

Math 17C Kouba

Solving a 2×2 Linear System of D.E.'s

Ex: Solve $X' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & 5 \end{bmatrix} X$ and
 $x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = -7$:

$$\begin{aligned} \det(A - \lambda I) &= \det \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 1 \\ 6 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} \\ &= (4-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - (1)(6) \\ &= 20 - 4\lambda - 5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 6 \\ &= \lambda^2 - 9\lambda + 14 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 7) = 0 \rightarrow \\ &\lambda_1 = 2 \text{ or } \lambda_2 = 7 \quad ; \end{aligned}$$

Solve $(A - \lambda I)X = 0$ for X :

For $\lambda_1 = 2$: $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 3 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$

$2x_1 + x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = -2x_1$, let $x_1 = t$ any #
so $x_2 = -2t$ and

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ -2t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ so eigenvector}$$

is $V_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$;

For $\lambda_2 = 7$: $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & -2 & 0 \end{array} \right] \sim \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow$

$-3x_1 + x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_2 = 3x_1$, let $x_1 = t$ any #
so $x_2 = 3t$ and

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} t \\ 3t \end{bmatrix} = t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \text{ so eigenvector}$$

is $V_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$; the solution is

$$X = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{7t}$$

(vector form)

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{2t} \\ -2c_1 e^{2t} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_2 e^{7t} \\ 3c_2 e^{7t} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{7t} \\ -2c_1 e^{2t} + 3c_2 e^{7t} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x_1 = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{7t} \\ x_2 = -2c_1 e^{2t} + 3c_2 e^{7t} \end{cases}$$

(parametric form)

Now find c_1 and c_2 using
 $x_1(0) = 1$ and $x_2(0) = -7$:

$$\begin{cases} 1 = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0 = c_1 + c_2 \\ -7 = -2c_1 e^0 + 3c_2 = -2c_1 + 3c_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow c_2 = 1 - c_1 \rightarrow (\text{sub}) \rightarrow$$

$$-7 = -2c_1 + 3(1 - c_1) = 3 - 5c_1 \rightarrow$$

$$5c_1 = 10 \rightarrow \boxed{c_1 = 2} \text{ and } c_2 = 1 - (2)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{c_2 = -1} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = 2e^{2t} - e^{7t} \\ x_2 = 2e^{2t} - 3e^{7t} \end{cases}$$