

Discussion 2B

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Q1.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t)$$

initial condition: $\vec{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$

a) $\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t)$

Let $\vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$

Then

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1x_1(t) \\ -2x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = -1x_1(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = -2x_2(t) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \text{homogeneous D.E.} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = -1x_1(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = -2x_2(t) \end{array}} \right\} \text{we know how to solve both!}$$

$$\vec{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad x_1(0) = -1 \quad x_2(0) = 3$$

① $\frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) = -1x_1(t) \rightarrow x_1(t) = x_1(0) e^{-1t} = -e^{-t}$

② $\frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) = -2x_2(t) \rightarrow x_2(t) = x_2(0) e^{-2t} = 3e^{-2t}$

$$\vec{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-t} \\ 3e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \frac{dy_1(t)}{dt} = -5y_1(t) + 2y_2(t)$$

$$\frac{dy_2(t)}{dt} = 6y_1(t) - 6y_2(t)$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} y_1(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} y_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix}}^A \vec{y}(t)$$

$$e) \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{y}_1(t) \\ \tilde{y}_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1(t) = -\tilde{y}_1(t) + 2\tilde{y}_2(t) \\ y_2(t) = 2\tilde{y}_1(t) + 2\tilde{y}_2(t) \end{cases} \left. \vphantom{\begin{cases} y_1(t) = -\tilde{y}_1(t) + 2\tilde{y}_2(t) \\ y_2(t) = 2\tilde{y}_1(t) + 2\tilde{y}_2(t) \end{cases}} \right\} \leftarrow$$

$$y(t) = V \tilde{y}(t)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{y}_1(t) \\ \tilde{y}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow y(t) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \bigcirc \\ \vee \end{pmatrix}}_V \tilde{y}(t)$$

$$V^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{(-1) \cdot 2 - 2 \cdot 2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{7} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix}$$

Summary :

$$\vec{y}(t) = V \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{\tilde{y}}(t)$$

$$\vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = V^{-1} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -3/7 & 2/7 \\ 2/7 & 1/7 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y}(t)$$

d) $\vec{y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\vec{\tilde{y}}(0) = V^{-1} \vec{y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} -3/7 & 2/7 \\ 2/7 & 1/7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3+2 \\ 2+1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

e) $\frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y}(t)$ ← in terms of $\vec{\tilde{y}}(t)$

$$\vec{y}(t) = V \cdot \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) \quad \uparrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} V \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} V \cdot \vec{\tilde{y}}(t)$$

$$V \frac{d}{dt} \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} V \vec{\tilde{y}}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = V^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} V \vec{\tilde{y}}(t)$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$V^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} V = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{7} & \frac{2}{7} \\ \frac{2}{7} & \frac{1}{7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 6 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{\tilde{y}}(t) \rightarrow \text{homogeneous D.E. same as part (a)}$$

$$f) \frac{d}{dt} \vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y}(t)$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-9t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{from part (a)}$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = V \vec{z}(t)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-9t} \\ 2e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-9t} + 6e^{2t} \\ -2e^{-9t} + 4e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$