

некомпактни начин:  $\dot{x}^1 = Ax + g(t)$

$$\text{OP: } \dot{x}(t) = x_u(t) + x_p(t) \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{OP саојаде}}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{NP некомпактне}} \quad \text{NP некомпактне}$   
(за сваку мк. риј.)

лема: NP je  $x_p(t) = e^{tA} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^t e^{-sA} \cdot g(s) ds$

$\xrightarrow{\text{NP некомпактне}}$

где је  $\textcircled{2}: x_p - \text{NP некомпактне}$

$$x_p^1 = Ax_p + g(t) \quad \text{иначе: } y(t) = x(t) - x_p(t) \Rightarrow y^1 = x^1 - x_p^1$$

$$y^1 = Ay \Rightarrow y = e^{At} \cdot c$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{At} \cdot c + x_p(t)$$

(OP реч.)

доказ: сматрамо  $x_p^1 = Ax_p + g$

$$\begin{aligned} x_p^1 &= (e^{tA})^1 \cdot \int e^{-tA} g(t) dt + e^{tA} \cdot \left( \int e^{-tA} g(t) dt \right)^1 = \\ &= A e^{tA} \cdot \int e^{-tA} g(t) dt + \underbrace{e^{tA} \cdot e^{-tA}}_E \cdot g(t) = \\ &= Ax_p + g \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OP: } x(t) = e^{tA} \cdot c + e^{tA} \cdot \int e^{-tA} \cdot g(t) dt = e^{tA} \left( c + \int e^{-tA} \cdot g(t) dt \right), c \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

издвојена 1: тврдњи и формула за  $x^1(t) = A(t)x(t) + g(t)$  — уместо  $e^{tA}$  узе функционална матрица  $\Phi(t)$   
 $x_p(t) = \Phi(t) \cdot \int \Phi^{-1}(t) g(t) dt$

издвојена 2: употребити да  $x^1 + px = g(t) \quad (n=1)$

$$x_p(t) = e^{pt} \cdot \int e^{-pt} \cdot g(t) dt$$

1) a)  $x_1^1 = x_2 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}$

$$x_2^1 = -x_1 + \tan t$$

решење:  $x(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} c + \begin{bmatrix} \tan t \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, c \in \mathbb{R}^2$

b)  $x_1^1 = x_1 + x_2 - \cos t$

$$x_2^1 = -2x_1 - x_2 + \sin t + \cos t$$

5)  $x^1 = Ax + g(t)$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, g(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos t \\ \sin t + \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_p(t) = e^{tA} \cdot \int e^{-tA} g(t) dt$$

$$e^{tA} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{аналитички}}$$

$$x_p(t) = e^{-tA} \cdot \int e^{-tA} g(t) dt$$

$$e^{tA} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t - \sin t \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{generator}$$

$$e^{-tA} = (e^{tA})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det} \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} ; \quad e^{-tA} = e^{(-t) \cdot A} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t - \sin t & -\sin t \\ 2\sin t & \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\int e^{-tA} \cdot g(t) dt = \int \begin{bmatrix} \cos t - \sin t & -\sin t \\ 2\sin t & \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -\cos t & \sin t \\ \sin t + \cos t & \cos t \end{bmatrix} dt = \int \begin{bmatrix} -\cos^2 t + \sin t \cos t & -\sin^2 t - \sin t \cos t \\ -2\sin t \cos t + \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + 2\sin t \cos t & 1 \end{bmatrix} dt =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \int (-1) dt \\ \int (1) dt \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t \\ t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_p(t) = e^{tA} \cdot \int e^{-tA} \cdot g(t) dt = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t + \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t - \sin t \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -t \cos t \\ t(\cos t - \sin t) \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$\text{Op.: } x(t) = e^{tA} \cdot c + x_p(t), \quad c \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

lückeum ↔ jne. Bsp. bei pega

$$(2) \quad x_1' = px_1 - qx_2 \quad p, q \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$x_2' = qx_1 + px_2 \quad (\star)$$

1 jne 1. pega → 1 jne 2. pega

$$\text{eliminierung: } x_1' = px_1 - qx_2 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{px_1 - x_1'}{q} / | \cdot 2$$

$$x_2' = \frac{px_1' - x_1''}{q}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{px_1' - x_1''}{q} = qx_1 + p \cdot \frac{px_1 - x_1'}{q} / \cdot 2$$

generator: pessimum ( $\star$ ) u. ( $\#$ ) u. zidopogenum

$$x_1'' - 2px_1' + (p^2 + q^2)x_1 = 0 \quad (\#)$$

$$(3) \quad x''' - 2x'' + x = 0 \quad 1 \text{ jne } 3. \text{ pega} \rightarrow 3 \text{ jne } 1. \text{ pega}$$

$$x_1 = x$$

$$x_2 = x'$$

$$x_3 = x''$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= x^1 \\
 x_2 &= x^2 \\
 x_1' &= x^1 = x_2 \\
 x_2' &= x^2 = x_3 \\
 x_3' &= x''' = 2x'' - x = 2x_3 - x_1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \left. \begin{aligned}
 x_1' &= x_2 \\
 x_2' &= x_3 \\
 x_3' &= 2x_3 - x_1
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (4) \quad x''' &= ty_1 - \sin t \cdot x^1 + t \\
 y'' &= x'' - \cos(x^1 \cdot y)
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 3 \text{.pega} + 2 \text{.pega} &= 5 \text{ jna} \quad 1 \text{.pega}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_1 &= x \\
 x_2 &= x^1 \\
 x_3 &= x^2 \\
 y_1 &= y \\
 y_2 &= y^1
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 x_1' &= x^1 = x_2 \\
 x_2' &= x^2 = x_3 \\
 x_3' &= x''' = ty_1 - \sin t \cdot x^1 + t = ty_2 - \sin t \cdot x_2 + t \\
 y_1' &= y^1 = y_2 \\
 y_2' &= y'' = x'' - \cos(x^1 \cdot y) = x_3 - \cos(x_2 \cdot y_1)
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \left. \begin{aligned}
 x_1' &= x_2 \\
 x_2' &= x_3 \\
 x_3' &= ty_2 - \sin t \cdot x_2 + t \\
 y_1' &= y_2 \\
 y_2' &= x_3 - \cos(x_2 \cdot y_1)
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

NJBP KK (vnu. jna bunset pega ca kk)

$$x^{(n)} + a_{n-1}(t)x^{(n-1)} + a_{n-2}(t)x^{(n-2)} + \dots + a_1(t)x^1 + a_0(t)x = f(t) \rightarrow \text{vnu. jna BP}$$

$a_{n-1}(t), \dots, a_0(t)$  - koncentrāne, ona ja NJBP KK

$f \neq 0$  - nekonst.

$f = 0$  - konst.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x^{(n)} + a_{n-1}x^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1x^1 + a_0x = f(t) \\
 \text{OP: } x(t) &= x_H(t) + x_p(t) \\
 &\text{OP nekonst.} \quad \rightarrow \text{NP nekonst.} \\
 &(f=0, x_p=0)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\lambda^n + a_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + a_{n-2}\lambda^{n-2} + \dots + a_1\lambda + a_0 = 0 \quad (\text{karakteristicka jna})$$

$$\Rightarrow n \text{ kryza } (y \in \mathbb{C})$$

$\rightarrow$  kako usmreba  $\delta \sigma$  na poslužnu  $x_{tt}$ ? (BNI gura = u)

1) METR koga je poslužna pega k:

$$\text{y slasku elemente } e^{kt}, te^{kt}, \dots, t^{k-1} e^{kt} \quad (k)$$

2)  $\alpha + i\beta \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$  je poslužna pega k:

$$\text{y slasku elemente } e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t, e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t, te^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t, te^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t, \dots, t^{k-1} e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t, t^{k-1} e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t \quad (k)$$

⑤ (xomionice)

$$2) x''' - 13x' - 12x = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{kap. jma}} \lambda^3 - 13\lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \lambda = 1 & x \\ \lambda = -1 & \checkmark \end{matrix} \quad \lambda^3 - 13\lambda - 12 = (\lambda+1)(\lambda-1)(\lambda-4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 = -1 &\rightsquigarrow e^{-t} \\ \lambda_2 = -3 &\rightsquigarrow e^{-3t} \\ \lambda_3 = 4 &\rightsquigarrow e^{4t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{OP: } x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-3t} + c_3 e^{4t}, c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5) x''' - 7x'' + 16x' - 12x = 0$$

$\downarrow$  kap. jma

$$\lambda^3 - 7\lambda^2 + 16\lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \lambda = 1 \\ \lambda = -1 \\ \lambda = 2 \checkmark \end{matrix} \quad \lambda^3 - 7\lambda^2 + 16\lambda - 12 = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+3) \quad \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2 \rightsquigarrow e^{2t}, te^{2t} \\ \lambda_3 = 3 \rightsquigarrow e^{3t} \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{OP: } x(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + c_3 e^{3t}, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$6) x''' - 3x'' + 9x' + 13x = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 13 = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ \lambda_1 = -1 \rightsquigarrow e^{-t} \\ (\lambda+1)(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 13) \\ \hookrightarrow D = 16 - 4 \cdot 13 = 16 - 52 = -36 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-6}}{2} = 2 \pm 3i \rightsquigarrow e^{2t} \cos 3t, e^{2t} \sin 3t \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{OP: } x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{2t} \cos 3t + c_3 e^{2t} \sin 3t, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$7) x^{(6)} - 4x^{(5)} + 8x^{(4)} - 8x''' + 4x'' = 0$$

$$\lambda^6 - 4\lambda^5 + 8\lambda^4 - 8\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 = 0$$

$$r) \quad x^{(6)} - 4x^{(5)} + 8x^{(4)} - 8x^{(3)} + 4x^{(2)} = 0$$

$$\lambda^6 - 4\lambda^5 + 8\lambda^4 - 8\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2(\lambda^4 - 4\lambda^3 + 8\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 4) = 0$$

" genyje ga kena IR myna

$$(\lambda^2 + a\lambda + b)(\lambda^2 + c\lambda + d)$$

$$\lambda^3: a+c = -4$$

$$\lambda^4: b+d+ac = 8$$

$$\lambda: ad+bc = -8$$

$$1: b+d = 4$$


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$$\text{upoznamo: } b=d=c=2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+c=-4 \\ ac=4 \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a=c=-2 \\ a=c=2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\lambda^2(\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2)^2$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0 \quad \lambda_{3,4} = \lambda_{5,6} = 1 \pm i$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$e^{0t}, te^{0t} \quad e^{t\cos t}, e^{t\sin t}$$

$$" \quad " \quad \quad \quad 1 \quad t \quad \quad \quad te^{t\cos t}, te^{t\sin t}$$

$$\text{DP: } x(t) = c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 e^{t\cos t} + c_4 e^{t\sin t} + c_5 t e^{t\cos t} + c_6 t e^{t\sin t}, \quad c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$