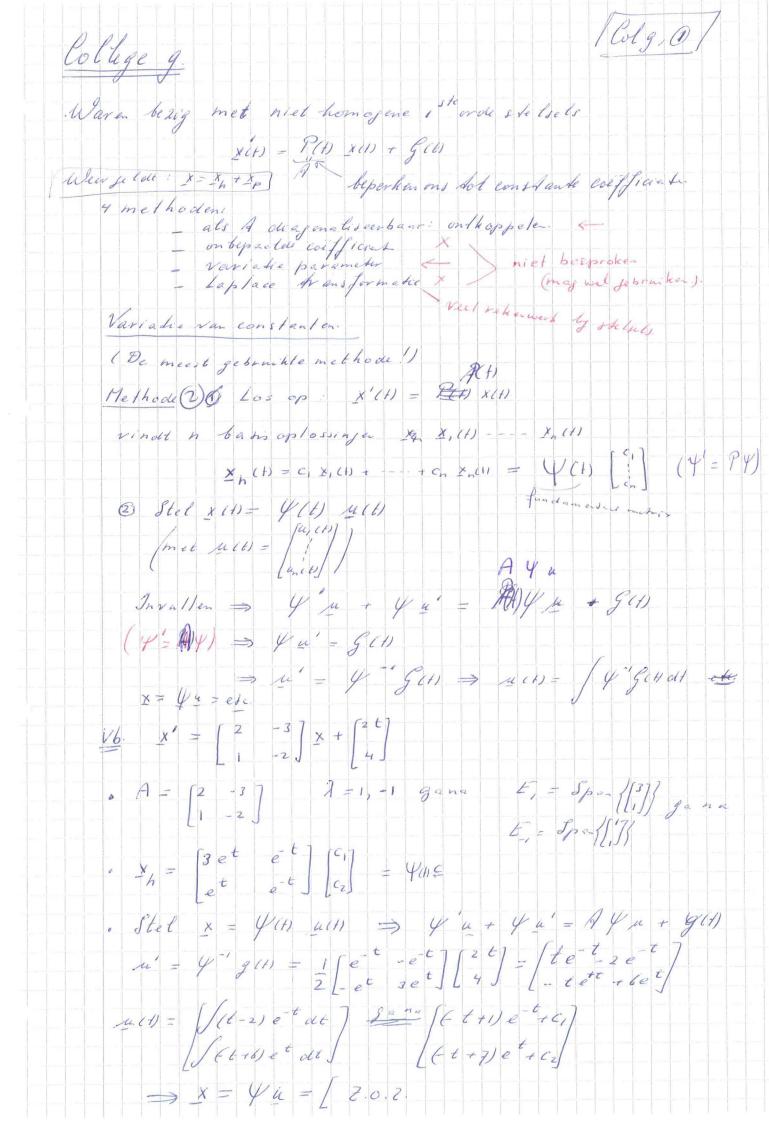


```
[ Col 8, 6)-1
 7.9 Miet homogene lineaire stelsels
                       x'(+) = P(+) x + g(+)
                                               (X)
  met by behovende homogen stelsel
                      x'(+) = P(+) x
                                              ( X X)
 Er gelell weer
 Stelling @ y(t), y2(6) oplossing en (*) > y, (b-y2(V oplossing (#*)
  (2) yn oplosing (* x) ] => y, + yp oplosing (*).
 @ Algemene oplossing & : X = xh + xp

Let homore and let particular - cx)
                        , diagonaliserer
                       ne shode en lego actele coëfficie L X Overslaen.
Variatie parameter o
Besproken methoden.
                        Laplace fransf. X Overslaen
Dragonaliseren
                    N.B P(1) met constante coifficiender
                *(6) = A x(1) + g(+)
 Algemeen:
                Y'A) = PDP X(H) + g(h)
                P-1 x(1) = D (P-1 x(1) + P'g(1)
               3 >1 + 4 >2 - g(t) dan ? x'(t) = g'(t)
 Als Pixen =
                      y'(t) = D y(1) + H(+)
  geeft stelsel
                       y'_1 = d, y_1 + h, (H)
y'_2 = d_2 y_2 + h_2(H)
"ontkoppeld stabel
                                                    is op te lossen.
                       y' = dnyn + hncti
  y(+) bekend = x(+) = Py(+) bekend
```

```
Colo @
Vb. $7.9 opgavez
             basis to 373
                                       A - (1 V3) Gana eigenwaarde 1 = t2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               bans E : 15 18
                                    Dus A - P D P-1
                                        met P = \begin{bmatrix} V3 & -1 \\ 1 & V3 \end{bmatrix} D = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -1 & V_3 \end{bmatrix}
                                         x'= PDP'x + get
                                (P'x)' = D(P'x) + P'g(t) \Rightarrow [9,7] = [2 \ o \ -2][9,] + [4][8][4][6][4][6]
                                  0 y = 2y + 4 V3 et + 4 V3 et
                                           e 2t y - 2e 2t y = 4 13 e + 4 18 e - 3t
                                                                      (e^{-2t}y_1)' e^{-2t}y_1 = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{3}e^{-1t} + c, \implies y_1 = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{3}e^{-t} + c_1e^{2t}
                             · y2 = - 242 - 4 et + 3 e + 4
                                      e + y + 2 e + y = - + e 3t + = e t
                                                                 (e^{2t}y_2) e^{2t}y_2 = -\frac{1}{12}e^{3t} + \frac{3}{4}e^{t} + c_2 \Rightarrow y_2 = -\frac{1}{12}e^{t} + \frac{3}{4}e^{-t} + c_2e^{-2t}
                                Dus: y = \( \begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} = \begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned} = \begin{ali
                                        \frac{x}{z} = \frac{y}{z} = \frac{1}{3} \left[ 
                                                                                                    = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_1 \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t},
                                                                                                               $ 7-5 26,24 31
                                      Huiswerk:
                                                                                                                                            $7.6 26 (13)
                                                                                                                                              $7.8 1 ab
                                                                                                                                                577 1,5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  p 7.8 17(e)(f)
```



$$\begin{cases} 3 & e^{t} & e^{-t} \\ e^{t} & e^{-t} \end{cases} = \begin{bmatrix} -t & e^{-t} \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -t & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} + C \begin{bmatrix} 3 & e^{t} \\ 8 & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix} + C \begin{bmatrix} 4 & e^{-t} \\ 8 & e^{-t} \end{bmatrix}$$

