

# TEMA 3.- SISTEMAS EDO L.

## - MÉTODO DE LA MATRIZ EXPONENCIAL

$$\text{EDO(1) LH } \frac{dy}{dt} = 5y \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - 5y = 0$$

$$\rightarrow y = c_1 e^{5t} \quad \checkmark \quad \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ m - 5 = 0 \end{array} \quad m_1 = 5$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 5c_1 e^{5t}$$

$$[5c_1 e^{5t}] = 5[c_1 e^{5t}]$$

$$[5c_1 - 5c_1] e^{5t} = 0$$

$$(0) e^{5t} = 0$$

$$0 \equiv 0$$

✓

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1 + 4x_2$$

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx_1}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \bar{x} = A \bar{x} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [e^{At}] &\begin{cases} \nearrow e^{At} \Big|_{t=0} = I. \\ \searrow \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = A e^{At} \\ \swarrow [e^{At}]^{-1} = e^{A(-t)} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{At} = B_0(t)I + B_1(t)A + B_2(t)A^2 + \dots + B_{n-1}(t)A^{n-1}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{e^{At} = B_0(t)I + B_1(t)A.}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = B_0(t)I + B_1(t)A + B_2(t)A^2$$

$$e^{At} = B_0(t)I + B_1(t)A$$

"toda matriz  $A$  satisface su ecuación característica"

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & 3 \\ 1 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Ec. Carad.  $(A - \lambda I) = 0$   $(2-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - (3)(1) = 0$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 8 - 3 = 0$$

Ecuación Característica de  $A$ .

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - 6 \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} + 5 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4+3 & 6+12 \\ 2+4 & 3+16 \end{bmatrix} - 6A + 5I = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 18 \\ 6 & 19 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -18 \\ -6 & -24 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 18 \\ 6 & 19 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -18 \\ -6 & -24 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7-12+5 & 18-18 \\ 6-6 & 19-24+5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{\lambda_1 t} = \beta_0(t) + \lambda_1 \beta_1(t)$$

$$e^{At} = \beta_0(t)I + \beta_1(t)A$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)(\lambda - 1) = 0 \quad \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = 5 \\ \lambda_2 = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$e^{5t} = \beta_0(t) \cdot 1 + 5\beta_1(t)$$

$$e^t = \beta_0(t) \cdot 1 + \beta_1(t) \cdot 1$$

$$e^{5t} - e^t = 4\beta_1(t) \quad \left| \beta_1(t) = \frac{e^{5t} - e^t}{4} \right.$$

$$\beta_0(t) = e^t - \beta_1(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \beta_0(t) &= e^t - \left( \frac{e^{5t} - e^t}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{4e^t - e^{5t} + e^t}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \beta_0(t) = \frac{-e^{5t} + 5e^t}{4} \right.$$

$$e^{At} = \left( \frac{-e^{5t} + 5e^t}{4} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left( \frac{e^{5t} - e^t}{4} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} -1+2 & 3 \\ 1 & -1+4 \end{bmatrix} e^{5t} + \begin{bmatrix} 5-2 & -3 \\ -1 & 5-4 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$4e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{5t} + \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{At} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} e^{5t} + 3e^t & 3e^{5t} - 3e^t \\ e^{5t} - e^t & 3e^{5t} + e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{5t} + \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = 2x_1 + 3x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1 + 4x_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{5t} + \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = \frac{c_1 + 3c_2}{4} e^{5t} + \frac{3c_1 - 3c_2}{4} e^t \\ x_2(t) = \frac{c_1 + 3c_2}{4} e^{5t} + \frac{-c_1 + c_2}{4} e^t \end{cases}$$

$$x_1(t) = c_{10} e^{5t} - 3c_{20} e^t$$

$$x_2(t) = c_{10} e^{5t} + c_{20} e^t$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = 2x_1 + 2x_2$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{E.C. Char} = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ 2 & 2-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 3)\lambda = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = 3$$

$$\lambda_2 = 0$$

$$e^{At} = B_0 I + B_1 A$$

$$e^{2t} = B_0 + 2B_1$$

$$e^{3t} = B_0 + 3B_1$$

$$e^{(0)t} = B_0 + (0)B_1 \quad B_0 = 1$$

$$e^{3t} = 1 + 3B_1 \quad B_1 = \frac{e^{3t} - 1}{3}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \left( \frac{e^{3t} - 1}{3} \right) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & 1 - \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$$

$$e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$$

$$e^{At} \Big|_{t=0} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3}c_1 - \frac{1}{3}c_2 \\ -\frac{2}{3}c_1 + \frac{1}{3}c_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{c_1}{3} + \frac{c_2}{3} \\ \frac{2c_1}{3} + \frac{2c_2}{3} \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$$

$$x_1 = c_{10} + c_{20} e^{3t} \quad \frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_1 + x_2$$

$$x_2 = -c_{10} + 2c_{20} e^{3t} \quad \frac{dx_2}{dt} = 2x_1 + 2x_2$$