

Ex: $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$

①

$\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\det A = (1)(4) - (-2)(-2) = 4 - 4 = 0$

line of equilibria: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

eigenvalues: $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$

$x - 2y = 0$

$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & -2 \\ -2 & 4-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$y = \frac{x}{2}$ ← our line of equilibria

$(1-\lambda)(4-\lambda) - (-2)(-2) = 0$

$\cancel{4} - 5\lambda + \lambda^2 - \cancel{4} = 0$

$\lambda(\lambda - 5) = 0$

$\lambda = 0, 5$



Evectors

$\lambda_1 = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$v_1 = 2v_2$

$\frac{2v_1}{v_2}$

eigenpair

$\lambda_1 = 0, \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = 5$

$\begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

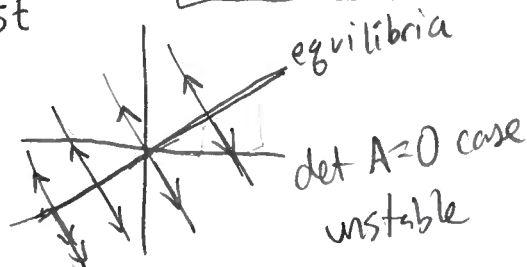
$-4v_1 - 2v_2 = 0 \rightarrow v_2 = -2v_1$

$\vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ -2v_1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

eigenpair

$\lambda_2 = 5, \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

gen soln: $\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{0t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{5t}$
 $= \begin{pmatrix} 2c_1 + c_2 e^{5t} \\ c_1 + 2c_2 e^{5t} \end{pmatrix}$



§4.4.2 Complex eigenvalues

(2)

Recall: $e^{i\theta} = \cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta)$ (Euler's formula)

If evals are of form $a \pm bi$

corresp eigenvectors: $\vec{v} = \vec{w} + i\vec{z}$ (here: \vec{w} and \vec{z} have no "i" in them)

Suppose we get eigenpair

$$(\underbrace{a+bi}_{\lambda}, \underbrace{\vec{w} + i\vec{z}}_{\vec{v}})$$

Soln will be

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{x} &= \vec{v} e^{\lambda t} = (\vec{w} + i\vec{z}) e^{(a+bi)t} \quad e^{a+bi} = e^a e^{bit} \\ &= e^{at} (\vec{w} + i\vec{z}) (\cos(bt) + i\sin(bt)) \\ &= e^{at} \left[\vec{w} \cos(bt) + \vec{w} i \sin(bt) + i\vec{z} \cos(bt) - \vec{z} \sin(bt) \right] \\ &= e^{at} \left[\vec{w} \cos(bt) - \vec{z} \sin(bt) \right] + i e^{at} \left[\vec{w} \sin(bt) + \vec{z} \cos(bt) \right] \end{aligned}$$

So we get general soln

\vec{x}_1 ← indep solns → \vec{x}_2

$$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 \vec{x}_1 + c_2 \vec{x}_2$$

Consequence: only need to find ONE eigenvector to get both solns!!

Ex 4.37 $\vec{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \vec{x}$

3

evals: $\det \begin{pmatrix} -2-\lambda & -3 \\ 3 & -2-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$(2-\lambda)^2 + 9 = 0$

$(2-\lambda)^2 = -9$

$2-\lambda = \pm\sqrt{-9} = \pm 3i$

$\lambda = 2 \mp 3i$

$\lambda = 2+3i \rightarrow$ find e-vector:

$\begin{pmatrix} -2-(2+3i) & -3 \\ 3 & -2-(2+3i) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} -3i & -3 \\ 3 & -3i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$-3iv_1 - 3v_2 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ -iv_1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$

$v_2 = -\frac{3i}{3}v_1 = -iv_1$

\Rightarrow eigenpair: $\lambda = 2+3i$

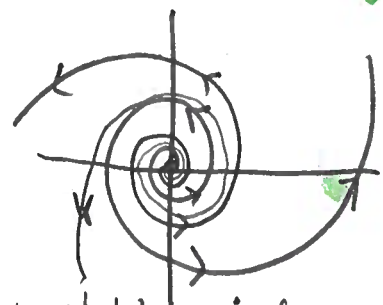
$\vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{w}} + i \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{z}}$

So gen soln is

$\vec{x}(t) = c_1 e^{2t} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cos(3t) - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \sin(3t) \right] + c_2 e^{2t} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin(3t) + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \cos(3t) \right]$

$= c_1 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(3t) \\ \sin(3t) \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \sin(3t) \\ -\cos(3t) \end{pmatrix}$

$= \begin{pmatrix} c_1 e^{2t} \cos(3t) + c_2 e^{2t} \sin(3t) \\ c_1 e^{2t} \sin(3t) - c_2 e^{2t} \cos(3t) \end{pmatrix}$



unstable spiral