

$$1) \quad \begin{aligned} u' &= 2u - 4v \\ v' &= u - 3v \end{aligned} \quad j \quad u(0) = v(0) = -1$$

Lambda matice soustavy je

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -4 \\ 1 & -3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3-\lambda \\ 2-\lambda & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ - (2-\lambda) \end{matrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3-\lambda \\ 0 & \underbrace{(3+\lambda)(2-\lambda) - 4}_{-\lambda^2 - \lambda + 2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Dostáváme rovnici

$$-v'' - v' + 2v = 0$$

Char. pol. je

$$-\lambda^2 - \lambda + 2 = -(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2)$$

Dostáváme FS:

$$\{e^t, e^{-2t}\}$$

Obecné řešení jč

$$v(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-2t}$$

Z prvního řádku matice dostaneme rovnici:

$$u - 3v - v' = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= 3v(t) + v'(t) = 3c_1 e^t + 3c_2 e^{-2t} \\ &\quad + c_1 e^t - 2c_2 e^{-2t} \\ &= 4c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

Dobro mamy

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 4e^t & e^{-2t} \\ e^t & e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, C = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

z pocz. rod.:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

$$\text{i.e.} \quad \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 4 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{-4} \sim \left(\begin{array}{cc|c} 0 & -3 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$C_2 = -1$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

i.e. dustin vān Fesen!

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-2t} \\ -e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \quad \begin{aligned} u' &= u - 4v & u(0) &= 0 \\ v' &= 2u - 3v & v(0) &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

λ -matrix method for:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & -4 \\ 2 & -3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3-\lambda \\ 1-\lambda & -4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{-\frac{1}{2}(1-\lambda)} \sim$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3-\lambda \\ 0 & -4 + \frac{1}{2}(1-\lambda)(3+\lambda) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\cdot(-2)} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3-\lambda \\ 0 & \lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dostaneme rovnici pro V s char. pol.

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 5, \text{ kořeny jsou}$$

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = -1 \pm 2i$$

Z tvaru FS dostáváme obecné řešení:

$$V(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \sin(2t) + c_2 e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

7 praviho řádka matice :

$$Z_L - \beta V - V' = 0 \quad \text{i.e.}$$

$$Z_L(t) = \beta V(t) + V'(t)$$

$$= \beta c_1 e^{-t} \sin(2t) + \beta c_2 e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

$$- c_1 e^{-t} \sin(2t) + 2c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

$$- c_2 e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$= c_1 \left(2e^{-t} \sin(2t) + e^{-t} \cos(2t) \right) \\ + c_2 \left(2e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2e^{-t} \sin(2t) \right)$$

Observe $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t}(\sin(2t) + \cos(2t)) & e^{-t}(\cos(2t) - \sin(2t)) \\ e^{-t}\sin(2t) & e^{-t}\cos(2t) \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} (i_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_2 &= -1 \\ c_1 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Positiv für Frequenz: $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} (t) = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin(2t) \\ -(\cos(2t) + \sin(2t)) \end{pmatrix}$

$$3) \quad \begin{aligned} u' &= -7u + 9v & u(0) &= 3 \\ v' &= -u - v & v(0) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

λ -matrix je:

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda+7 & -9 \\ 1 & \lambda+1 \end{pmatrix} &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda+1 \\ \lambda+7 & -9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \nearrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -(\lambda+7) \\ \sim \end{matrix} \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda+1 \\ 0 & -\lambda^2-8\lambda-16 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (1) \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda+1 \\ 0 & \lambda^2+8\lambda+16 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Dostáváme rovnici pro V jejíž char. pol.
je $\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 16 = (\lambda + 4)^2$

Ze dvou FS dostáváme obecné řešení:

$$v(t) = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}$$

$$u + v + v' = 0$$

$$u(t) = -v - v' = -C_1 e^{-4t} - C_2 t e^{-4t} + 4C_1 e^{-4t} + 4C_2 t e^{-4t} - C_2 e^{-4t}$$

$$= C_1 (3e^{-4t}) + C_2 (3te^{-4t} - e^{-4t})$$

Daher sind

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-4t} & 3te^{-4t} - e^{-4t} \\ e^{-4t} & te^{-4t} \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Ž post. pod. :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 6$$

$$c_2 = 15$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = e^{At} \begin{pmatrix} 3 + 45t \\ 6 + 15t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$4) \quad u' = v$$

$$v' = -u$$

λ -matrix min form

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & -1 \\ 1 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ \lambda & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \downarrow -\lambda \\ \end{matrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & -1-\lambda^2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda \\ 0 & 1+\lambda^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dostáváme rovnici pro v s char. pol.

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = (\lambda + i)(\lambda - i)$$

Obecné řešení je ze tvaru FS

$$v(t) = C_1 \sin(t) + C_2 \cos(t)$$

Z prvního řádku dostáváme

$$u(t) + v'(t) = 0 \quad \text{i.e.}$$

$$u(t) = -v'(t) = -C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)$$

Obecné řešení :

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -\cos(t) & \sin(t) \\ \sin(t) & \cos(t) \end{pmatrix} \cdot C$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, C \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} u' &= v \\ v' &= -u \end{aligned}$$

$$\} \Leftrightarrow u'' + u = 0$$

$$5) \quad u' = 2u + v - w$$

$$v' = 7u + 4v - w$$

$$w' = 15u + 7v - 3w$$

λ -matrix M_{λ} tr :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ 7 & 4-\lambda & -1 \\ 15 & 7 & -3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \nearrow (-1) \\ \nearrow \\ \nearrow (-3-\lambda) \end{matrix} \sim$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ 5+\lambda & 3-\lambda & 0 \\ \lambda^2+\lambda+7 & 4-\lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ -\lambda^2-2 & -1 & 0 \\ \lambda^2+\lambda+7 & 4-\lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{(-1)}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & 1 & -1 \\ -\lambda^2-2 & -1 & 0 \\ \lambda^3-3\lambda^2+3\lambda-1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Dostávám rovnici pro u s char. pol.

$$\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 1 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1) \\ = (\lambda - 1)^3$$

Ze tvaru FS dostávám obecné řešení!

$$u(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + C_3 t^2 e^t$$

$$u'(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^t (t+1) + C_3 e^t (t^2 + 2t)$$

$$u''(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^t (t+2) + C_3 e^t (t^2 + 4t + 2)$$

Ze druhého řádku matice :

$$-V - u'' - 2u = 0 \quad \text{i.e.}$$

$$V(t) - 2u(t) - u''(t) = -2c_1 e^t - 2c_2 t e^t - 2c_3 t^2 e^t \\ - c_1 e^t - c_2 e^t (t+2) - c_3 e^t (t^2 + 4t + 2)$$

$$= c_1 (-3e^t) + c_2 e^t (-t-2) \\ + c_3 e^t (-t^2 - 4t - 2)$$

2. pruvň, řádková matice :

$$-W + V + 2u - u' = 0$$

$$W(t) = V(t) + 2u(t) - u'(t)$$

$$= C_1 (-3e^t + 2e^t - e^t)$$

$$+ C_2 (-3te^t - 2e^t + 2te^t - te^t - e^t)$$

$$+ C_3 (-3t^2e^t - 4te^t - 2e^t + 2te^2 - t^2e^t - 2te^t)$$

Obecné řešení

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix}(t) = e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & t^2 \\ -3 & -3t-2 & -3t^2-4t-2 \\ -2 & -2t-3 & -2t^2-6t-2 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$t \in \mathbb{R}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}^3.$$