

### Capítulo III.- SISTEMAS DE ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES LINEALES.

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 4 \\ -x + 4y = -6 \end{cases} \text{ Ec. Simultáneas.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 3y ; x(t) ; x(0) = 4 \\ (2) \quad & \frac{dy}{dt} = x + 4y ; y(t) ; y(0) = -2 \end{aligned}$$

De (2) despejo "x(t)"  $S(2) EDO(1) L$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{cases} x = \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y \\ \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} \end{cases} \quad \downarrow \quad EDO(2) L$$

Sust. en (1)

$$\left( \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} \right) = 2 \left( \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y \right) + 3y$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 0 \quad EDO(2) L \text{ c.c.H.}$$

$$m^2 - 6m + 5 = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m-5) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} m_1 = 1 \\ m_2 = 5 \end{cases} \quad m_1 \neq m_2$$

$$\begin{cases} y(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{5t} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = c_1 e^t + 5c_2 e^{5t} \end{cases} \quad x(t) = (c_1 e^t + 5c_2 e^{5t}) - 4(c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{5t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= -3c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{5t} \\ y(t) &= c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{5t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= c_{10} e^t + c_{20} e^{5t} \\ y(t) &= -\frac{c_{10}}{3} e^t + c_{20} e^{5t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = 2x(t) + 3y(t)$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = x(t) + 4y(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} = a_{11}x_1(t) + a_{12}x_2(t) + a_{13}x_3(t)$$

$$\frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} = a_{21}x_1(t) + a_{22}x_2(t) + a_{23}x_3(t)$$

$$\frac{dx_3(t)}{dt} = a_{31}x_1(t) + a_{32}x_2(t) + a_{33}x_3(t)$$

$$S(3) \in DO(3) \subset \mathbb{C}H$$

$$\bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_3(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_3(t)}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} \Big|_{t=0} = I. \quad \frac{d}{dt} \bar{x}(t) = A \bar{x}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = A \cdot e^{At} \quad \bar{x}(t) = \left[ e^{At} \right] \bar{x}(0)$$

$$e^{At} \cdot [e^{At}]^{-1} = I.$$

↓

$$[e^{At}]^{-1} = e^{A(-t)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{x}(t) = A \bar{x}(t) + b(t) \quad S(n) \in DO(n) \subset \mathbb{C}H$$

$$\bar{x}(t) = e^{At} \cdot \bar{x}(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-z)} b(z) dz.$$