} \end{array} \right]$	
	o e <sup>2t</sup>	
Steep (10)		
Poster	to the time of time of time of the time of	
- 40		
	Scanned with CamScanner	

$A = U J U^{-1}$ $C_0 \dot{\epsilon} x \epsilon_1 \epsilon_1 \dot{\lambda} \epsilon_2 \qquad J_{1,1} \qquad 0$ $Iδιοδιανυθμοτα + βενιμευμένα \qquad J = \qquad J_{1,1} \dot{\lambda}_1 \qquad 0$ $J_{1,1} e C^{lij} x^{lj} \iota$ $Iδιοτιμή λ_1 εμφανίζεται \sum_{j=1}^{l} l_{ij} = m Iδιοτιμή λ_1 εμφανίζη \sum_{j=1}^{l} l_{ij} = m Iδιοτιμή λ_1 εμφανίζη \sum_{j=1}^{l} l_{ij} = m Iδιοτιμές : λ_1 με πολ. 5 \rightleftharpoons^2 m_2 λ_2 με - m_3 λ_3 με - m_3 (A-λ1I), (A-λ1I)2 A_1 J_{1,1} = 0 J_{1,1} = 0$		Ti
ιδιοδιανύθματα + χενιμευμένα $J = \begin{bmatrix} J_{1,n_1} \\ \vdots \\ J_{1j} \in \mathbb{C}^{kij \times kj_1} \end{bmatrix}$ $J_{1j} \in \mathbb{C}^{kij \times kj_1}$ $J_{1j} \in \mathbb$		
ιδιοδιανύθματα του $A$ $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$J_{i2}$ 0
$J_{ij} \in \mathbb{C}^{lij \times lji}$	•	J.n.
$J_{ij} \in \mathbb{C}^{lij \times lj_{1}}$ $J_{ij} \in \mathbb{C}^{lij \times lj_{1}}$ $I\delta IOTILITY \lambda_{1} \in \mu_{\varphi} \text{ and } j \in \mathbb{Z}$ $I\delta IOTILITY \lambda_{1} \in \mu_{\varphi} \text{ and } j \in \mathbb{Z}$ $I\delta IOTILITY \lambda_{1} \in \mu_{\varphi} \text{ and } j \in \mathbb{Z}$ $Ilij = 1$ $Ilij = $	ιδιοδιανύβματα του Α	_ \
ιδιοτιμή $\lambda_1$ εμφανίζεται $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_{i=1}^{\infty} $		<u> </u>
ιδιοτιμή $\lambda_1$ εμφανίζεται $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \int_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_{i=1}^{\infty} $	lij x lit	
Ideath $\lambda_1$ emponified $\sum_{j=1}^{n} \lambda_{ij} = 0$ The state $\lambda_1$ is a second $\lambda_2$ in $\lambda_3$ in $\lambda_4$	Jij e C	
Ideath $\lambda_1$ emponified $\sum_{j=1}^{n} \lambda_{ij} = 0$ The state $\lambda_1$ is a second $\lambda_2$ in $\lambda_3$ in $\lambda_4$	ιδιοτιμη λε εμφανίζεται Σε	ij <u>k Mi</u>
Interior At Eugentino 2 lij $0.x.$ Tivauas $10 \times 10$ 3 $1810$ Tiyês: $\lambda_1$ $\mu \in no\lambda$ . $5 < \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\lambda_2$ $\mu \in -11 \cdot 3$ $\lambda_3$ $\mu \in -11 \cdot 3$ (A- $\lambda_1$ II), (A- $\lambda_1$ II) <sup>2</sup> [Ai	Ŋ	2 lij = 11
n.x. Tivauas 10×10  3 Ibiotiyės: $\lambda_1$ $\mu \in no\lambda$ . $5 \rightleftharpoons \frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\lambda_2$ $\mu \in -u 3$ $\lambda_3$ $\mu \in -u 2$ $(A-\lambda_1 I), (A-\lambda_1 I)^2 \dots$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	ιδιοτιμη λι εμφανί] nou Σ li	j
3 Idiotiyês: $\lambda_{i}$ $\mu \in no\lambda$ . $5 \stackrel{?}{\rightleftharpoons} \stackrel{?}{\sim} $		· ·
$ \lambda_{2}  \mu \in -113 $ $ \lambda_{3}  \mu \in -112 $ $ (A - \lambda_{1} I),  (A - \lambda_{1} I)^{2} \dots $ $ \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_{1} & 1 & 0 \\ \lambda_{1} & 1 & 1 \\ \lambda_{1} & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} $ $ Lo \  Jordan \  Blocks $	1.X. Mivauas 10×10	2 : 3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$3$ 1810TILYES: $\lambda_1$ HE nox. $5 \leq$	→ ₹
$(A-\lambda; I), (A-\lambda; I)^{2}$ $I_{ij} = \begin{cases} \lambda_{i} & 1 & 0 \\ \lambda_{i} & 1 & 1 \\ \lambda_{i} & \lambda_{i} \end{cases}$ $Lo Lordan Blocks$	•	s <sub>F</sub>
Jij = O \(\lambda_i \) \(\lambda_i \	13 HE - 12	
Jij = O li 1. 1  Lo Jordan Blocks		
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7 - 1	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1) - O N, 1, 1	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	La lardan Blacks	
λ, 1 0	2010 MINDIOCES	
$\Delta \Pi = \Pi \Lambda$	AU = UJ	λ, 1 0
$A[u_{1} u_{2} u_{3} u_{4}] = [u_{1} u_{2} u_{2} u_{4}] \bigcirc \lambda_{1}$		10 24
	114 - L ut ut	
$Au_1 = \lambda_1 u_1$		— U
$Au_{0} = u_{0} + \lambda_{0} u_{0} = (A - \lambda_{0} \pi) u_{0} = u_{0} - \lambda_{0} \pi^{2} u_{0} = 0$	1 = 1 / 1 W I	$\frac{1}{(A-\lambda.\pi)^2} = 0$
$(A-\lambda,T) \cup_{\alpha} = \cup_{\alpha} $	$M_0 = M_0 + \lambda_0 M_0 \Rightarrow (A - \lambda_0 M_0) M_0 = M_0 \Rightarrow 0$	
The state of the s	$\frac{ U_2 }{ A } =  U_1  + \frac{ A }{ A } = \frac{ A }{ A } +  A$	$U_{\bullet} = U$
Uz=ter[(A-1,I)2]	$\frac{ u_2 }{ u_3 } = u_1 + \frac{\lambda_1 u_2}{ u_3 } \Rightarrow (A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I})  u_2 = u_4 \Rightarrow 0$ $(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I})  u_4 = u_{4-1} \Rightarrow (A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I})^{\ell_1}$	<u>Ua, = 0</u>

	$d_i = \dim \ker [(A - \lambda_i \mathbf{I})^i]$	
3	A 3×3 nivauas, rank(A) = 2	
<b>10</b>	rank (A) + dim (Ker A) = n	
Y	$\frac{\operatorname{div}(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I})}{\operatorname{div}(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I})} = n - \operatorname{rank}(A - \lambda_1 \mathbb{I}) = d,  d_0 = 0$	
	èxoυμε dd. Jordan blocks	
	Figeral supplied to the supplied of the suppli	
	Enopero Binha: rank $((A - \lambda, I)^2)$ $\longrightarrow$ dim $Ker((A - \lambda, II)^2) = d_2$	
	=> d2-d, plocks he giaelaen >3	
to di	A-1 = 1 2 3	
	-1-2-3 ] -> rank (A-I)=1 => d, = dim[ker(A-I)]	
	= 3 - rant (A-I) = 2	
g (mile)	$\Rightarrow d_0 = 3$	
	$(A-II)^2 = O$	
(A.)	d <sub>4</sub> = 2 : exw 2 χρομμιμα ανεζαρτητα ιδιοδιανύεματα → 2 block με διαεταεμ ≠1	
Ecil	do-do-1: exa 1 block he propried tony. 3	
(m)		
	J= 0 1 0 1 1	
	[00[1] [0]0 1]	

0 0	
1	
1	
	→ 6 ιδιοτιμές 6το 1
- 1	→ 6 ιδιοτιμεS 6TO 1
1	
	rant (A-II)=3
	1
1	$\frac{d_1 = \dim (\text{ter}(A - I)) =}{= 6 - \operatorname{rank}(A - I)}$
	7 0 0
0 0 ]	= 3 → 3 dp. avef. 181081avvehano -> 3 blocks he gigetaen > 1
5 ]	3 Blocks he ampliable 12
	$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = $
	$= \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{rank}\left[\left(A - \mathbf{I}\right)^{2}\right] = 1 \Rightarrow$
1	=> d <sub>2</sub> = 6-1=5
	= d2-d= 2 blocks Sigerousys ??
	d= 6 = 1 d3-dq = 1 block Sigistrasys 73
ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
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-	0 0