

Example (25): Find the solution of the D.S.

$$y' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} y \quad \dots (1)$$

ملاحظة: من الممكن ان يكتب النظام بالصيغة

$$y_1' = -2y_1 - 3y_2$$

$$y_2' = 3y_1 + 4y_2$$

Solution: the characteristic eq. of D.S.

$$p_2(r) = \begin{vmatrix} -2-r & -3 \\ 3 & 4-r \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (r-1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = r_1 = r_2 = 1$$

القيمة الخاصة مكررة

to find the eigen vector, substituting in eq. (1), we get

$$(A - rE)V = (A - E)V = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2v_{11} - 3v_{12} = 0 \\ 3v_{11} + 4v_{12} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v_{12} = -v_{11}$$

Let $v_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow v_{12} = -1$, so

$$y_1(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{e}^x \\ -\tilde{e}^x \end{bmatrix}, \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

to find the second solution we note from the th. (12)

$$y_2(x) = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x \tilde{e}^x + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} \tilde{e}^x$$

substituting $y_2(x)$ in eq. (1) we get.

$$\begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x e^x + \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} e^x + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} e^x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x e^x + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} e^x \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} B_1 x e^x + B_1 e^x + C_1 e^x \\ B_2 x e^x + B_2 e^x + C_2 e^x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 x e^x + C_1 e^x \\ B_2 x e^x + C_2 e^x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow B_1 x e^x + B_1 e^x + C_1 e^x = -2B_1 x e^x - 2C_1 e^x - 3B_2 x e^x - 3C_2 e^x$$

ناقصنا الصفر

$$B_2 x e^x + B_2 e^x + C_2 e^x = 3B_1 x e^x + 3C_1 e^x + 4B_2 x e^x + 4C_2 e^x$$

اصفنا

$$\Rightarrow B_1 x e^x + B_1 e^x + C_1 e^x + 2B_1 x e^x + 2C_1 e^x + 3B_2 x e^x + 3C_2 e^x = 0$$

$$(3B_1 + 3B_2) x e^x + (B_1 + 3C_1 + 3C_2) e^x = 0$$

المعادلة الأولى

$$B_2 x e^x + B_2 e^x + C_2 e^x - 3B_1 x e^x - 3C_1 e^x - 4B_2 x e^x - 4C_2 e^x = 0$$

$$(3B_1 + 3B_2) x e^x + (-B_2 + 3C_1 + 3C_2) e^x = 0$$

المعادلة الثانية

$$\Rightarrow (3B_1 + 3B_2) x e^x + (B_1 + 3C_1 + 3C_2) e^x = 0$$

$$(3B_1 + 3B_2) x e^x + (-B_2 + 3C_1 + 3C_2) e^x = 0 \quad \dots (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_3 = -\frac{1}{3} B_1 - C_1, \quad B_2 = -B_1$$

كل النظام انبثاق

Since B, C_1 are arbitrary constant, take $C_1 = 0, B_1 = 3$

we get

$$y_2(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} x e^x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^x$$

the general solution is

$$y(x) = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^x + C_2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} x e^x + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^x \right)$$

$$\therefore y(x) = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + 3C_2 x \\ -C_1 - 3C_2 x - 1 \end{bmatrix} e^x$$

Example (26): solve the D.S.

$$y' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} y \quad \dots (1)$$

Solution: the characteristic eq. for the D.S.

$$p_2(r) = \begin{vmatrix} 2-r & 1 \\ -1 & 4-r \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (2-r)(4-r) + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 - 6r + 9 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (r-3)^2 = 0, \quad r = r_1 = r_2 = 3 \text{ جذر مكرر}$$

to find the eigen vector, substituting in eq. (5), we find

$$(A - rE)V = (A - 3E)V = \begin{bmatrix} 2-3 & 1 \\ -1 & 4-3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{11} \\ v_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -v_{11} + v_{12} = 0 \\ -v_{11} + v_{12} = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow v_{11} = v_{12}$$

Let $v_{12} = 1$, then $v_{11} = 1$

thus $y_1(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 3x \\ e \\ 3x \\ e \end{bmatrix}$, $v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

to find the second solution, we use th. (12)

$$y_2(x) = \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e$$

Substituting $y_2(x)$ in eq. (1), we get

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3B_1 \\ 3B_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e + \begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e + \begin{bmatrix} 3C_1 \\ 3C_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \left(\begin{bmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e + \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} x^3 e \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3B_1 x^3 e + B_1 x^3 e + 3C_1 x^3 e \\ 3B_2 x^3 e + B_2 x^3 e + 3C_2 x^3 e \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_1 x^3 e + C_1 x^3 e \\ B_2 x^3 e + C_2 x^3 e \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3B_1 x^3 e + B_1 x^3 e + 3C_1 x^3 e = 2B_1 x^3 e + 2C_1 x^3 e + B_2 x^3 e + C_2 x^3 e$$

المعادلة الأولى

$$\Rightarrow 3B_2 x^3 e + B_2 x^3 e + 3C_2 x^3 e = -B_1 x^3 e - C_1 x^3 e + 4B_2 x^3 e + 4C_2 x^3 e$$

المعادلة الثانية

$$\Rightarrow 3B_1 x^3 e + B_1 x^3 e + 3C_1 x^3 e - 2B_1 x^3 e - 2C_1 x^3 e - B_2 x^3 e - C_2 x^3 e = 0$$

$$(3B_1 - 2B_1 - B_2) x^3 e + (B_1 + 3C_1 - 2C_1 - C_2) x^3 e = 0$$

المعادلة الأولى

$$3B_2 x^3 e + B_2 x^3 e + 3C_2 x^3 e + B_1 x^3 e + C_1 x^3 e - 4B_2 x^3 e - 4C_2 x^3 e = 0$$

$$(3B_2 + B_1 - 4B_2) x^3 e + (B_2 - C_2 + C_1) x^3 e = 0$$

المعادلة الثانية

وبالتالي نحصل على المعادلتين

$$\Rightarrow (B_1 - B_2) x^3 e + (B_1 + C_1 - C_2) x^3 e = 0$$

$$(B_1 - B_2) x^3 e + (B_1 + C_1 - C_2) x^3 e = 0$$

... (2)

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دحل النظام (بجانب الخاضع)

$$(B_1 - B_2) x e^{3x} + (B_1 + C_1 - C_2) e^{3x} = 0$$

$$-(B_1 - B_2) x e^{3x} + (B_2 - C_2 + C_1) e^{3x} = 0$$

$$\hline (B_1 + C_1 - C_2 - B_2 + C_2 - C_1) e^{3x} = 0$$

بالضرب

$$\Rightarrow (B_1 - B_2) e^{3x} = 0$$

$$\text{Since } e^{3x} \neq 0, \text{ then } B_1 = B_2$$

نوضعه بالمعادلة الأولى

$$(B_1 - B_1) x e^{3x} + (B_1 + C_1 - C_2) e^{3x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (B_1 + C_1 - C_2) e^{3x} = 0$$

$$\text{Since } e^{3x} \neq 0, \text{ then } C_2 = B_1 + C_1$$

Since B_1, C_1 are arbitrary constant, so let $B_1 = C_1 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow B_2 = 1$$

$$\therefore y_2(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} x e^{3x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{3x}$$

the general solution

$$y(x) = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} \\ e^{3x} \end{bmatrix} + C_2 \left(\begin{bmatrix} x e^{3x} \\ x e^{3x} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} e^{3x} \\ 2 e^{3x} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$y(x) = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 x + 1 \\ C_1 + C_2 x + 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{3x}$$

Exercise: Solve the following D.S.

$$1) \begin{cases} y_1' = y_2 \\ y_2' = 4y_1 \end{cases}$$

$$2) y' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} y$$

$$3) y' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} y$$