

$$X = c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2 + c_3 X_3 =$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$$



Погодите згледати с $k=m=2$: 804, 805, 807

808

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - y + z \\ \dot{y} = x + y - z \\ \dot{z} = 2z - y \end{cases}$$

$$k=2$$

$$m=1$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = 1$$

$$\lambda_3 = 2$$

$$1) \lambda_3 = 2$$

$$A - \lambda E = \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda_3 E) h_3 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha - \beta - \gamma = 0 \\ -\beta = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = 0$$

$$h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{w.o. } \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_3 = h_3 e^{\lambda_3 t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$2) \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \hat{1}$$

$$(A - E)h_1 = \Theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} -\beta + \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha - \gamma = 0 \\ -\beta + \gamma = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \gamma = \beta \\ \alpha = \gamma \\ \beta = \gamma \end{cases}$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma \\ \gamma \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \gamma \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m = 1 \\ n = 2$$

$$, \quad m < k$$



Typus h_2 : h_1 u h_2 erzeugendes cejus

$$(A - 1.E)h_1 = \Theta$$

$$(A - 1.E) \cdot (A - 1.E) h_2 = h_1 \quad (*)$$

$$\underline{(A - E)^2} \cdot h_2 = (A - E)^2 \cdot h_1 = \Theta$$

$$(A - E)^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - E)^2 h_2 = \Theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\alpha - \beta + 2\gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$$

$$h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{wgl. } \alpha = 2 \quad \beta = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = h_2$$

(glt. wir von h_1 u. h_3)

Dm (*) \Rightarrow

$$h_1 = (A - E) h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1(t) = h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_2(t) = t h_1 + h_2 = t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_i = w_i(t) e^{1.t}$$

$$X = c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2 + c_3 X_3 =$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \left[t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^t +$$

$$+ c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$



HOMEWORK

7. Частич. - с метаб. и с неопред. коэффициентами

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} at+b \\ ct+d \\ et+f \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

зам. б. сущности:

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} [(at+b)e^t]' = (at+b)e^t - (ct+d)e^t + (et+f)e^t \\ [(ct+d)e^t]' = (at+b)e^t + (ct+d)e^t - (et+f)e^t \\ [(et+f)e^t]' = 2(et+f)e^t - (ct+d)e^t \end{array} \right.$$

...

упрощения и упрощения не
сложные коэффициенты

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} at+b \\ ct+d \\ et+f \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

811

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \dot{x} = 2x - y - z \\ \dot{y} = 2x - y - 2z \\ \dot{z} = 2z - x + y \end{array} \right.$$

$$\lambda_{1,2,3} = 1$$

$$(n=3)$$

$$A - \lambda E = \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -1-\lambda & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 2-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2,3} = 1$$

$$A - E = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - E)h = \Theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha - \beta - \gamma = 0 \\ 2\alpha - 2\beta - 2\gamma = 0 \\ -\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha - \beta - \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha = \beta + \gamma \end{cases}$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} \beta + \gamma \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} n=3 \\ m=2 \end{matrix}$$

Можно выбрать векторы h_1 и h_2 - из то базиса.

Тогда h_3 : h_2 и h_3 образуют базис, то есть

$$(A - E)h_2 = \Theta$$

$$(A - E) \cdot \begin{vmatrix} (A - E)h_3 = h_2 \end{vmatrix}$$

(*)

$$(A-E)^2 h_3 = (A-E) h_2 = \vec{0}$$

$$(A-E)^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow h_3$ може да изберем произволно, но за да е ортонормална на h_1 и h_2

$$\text{изб. } h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{От (*) } \Rightarrow h_2 = (A-E) h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 2 & -2 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega_1 = h_2$$

$$\rightarrow X_2 = \omega_1 e^t$$

$$\omega_2 = t h_2 + h_3$$

$$\rightarrow X_3 = \omega_2 e^t$$

мы. $h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ (h_1 е собствен вектор, то
минусно изгуб. с h_2)

$$X_1 = h_1 e^t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow X = c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2 + c_3 X_3 =$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_3 \left[t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^t$$

812

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 4x - y \\ \dot{y} = 3x + y - z \\ \dot{z} = x + z \end{cases}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2,3} = 2 \quad (n=3)$$

$$A - \lambda E = A - 2E = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda E)h = \Theta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\alpha - \beta = 0 \\ 3\alpha - \beta - \gamma = 0 \\ \alpha - \gamma = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 2\alpha \\ \gamma = \alpha \end{cases}$$

$$h = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 2\alpha \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m = 1$$

$$n = 3$$

можем за определити единично нормир. б-р h_1

търсим h_2 и h_3 : h_1, h_2 и h_3 образуват
серию

$$(A - 2E)h_1 = 0$$

$$(A - 2E) \cdot | (A - 2E)h_2 = h_1 \rightarrow (A - 2E)^2 h_2 = 0$$

$$(A - 2E)^2 \cdot | (A - 2E)h_3 = h_2 \rightarrow (A - 2E)^3 h_3 = 0$$

$$(A - 2E)^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2E)^2 h_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = \alpha + \gamma \Rightarrow$$

$$h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha + \gamma \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2E)^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(A - 2E)^3 h_3 = 0 \Rightarrow h_3 \text{ ungerade,}$$

no gerade as before
as h_1 u h_2

$$\text{us } h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_2 = (A - 2E)h_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_1 = (A - 2E)h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 3 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = h_1$$

$$w_2 = th_1 + h_2$$

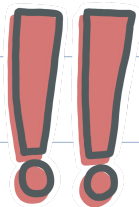
$$w_3 = \frac{t^2}{2}h_1 + th_2 + h_3$$

$$X_i = w_i(t) e^{2t}$$

$$X = c_1 X_1 + c_2 X_2 + c_3 X_3 =$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^{2t} +$$

$$+ c_3 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{t^2}{2} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} t + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] e^{2t}$$



851 - 866 om \checkmark .

$$\dot{X} = AX, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$$

HOMEWORK

II) вариант - с метод на "конфигуративни условия"

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 t^2 + b_1 t + c_1 \\ a_2 t^2 + b_2 t + c_2 \\ a_3 t^2 + b_3 t + c_3 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$k=3$

Грм

от променливите грм ги се изкористуваат за изразување на останатите мет