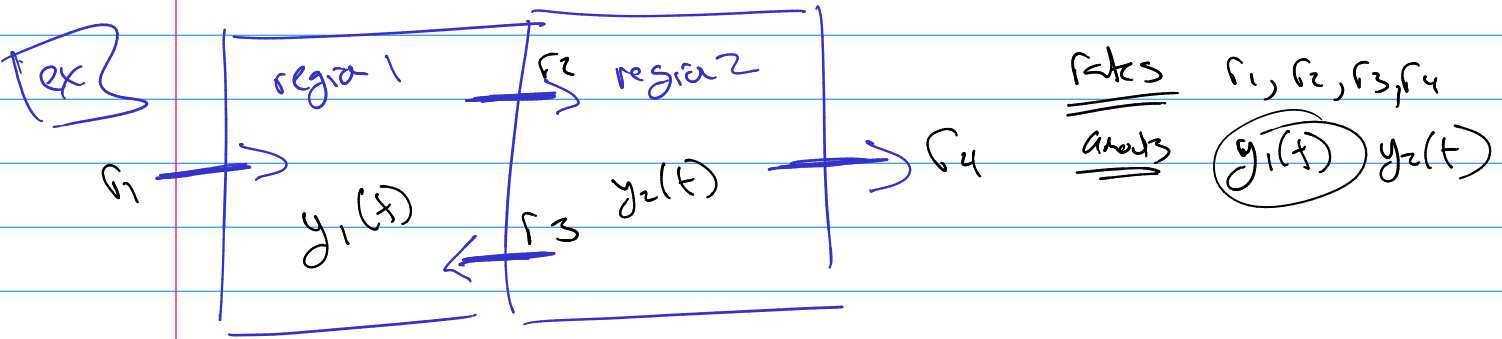


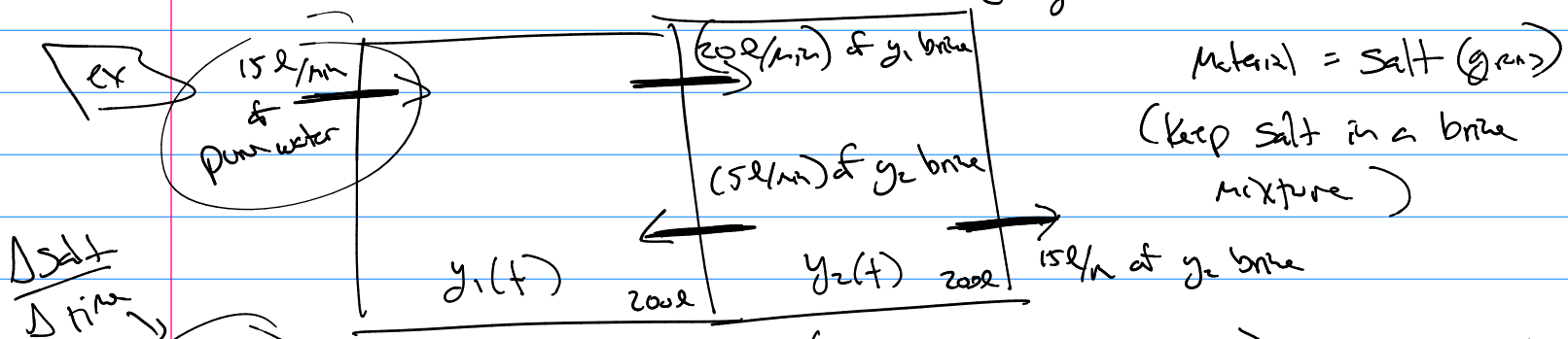
Math 511



1st order system of linear diff. eqn's

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} \downarrow \\ \uparrow \end{pmatrix} y_1 + \begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \\ \downarrow \end{pmatrix} y_2$$

based rates rate of change = (going into) - (going out of)



Material = Salt (grams)
(Keep salt in a brine mixture)

$\frac{\Delta \text{Salt}}{\Delta \text{time}}$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = (\text{in}) - (\text{out}) = \left(\frac{15 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{0 \text{ g}}{\text{L}} + \frac{5 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y_2}{200 \text{ L}} \right) - \left(\frac{20 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y_1}{200 \text{ L}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{40} y_2 - \frac{1}{10} y_1 \right) \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dy_2}{dt} = \left(\frac{20 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y_1}{200 \text{ L}} \right) - \left(\frac{20 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y_2}{200 \text{ L}} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{10} y_1 - \frac{1}{10} y_2 \right) \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}}$$

So we have ..

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = -\frac{1}{10} y_1 + \frac{1}{40} y_2 \\ y_2' = \frac{1}{10} y_1 - \frac{1}{10} y_2 \end{cases} \quad \text{1st order linear diff. eqn}$$

Solve? $y_1(t) = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ $y_2(t) = \begin{bmatrix} ? \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Guess / check

try a similar yet easier problem.

of 1 eqn (unknown):

$$y' = ay$$

guess $y = e^{at} \rightarrow y' = a e^{at} = ay$

so general soln is $y = C e^{at}$

back to our probs:

$$y_1' = -\frac{1}{5}y_1 + \frac{1}{4}y_2$$

$$y_2' = \frac{1}{5}y_1 - \frac{1}{5}y_2$$

$$\text{let } Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{5} & \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

\uparrow
A

$$Y' = AY$$

guess:

each $y_i = e^{(\text{const})t}$

or λ eigenvalue with X as its eigenvector

$$Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = e^{\lambda t} X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 e^{\lambda t} \\ x_2 e^{\lambda t} \\ \vdots \\ x_n e^{\lambda t} \end{bmatrix}$$

check: $\Rightarrow Y' = \lambda e^{\lambda t} X = \lambda Y$

$$\Rightarrow AY = A(e^{\lambda t} X) = e^{\lambda t} (AX) = e^{\lambda t} (\lambda X) = \lambda (e^{\lambda t} X) = \lambda Y$$

$$\Rightarrow Y' = AY !$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} y_1' &= a_{11}y_1 + \dots + a_{1n}y_n \\ y_2' &= a_{21}y_1 + \dots + a_{2n}y_n \\ &\vdots \\ y_n' &= a_{n1}y_1 + \dots + a_{nn}y_n \end{aligned} \rightarrow Y' = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix} Y$$

we can find each λ_i eigen value
with its \mathbf{x}_i eigen vector

Soln

$$Y = e^{\lambda t} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{for each } \lambda_i$$

General Soln

$$Y = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} \mathbf{x}_1 + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \mathbf{x}_2 + \dots + C_n e^{\lambda_n t} \mathbf{x}_n$$

for constants C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n

Initial value problem given @ $t=0$ $Y(0) = Y_0$ (tell amounts @ start)

→ use this to find specific C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n

back to example:

$$\begin{aligned} y_1' &= -\frac{1}{10}y_1 + \frac{1}{40}y_2 \\ y_2' &= \frac{1}{10}y_1 - \frac{1}{10}y_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{so } A = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{40} \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

Soln: $C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} \mathbf{x}_1 + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} \mathbf{x}_2$ for eigen's λ_1, \mathbf{x}_1
 λ_2, \mathbf{x}_2

Eigen Values (Vectors)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{10} & \frac{1}{40} \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{10} \end{bmatrix}$$

① $A - \lambda I = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{10} - \lambda & \frac{1}{40} \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{10} - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$

② $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$ solve for λ

$$\left(-\frac{1}{10} - \lambda\right)^2 - \frac{1}{400} = 0 \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{10} - \lambda\right)^2 = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} + \frac{\lambda}{5} + \lambda^2 - \frac{1}{400} = 0$$

$$4 + 80\lambda + 400\lambda^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$400\lambda^2 + 80\lambda + 3 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-80 \pm \sqrt{(80)^2 - 4(400)(3)}}{2(400)}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{20} \quad \lambda_2 = -\frac{3}{20}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{10} - \lambda\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{400}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} - \lambda = \pm \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{10} \pm \frac{1}{20}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} = -\frac{1}{20}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{20} = -\frac{3}{20}$$

③ for each λ_i , find x_i solve $[A - \lambda_i I \mid 0]$

$$\hookrightarrow \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{20} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} & \frac{1}{40} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{20} & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -\frac{1}{20} & \frac{1}{40} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{10} & -\frac{1}{20} & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{cc|c} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \rightarrow x = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\alpha \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{20} \quad x_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\alpha \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix} \text{ or } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ free!

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_2 = \alpha \\ x_1 = \frac{1}{2}\alpha \end{array} \right\}$$