

[4.7.10]

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = -4y_1 + 5y_2 \\ y_2' = -y_1 + 2y_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y' = Ay = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} y$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \text{ 에서, } \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} -4-\lambda & 5 \\ -1 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 8 = 0 \\ = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 3) = 0 \\ \therefore \lambda_1 = -3, \lambda_2 = 1$$

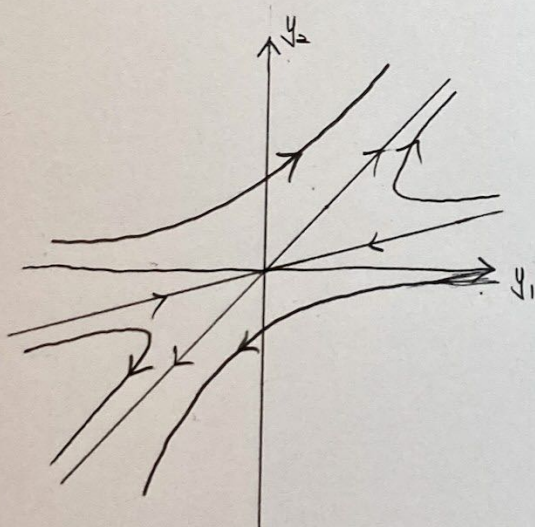
$$\textcircled{1} \lambda_1 = -3 \text{ 일 때, } -x_1 + 5x_2 = 0, x_{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_2 = 1 \text{ 일 때, } -x_1 + x_2 = 0, x_{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-3t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t \quad (\text{일반해})$$

$$\text{초기 조건 } y_1(0) = 0, y_2(0) = 4 \text{ 에 의해, } \begin{cases} 5C_1 + C_2 = 0 \\ C_1 + C_2 = 4 \end{cases} \quad C_1 = -1, C_2 = 5$$

$$\therefore y = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-3t} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} e^t \quad (\text{특수해})$$



<Saddle point>



[4.7.12]

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = y_1 + 3y_2 \\ y_2' = \frac{1}{3}y_1 + y_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y' = Ay = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} y$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \text{ 에서, } \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 3 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 - 1 = \lambda(\lambda - 2) = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lambda_1 = 0 \text{ 일 때, } x_1 + 3x_2 = 0, \quad x_{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_2 = 2 \text{ 일 때, } -x_1 + 3x_2 = 0, \quad x_{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} \quad (\text{일반해})$$

$$\text{초기조건 } y_1(0) = 12, y_2(0) = 2 \text{ 에 의해, } \begin{cases} -3c_1 + 3c_2 = 12 \\ c_1 + c_2 = 2 \end{cases} \quad c_1 = -1, c_2 = 3$$

$$\therefore y = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} \quad (\text{특수해})$$



[4.4.4]

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = 2y_1 + y_2 \\ y_2' = 5y_1 - 2y_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y' = Ay = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} y$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 \\ 5 & -2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 - 4 - 5 = \lambda^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = -3, \lambda_2 = 3$$

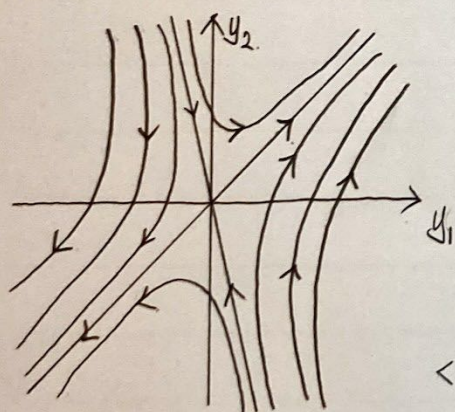
$$\textcircled{1} \lambda_1 = -3 \quad 5x_1 + x_2 = 0, \quad x_{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lambda_2 = 3 \quad -x_1 + 3x_2 = 0, \quad x_{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C_1 e^{-3t} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} C_2 e^{3t} \quad (\text{일반해})$$

$$p = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = -3 + 3 = 0, \quad q = \lambda_1 \lambda_2 = -9 < 0, \quad \Delta = (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)^2 = 36 > 0$$

$\therefore$  불안정한 안장점이다.



<unstable saddle point>