

Plan Today:

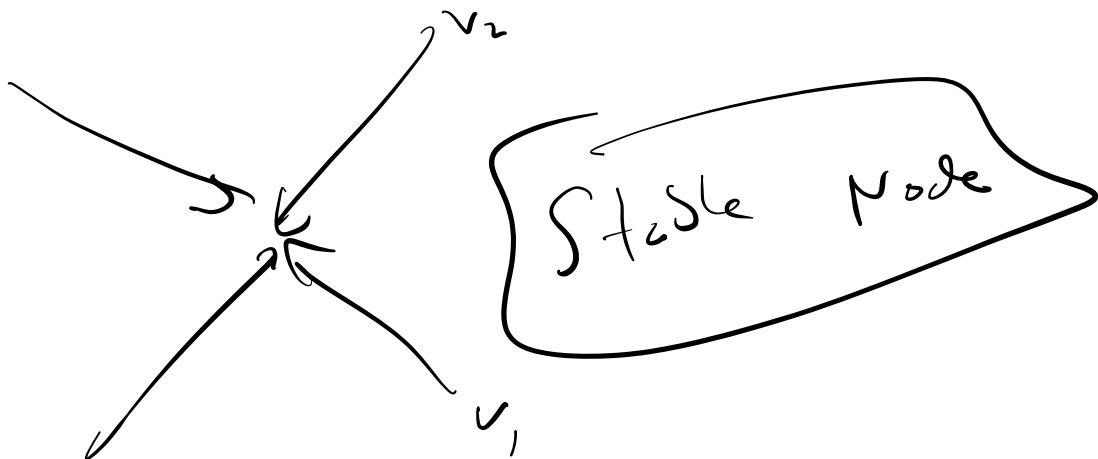
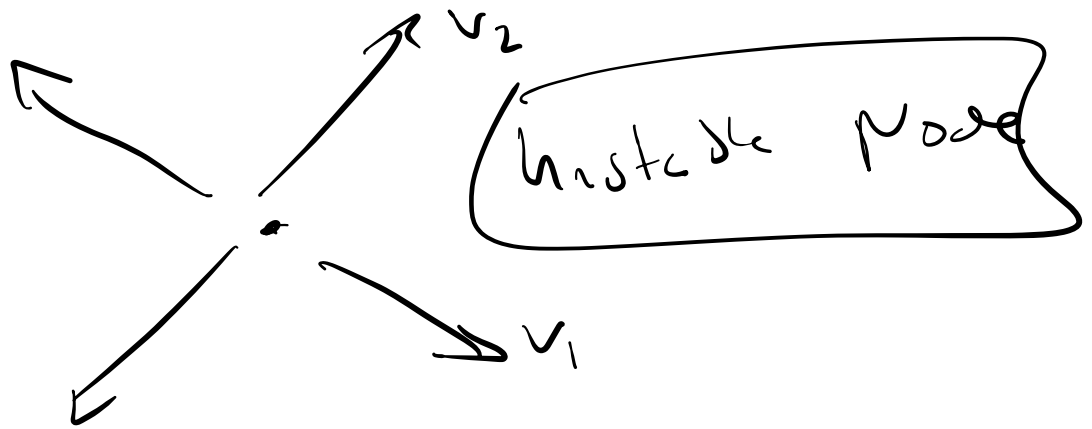
- Talk about quiz
 - Send review/practice problems
 - Extra Office Hours 7-8PM
Zoom
 - Office Hours tomorrow
(Tues) Math Lab
(Lounge 280) 1-2 PM.
 - Phase Planes
 - Complex Eigenvalues
 - Repeated EigenvaluesPhase Planes
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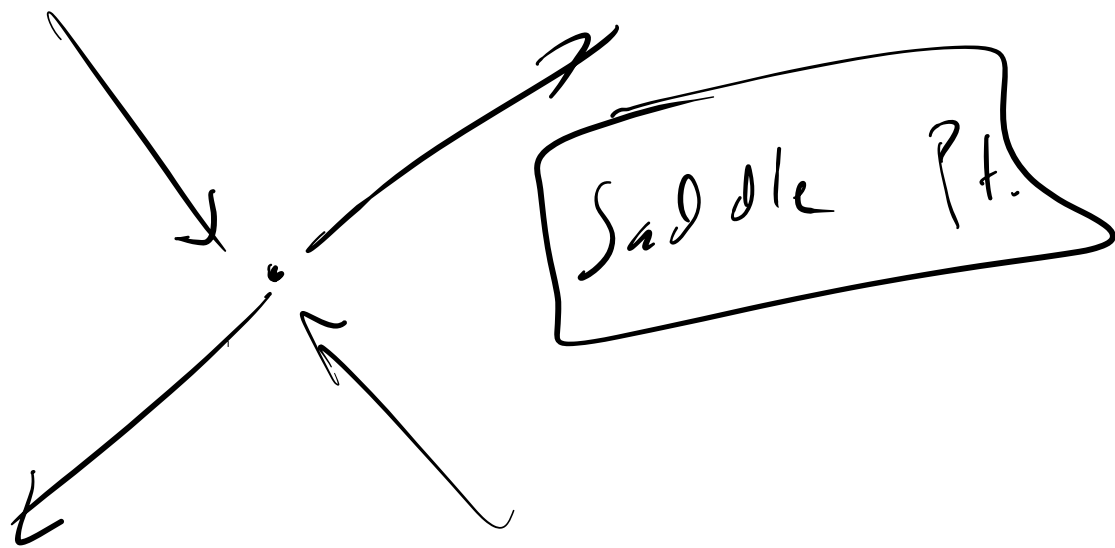
Quiz 2

1) SoF

Plot a phase portrait

2 real, unique eigenvalues





2) Solve IUP.

Solⁿ

3) interval of

existence,

classifying order,

transform ODE into
system.

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -13 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} X,$$

$$X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc|c} 3-\lambda & -13 & \\ \hline 5 & 1-\lambda & \end{array} \right|$$

$$(3-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - (-13)(5)$$

$$3 - \lambda - 3\lambda + \lambda^2 + 65$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 68 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(68)}}{2}$$

-256 ↙

$$= 2 \pm 8i$$

$$\underline{2 + 8i}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 - \lambda & -13 \\ 5 & 1 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 3 - (2 + 8i) & -13 \\ 5 & 1 - (2 + 8i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 8i & -13 \\ 5 & -1 - 8i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 - 8i & -13 \\ 5 & -1 - 8i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$5\lambda_1 + (-1 - 8i)\lambda_2 = 0$$

$$5\eta_1 = (1+8i)\eta_2$$

$$\eta_1 = \frac{(1+8i)}{5}\eta_2$$

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{(1+8i)}{5}\eta_2 \\ \eta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1+8i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \cancel{\begin{pmatrix} 1-8i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$X_1 = e^{\lambda t} (v)$$

$$= e^{(2+8i)t} \begin{pmatrix} 1+8i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{2t} e^{(8i)t} \begin{pmatrix} 1+8i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{root: } d \pm \mu i$$

$$e^{dt} e^{i\mu t}$$

$$e^{dt} (\cos(\mu t) + i \sin(\mu t))$$

$$= e^{2t} (\cos(8t) + i \sin(8t)) \begin{pmatrix} 1+8i \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Re e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(8t) - 8 \sin(8t) \\ 5 \cos(8t) \end{pmatrix} \quad \star$$

$$\Im e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \cos(8t) + \sin(8t) \\ 5 \sin(8t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(8t) - 8 \sin(8t) \\ 5 \cos(8t) \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$i e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \cos(8t) + \sin(8t) \\ 5 \sin(8t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= C_1 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(8t) - 8 \sin(8t) \\ 5 \cos(8t) \end{pmatrix} +$$

$$C_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 8 \cos(8t) + \sin(8t) \\ 5 \sin(8t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} \overset{1}{\cancel{\cos(8t)}} - \overset{0}{\cancel{8 \sin(8t)}} \\ \cancel{5 \cos(8t)} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ C_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{8 \cos(8t)} + \cancel{\sin(8t)} \\ \cancel{5 \sin(8t)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3 = c_1 + 8c_2$$

$$-10 = 5c_1$$

$$c_1 = -2$$

$$3 = -2 + 8c_2$$

$$5 = 8c_2$$

$$c_2 = \frac{5}{8}$$

IVP Solution:

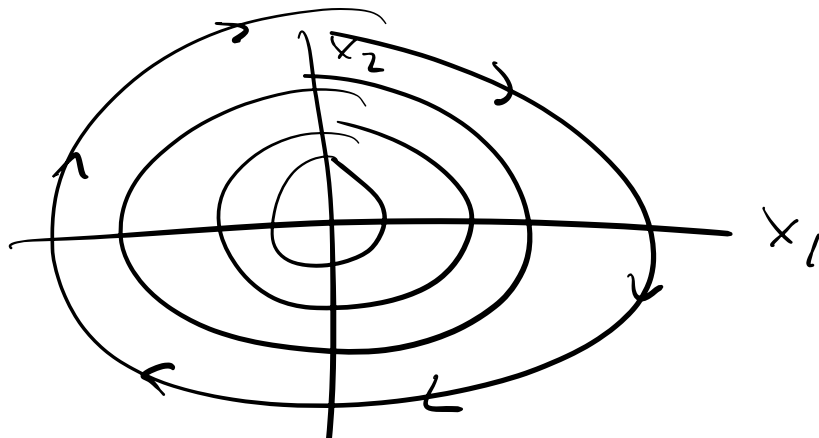
$$t \begin{aligned} & -2e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(8t) - 8\sin(8t) \\ 5\cos(8t) \end{pmatrix} + \\ & \frac{5}{8}e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 8\cos(8t) + \sin(8t) \\ 5\sin(8t) \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Complex Plane:

$$\text{root: } \begin{matrix} \alpha & \pm & \mu i \\ \gamma & & i \end{matrix}$$

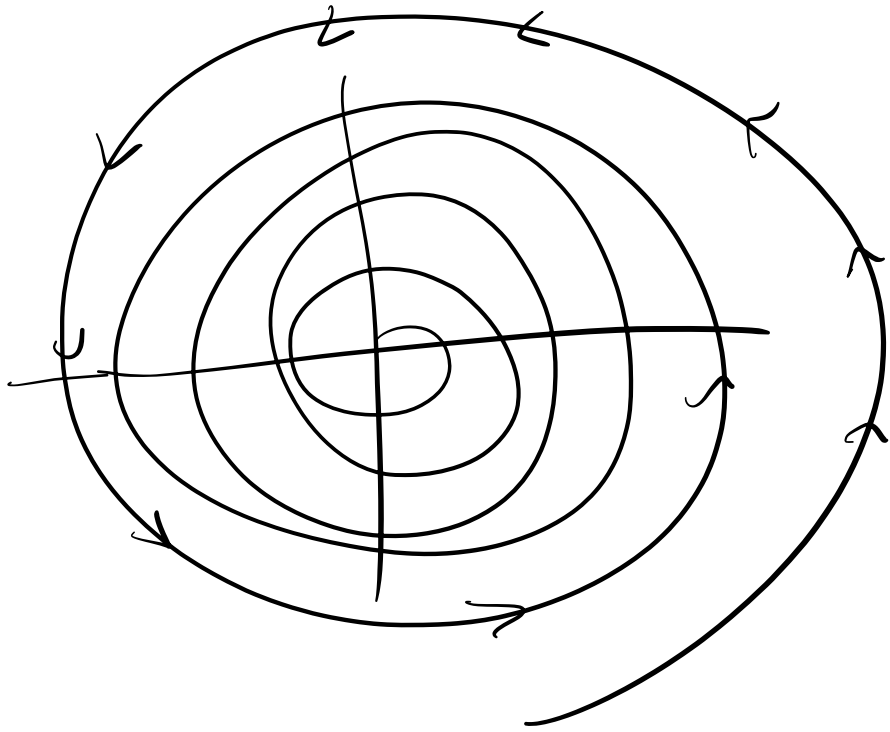
No real parts:

Center - stable



Real part:

Spiral

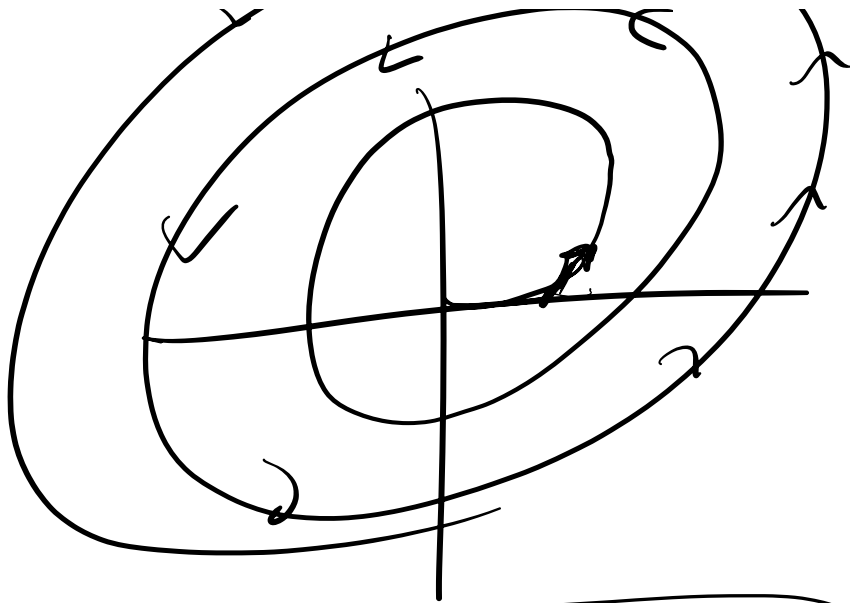


Numerically test

direction:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -13 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$





Unstable Spiral

Wkst #

3.4

Q2:

Find G.S.

Plot phase plane:

$$X' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} X$$

Repeated Eigenvalues:

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} x$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 7-\lambda & 1 \\ -4 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(7-\lambda)(3-\lambda) - (1)(-4) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 25 = 0$$

$$(\lambda_1 - 5)(\lambda_2 - 5) = 0$$

$$\lambda_{12} = 5$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 7-5 & 1 \\ -4 & 3-5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\eta_1 + \eta_2 = 0$$

$$\eta_2 = -2\eta_1$$

(choose $\eta_1 = 1$)

$$v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ -2\eta_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\eta_1 + 1\eta_2 = 1$$

$$\eta_2 = 1 - 2\eta_1$$

$$\eta_1 = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1 \\ 1 - 2\eta_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We can change 0 now:

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{st} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \left(t e^{st} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + e^{st} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{st} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{st} \left(t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 7 & 1 \\ -4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

improper
node