

$$u(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} \frac{du_1}{dt} &= -u_1 + 2u_2 \\ \frac{du_2}{dt} &= u_1 - 2u_2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{du}{dt} = Au$$

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

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad \lambda_2 = -3$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad [A - \lambda_1 I] = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3 \quad [A - \lambda_2 I] = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad x_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution: $u(t) = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} x_1 + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} x_2$

$$\downarrow$$

$$C_1 \cdot 1 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$S_C = u(0) \quad u(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{we can get } C_1 \text{ and } C_2.$

$$C_1 = C_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

- $$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{ 确定 eigenvalues, eigenvectors} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{ find the coefficients} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = Au \quad \text{耦合}$$

$$\text{Set } u = Sv$$

$$S \frac{dv}{dt} = ASv \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = S^{-1}ASv = \Lambda v$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dv_1}{dt} = \lambda_1 v_1 \\ \vdots \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} v(t) = e^{\Lambda t} v(0) \\ u(t) = S e^{\Lambda t} S^{-1} u(0) \end{array}$$

$$e^{At} = 1 + At + \frac{(At)^2}{2} + \frac{(At)^3}{6} + \dots + \frac{(At)^n}{n!}$$

$$\underline{e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}} \quad \text{泰勒公式}$$

$$\underline{(1 - At)^{-1} = 1 + At + \dots + (At)^n} \quad \frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n$$

$$e^{At} = S S^{-1} + S \Lambda S^{-1} t + \frac{S \Lambda^2 S^{-1} t^2}{2} + \dots + \frac{S \Lambda^n S^{-1} t^n}{n!}$$

$$= S \underbrace{e^{\Lambda t}} S^{-1}$$

$$\text{So: } e^{At} = S e^{\Lambda t} S^{-1} \quad (\Lambda \text{ can be diagonalized})$$

$$e^{\Lambda t} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} & & 0 \\ & \ddots & \\ 0 & & e^{\lambda_n t} \end{bmatrix}$$

two order equation:

$$\text{example: } y'' + by' + ky = 0$$

$$u = \begin{bmatrix} y' \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad u' = \begin{bmatrix} y'' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -b & -k \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} y' \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u' = Au$$

A

① transfer to 1-order equation and get A

② get the eigenvalues - - - .