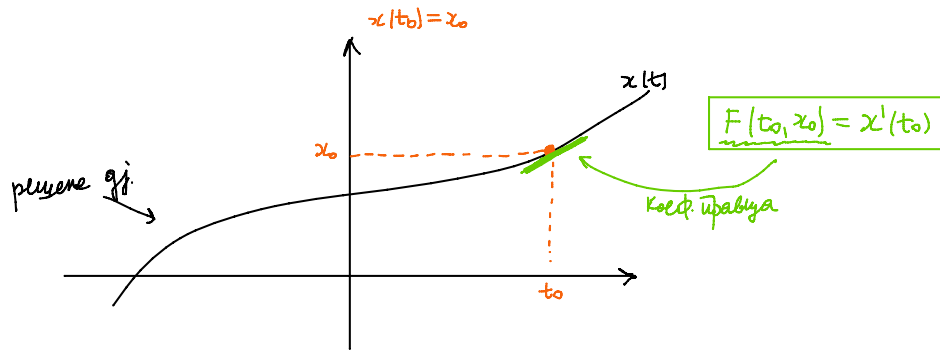


① Скривајући **тине** **уравња** g_j $x' = F(t, x)$. Не **привлађују** g_j **скривају** **тине** **уравња** **криве**.
 (plusena)

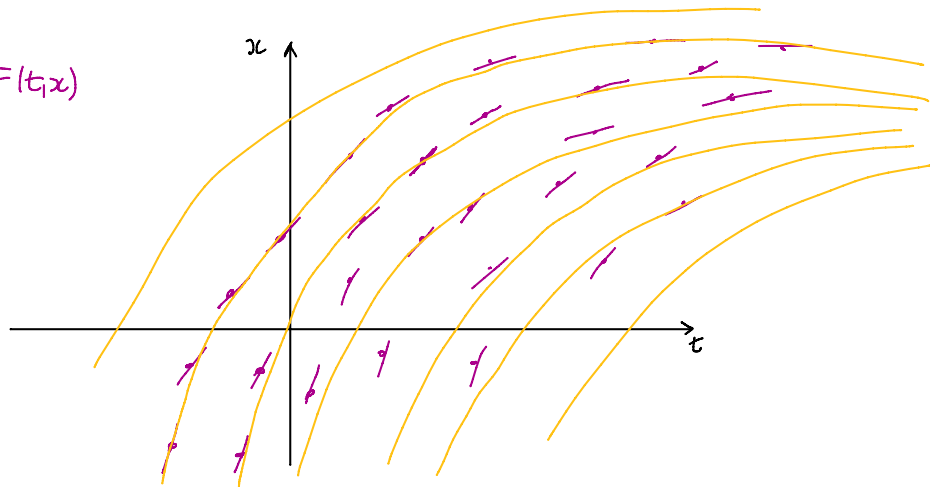
a) $F(t, x) = -\frac{t}{x}$

b) $F(t, x) = 1+t-x$



● **тине** **уравња** $\rightarrow F(t, x)$

● **уравња** **криве**

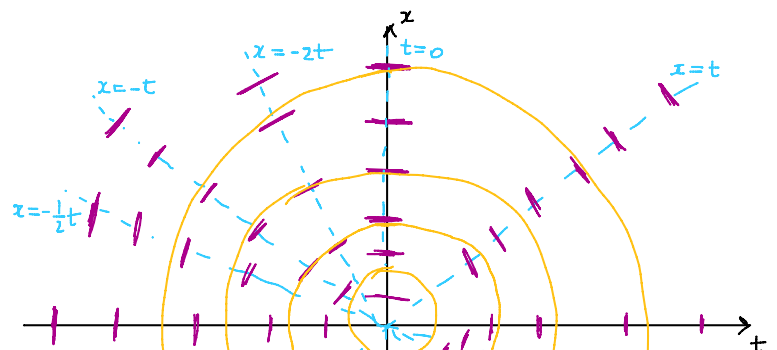




2) $F(t, x) = -\frac{t}{x}$



ови (t, x) **уравња**. $x'(t) = F(t, x) = c \in \mathbb{R}$ (уравња)
 \downarrow **крав**

$-\frac{t}{x} = c \Rightarrow c \cdot x = -t$
 \downarrow **уравња** **криве** $(0, 0)$

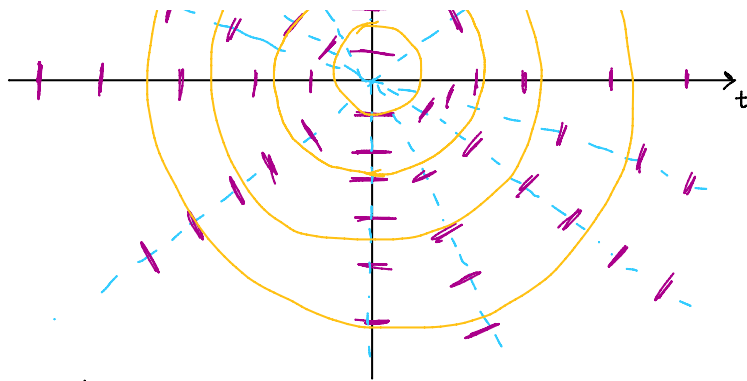
- $c=0$: , $t=0$:
- $c=1$: , $x=-t$:
- $c=-1$: , $x=t$:
- $c=1$: , $x=-1+t$:



$c=2$:  , $x = -\frac{1}{2}t$: 

$c=\frac{1}{2}$:  , $x = -2t$: 

$c = -\frac{1}{2}, c = -2, c = -3, \dots$




интегралне криве су кругови

б) $F(t, x) = 1+t-x$

$1+t-x=c$

$x = t + (1-c) \rightarrow$ праве || са $x=t$

$c=0$:  , $x = t+1$

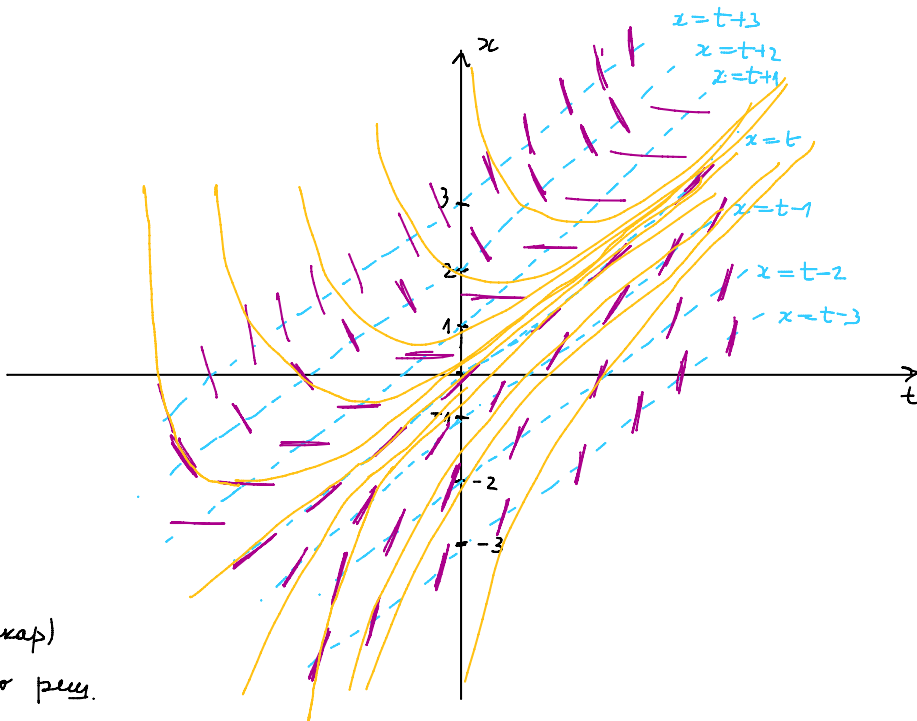
$c=1$:  , $x = t$ ← група права

$c=2$:  , $x = t-1$

$c=3$:  , $x = t-2$

$c=-1$:  , $x = t+2$

$c=-2$:  , $x = t+3$



→ решења се не секу (Тликар)
 → кроз сваку тачку имамо рещ.

Ува рещ. имају косу асимпт. $x=t$.

In[1]= (*Rešenje obične DJ*)

```
solution1 = DSolve[x'[t] == x[t] + 2*t - 3, x[t], t]
```

Out[1]= {{x[t] -> 1 - 2 t + e^t c1}}

In[2]=

(*Košijevo rešenje*)

```
solution2 = DSolve[{x'[t] == x[t] + 2*t - 3, x[0] == 2}, x[t], t]
```

Out[2]= {{x[t] -> 1 + e^t - 2 t}}

In[3]=

(*Još jedna DJ*)

```
solution3 = DSolve[t*x'[t] - 2*t*sqrt[x[t]] == 4*x[t], x[t], t]
```

Out[3]= {{x[t] -> t^2 - 2 t^3 c1 + t^4 c1^2}}

In[4]=

(*Uprošćavanje*)

```
solution4 = FullSimplify[solution3]
```

Out[4]= {{x[t] -> t^2 (-1 + t c1)^2}}

In[5]=

(*Sistem DJ*)

```
solution5 = FullSimplify[DSolve[{x'[t] == y[t] - z[t], y'[t] == x[t]^2 + y[t], z'[t] == x[t]^2 + z[t]}, {x[t], y[t], z[t]}, t]]
```

Out[5]= {{x[t] -> e^t - c3 + c1, y[t] -> e^{2t-2c3} - c1^2 + e^{t-c3} (c1 + c2 + 2 c1 Log[e^{t-c3}]), z[t] -> e^{2t-2c3} - c1^2 + e^{t-c3} (-1 + c1 + c2 + 2 c1 Log[e^{t-c3}])}}

In[6]= 1

(*Bez FullSimplify*)

```
solution6 = DSolve[{x'[t] == y[t] - z[t], y'[t] == x[t]^2 + y[t], z'[t] == x[t]^2 + z[t]}, {x[t], y[t], z[t]}, t]
```

Out[6]= {{x[t] -> e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1), y[t] -> (-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)) c2 + (-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)) (e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1) - \frac{c1^2}{-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)} + 2 c1 Log[-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)]), z[t] -> c1 - e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1) + (-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)) c2 + (-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)) (e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1) - \frac{c1^2}{-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)} + 2 c1 Log[-c1 + e^{-c3} (e^t + e^{c3} c1)])}}

Скучвање фазних портрета у 2д

$$X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}, \quad X'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1'(t) \\ x_2'(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$X' = A \cdot X \rightarrow$ хомогена линеарна ДЈ.
(систем реда 2)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = A \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

↓
матрица A(t)

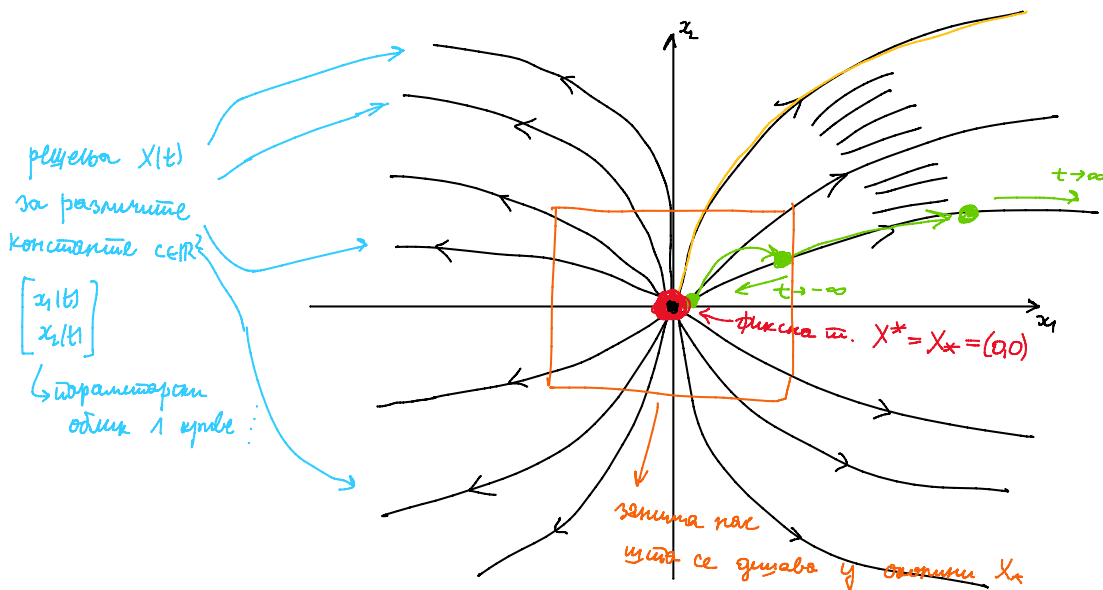
\rightarrow динамички систем

$A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$ са константним коеф. (исцрпкк)

решава $X(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$
(зависи од $c \in \mathbb{R}^2$)

фазни портрети

↙ фазна трајекторија



Еквидифузија: $X' = 0$ ($X^* = X_0$)
(т. равнотеже, фикс. т.)

исајак: $A \cdot X = 0 \Rightarrow$ решење је век. подпростор од $\mathbb{R}^2 \Rightarrow$ 1) тачка $(0,0)$
2) права (права кроз $(0,0)$)
3) раван (\mathbb{R}^2)

$$X' = AX, \quad A = PDP^{-1}, \quad A \sim D, \quad P \in GL_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$$P^{-1} X' = PDP^{-1} X$$

$$P^{-1} X' = D P^{-1} X$$

$$\text{мена: } P^{-1} X = Y$$

$$Y' = P^{-1} X'$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P^{-1} X' = D P^{-1} X \\ Y' = P^{-1} X' \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow Y' = D \cdot Y$$

линеарна трансф. $\rightarrow A$

Шта је D ? 1) дијагонална $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}$

2) Норданов блок $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix}$

3) комплекс. соп. вр. $\alpha \pm i\beta$, $\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$

1. Скицати фазни портрет динамичког система $X' = AX$, ако је:

$$(1) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$(2) A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$(3) A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

$$(1.1) \quad X_{xx} = ? \quad AX = 0, \quad \begin{cases} -x_1 + 2x_2 = 0 \\ -3x_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 = 0 \Rightarrow X_{xx} = (0, 0)$$

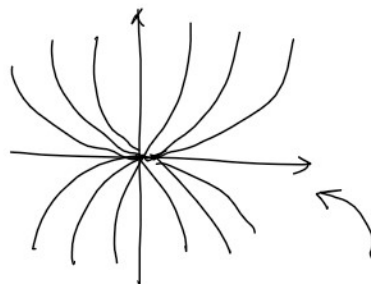
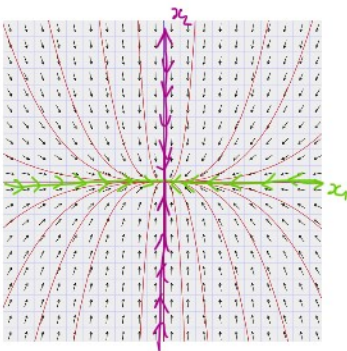
состав. бр. $\det(A - \lambda E) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -1-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & -3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (-1-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) - 0 = (\lambda+1)(\lambda+3)$

$$\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = -3 \quad (\lambda_1, \lambda_2 < 0)$$

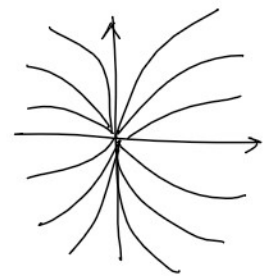
$$A \sim D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{симметричная матрица}$$

$$y' = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot y$$

$-1 < 0 \rightarrow$ ка сублимпонирующ
 $-3 < 0 \rightarrow$ ка сублимпонирующ



$|\lambda_1| < |\lambda_2| \rightarrow$ пренебреж. x_2 -осью



$$(A - \lambda_1 E)v_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} v_1 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

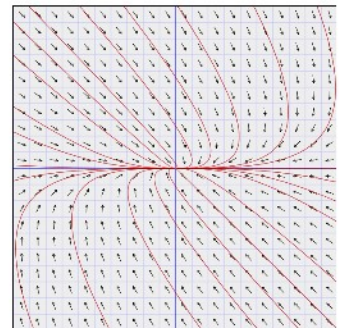
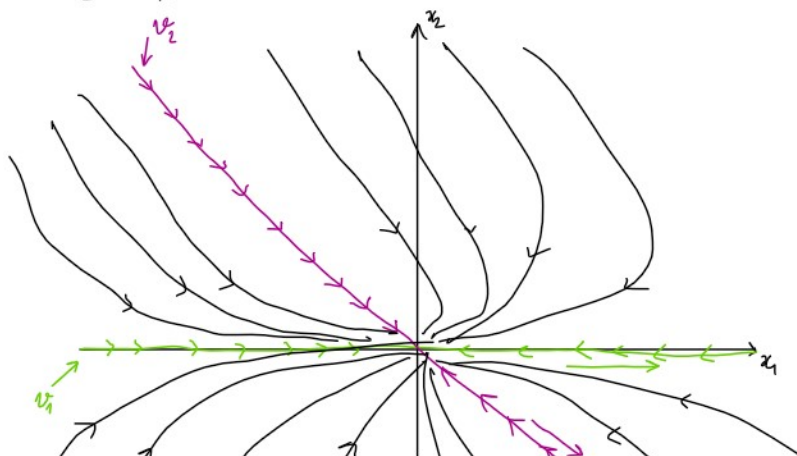
$$(A - \lambda_2 E)v_2 = 0$$

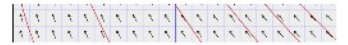
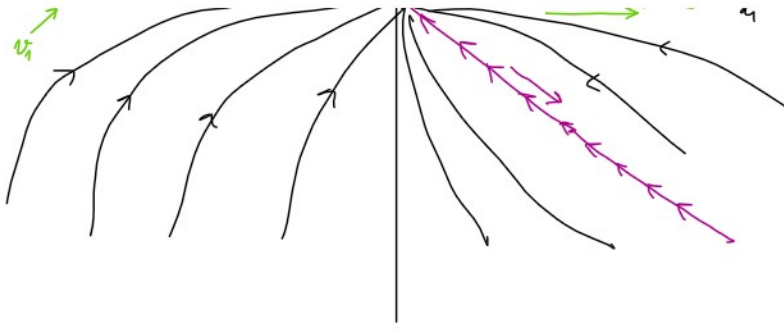
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} v_2 = 0$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{bmatrix}, \quad 2\alpha + 2\beta = 0$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = [v_1 \mid v_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$





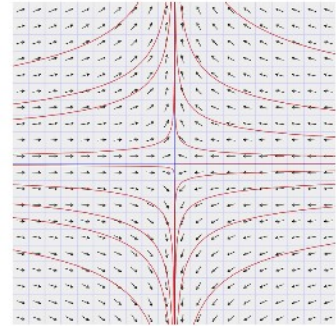
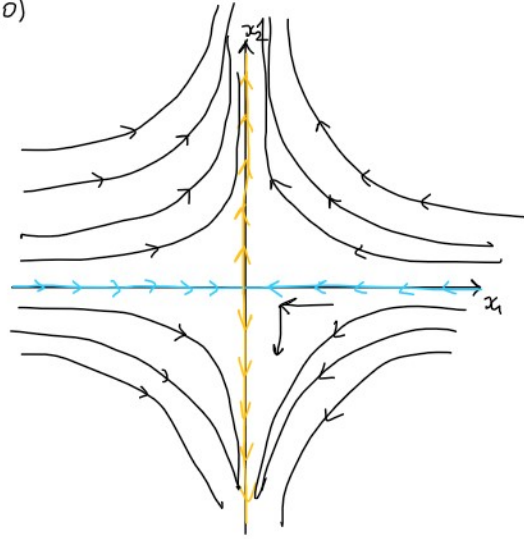
da li se menja orijentacija? $\det P = -1 < 0 \rightarrow$ ima refleksije

$$(1.2) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -x_1 + 3x_2 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - 3x_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} X^* = (0,0)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -6, \lambda_2 = 2 \rightarrow \text{segno}$$

$$A \sim D = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & \\ & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} -6 < 0 \\ 2 > 0 \end{array}$$

$|\lambda_2| < |\lambda_1|$
 \hookrightarrow us x_2 -osu



colic vek: $(A - \lambda_j E) v_j = 0$

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \det P = 8 > 0$$

