Formulas for DiffEq Chapter 8 Test

Homogeneous systems...

Finding eigenvalues: $\left| \overrightarrow{A} - \lambda \overrightarrow{I} \right| = 0$

Finding eigenvector for an eigenvalue: $\begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{A} - \lambda \overrightarrow{I} \\ \overrightarrow{K} = \overrightarrow{0} \end{pmatrix}$

Distinct real eigenvalues:
$$\overrightarrow{X}_{C} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} \\ k_{21} \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_1 t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} k_{12} \\ k_{22} \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda_2 t}$$

Repeated real eigenvalues: find 2nd eigenvalue using $\begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{A} - \lambda \overrightarrow{I} \end{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{P} = \overrightarrow{K}$ $\overrightarrow{X}_{C} = C_{1} \begin{bmatrix} k_{1} \\ k_{2} \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda t} + C_{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} k_{1} \\ k_{2} \end{bmatrix} t e^{\lambda t} + \begin{bmatrix} p_{1} \\ p_{2} \end{bmatrix} e^{\lambda t} \right)$

Complex conjugate eigenvalues:

use positive version
$$\lambda = \alpha + \beta i$$
 to find eigenvector $\overrightarrow{K} = \begin{bmatrix} a + bi \\ c + di \end{bmatrix}$
 $\overrightarrow{B_1} = \operatorname{Re} \overrightarrow{K} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ c \end{bmatrix} \qquad \overrightarrow{B_2} = \operatorname{Im} \overrightarrow{K} = \begin{bmatrix} b \\ d \end{bmatrix}$
 $\overrightarrow{X_C} = C_1 \left(\overrightarrow{B_1} \cos \beta t - \overrightarrow{B_2} \sin \beta t\right) e^{\alpha t} + C_2 \left(\overrightarrow{B_2} \cos \beta t + \overrightarrow{B_1} \sin \beta t\right) e^{\alpha t}$

Non-Homogeneous systems...

$$\overrightarrow{X'} = \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{X} + \overrightarrow{F}$$
Method of Variation of Parameters: $\overrightarrow{\Phi}$ = fundamental matrix (from $\overrightarrow{X_C}$) $\overrightarrow{X_P} = \overrightarrow{\Phi} \int \overrightarrow{\Phi}^{-1} \overrightarrow{F} dt$

$$\overrightarrow{\Phi}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det \Phi} \overrightarrow{\Phi}^{T}$$

$$\overrightarrow{\Phi}^{T} = transpose = for 2x2 reverse elements on diagonal, negate everything else$$

<u>Solving with initial condition</u>: $\overrightarrow{X} = \overrightarrow{\Phi}(t)\overrightarrow{\Phi}^{-1}(t_0)\overrightarrow{X}_0 + \overrightarrow{\Phi}\int_{t_0}^t \overrightarrow{\Phi}^{-1}(s)\overrightarrow{F}(s)ds$

$\vec{X}_{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{function from table to match forms of terms of } F \\ \text{function from table to match forms of terms of } F \end{bmatrix}$

(must be the same form for all rows – so selected terms must cover all terms in all rows of F)

g(x)	Form of y_p
1. 1 (any constant)	A
2. $5x + 7$	Ax + B
3. $3x^2 - 2$	$Ax^2 + Bx + C$
4. $x^3 - x + 1$	$Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + E$
5. $\sin 4x$	$A\cos 4x + B\sin 4x$
6. $\cos 4x$	$A\cos 4x + B\sin 4x$
7. e^{5x}	Ae^{5x}
8. $(9x-2)e^{5x}$	$(Ax+B)e^{5x}$
9. $x^2 e^{5x}$	$(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}$
10. $e^{3x} \sin 4x$	$Ae^{3x}\cos 4x + Be^{3x}\sin 4x$
11. $5x^2 \sin 4x$	$(Ax^{2} + Bx + C)\cos 4x + (Ex^{2} + Fx + G)\sin 4x$
12. $xe^{3x}\cos 4x$	$(Ax + B)e^{3x}\cos 4x + (Cx + E)e^{3x}\sin 4x$

Then take derivative, plug into system of DEs, and solve for constants.

(Note: you need to multiply by extra ts if terms match any terms in X_C)