

① $Y' = AY$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = 2$$

$k=4$

$$(A - 2E) \xi = 0 \Rightarrow \dots \xi \in \text{Lin} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \xrightarrow{\dim=2} \Rightarrow u=2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ H. \textit{B}loka}$$

$\xi_1 \quad \xi_2$

$$\varphi(\lambda) = \det(A - \lambda E) = (\lambda - 2)^4$$

$$\mu(\lambda) = (\lambda - 2)^k, \quad 1 \leq k \leq 4$$

$$\mu(A) = 0: \quad A - 2E \neq 0$$

$$(A - 2E)^2 \neq 0$$

$$(A - 2E)^3 = 0 \Rightarrow \deg \mu = 3 \Rightarrow \text{највећи рел. блок је } 3 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & & \\ & 2 & 1 & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{bmatrix} = J$$

ξ_1, ξ_2 - сопствени \rightarrow још 2 уопштена

уопштени на ξ_2 :

$$(A - 2E) \xi = \xi_2$$

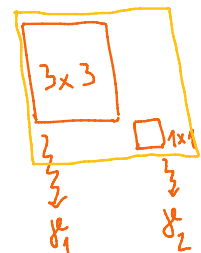
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 = 0 \\ 0 = 1 \\ d = 0 \\ a = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{систем нема решења} \Rightarrow \xi_2 \text{ нема уопштени} \Rightarrow \xi_2 \text{ одговара блок } 1 \times 1$$

уопштени на ξ_1 :

$$(A - 2E) \xi = \xi_1$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 = 0 \\ 0 = 0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \xi = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{b=c=0} \xi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \\ d &= 1 \\ a &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ b \\ c \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{b=c=0} y_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\downarrow
 δ_1
 \downarrow
 δ_2
 \downarrow
 δ_3 (yönlümleri sa δ_1)
 \downarrow
 δ_4 (yönlümleri sa δ_3)

yönlümleri sa δ_3 :

$$(A-2E)y^k = \delta_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 0 \\ 0 &= 0 \\ d &= 0 \\ a &= 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow y^k = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ c \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{b=c=0} y_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$j = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & & \\ & 2 & 1 & \\ & & 2 & \\ & & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \delta_1 & \delta_3 & \delta_4 & \delta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$e^{xj} = ?$

$$j = \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow e^{xj} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{xB} \\ e^{2x} \end{bmatrix} = e^{2x} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & \frac{x^2}{2} \\ & 1 & x \\ & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ & 2 & 1 \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & \\ & 2 & \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}}_D + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_N$$

$$N^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, N^3 = 0$$

$$DN = ND \Rightarrow e^{xB} = e^{xD} \cdot e^{xN} = e^{2x} \cdot E \cdot \left(E + xN + \frac{x^2 N^2}{2} \right) = e^{2x} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x & \frac{x^2}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OP: } y(x) = T e^{xj} \cdot c, c \in \mathbb{R}^4$$

$$\textcircled{2} y' = Ay$$

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

$$\psi(\lambda) = (\lambda-2)^3$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 2, k=3$$

$$\therefore \dots \dots x = a \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow m = \dim \ker(A-2E) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ blok}$$

$$[0 \ 1 \ 3]$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 2, k=3$$

$$(A-2E)x^k = 0 \rightsquigarrow x^k = a \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + b \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow m = \dim \ker(A-2E) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 \text{ δοκoi}$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{"} \\ \delta_1 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} \text{"} \\ \delta_2 \end{matrix}$

μορφή μορφή: $J = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & \\ & 2 & \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$$e^{xJ} = \dots = e^{2x} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$T=?$ ισως 2 συσ. βεκ. \rightsquigarrow 1 γινόμενοι - για να οριζογρα δ_1 και δ_2 ?

$$(A-2E)\delta_3 = \delta_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

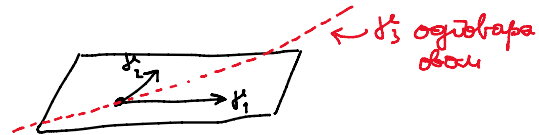
$$\begin{cases} b+c=1 \\ -b-c=0 \\ b+c=0 \end{cases} \downarrow$$

$$(A-2E)\delta_3 = \delta_2$$

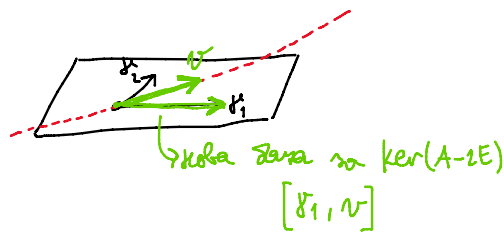
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} b+c=0 \\ -b-c=1 \\ b+c=-1 \end{cases} \downarrow$$

Συμπερασμα υποσφαιρα:



κατα: τροποποιημενο delta3!



$$v=? , v \in \mathcal{L} \text{ in } \{\delta_1, \delta_2\}, v = \alpha \delta_1 + \beta \delta_2, \alpha, \beta=?$$

v -και γινόμενοι δ_3

Γρεμενε μορφή: $(A-2E)\delta_3 = v$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \beta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ -\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \alpha \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \beta \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ -\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} b+c &= \alpha \\ -b-c &= \beta \end{aligned} \right\} \alpha = -\beta = 1$$

~~$b+c = -1$~~

вып. $b=1, c=0, a=0 \rightsquigarrow \xi_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\nu = \xi_1 - \xi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow T = \begin{bmatrix} \nu & \xi_3 & \xi_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{оп. } y(x) = T e^{xJ} \cdot c, c \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

③ $y' = Ay$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\lambda_{3/4} = 1 \pm i$$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2$:

$k=2$

$$(A - 2E)\xi_1 = 0 \rightsquigarrow \xi_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow m=1 \Rightarrow 1$ ступ. сток и 1 вып.

\rightsquigarrow сток $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ y J

$$(A - 2E)\xi_2 = \xi_1$$

$$\xi_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{y} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & & \\ & 2 & & \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow e^{xJ} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2x} & & & \\ & e^{2x} & & \\ & & e^x & \\ & & & e^x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2x} & e^{2x} & & \\ 0 & e^{2x} & & \\ & & e^x \cos x & e^x \sin x \\ & & -e^x \sin x & e^x \cos x \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda_{3/4} = 1 \pm i$:

$$1+i = \alpha + i\beta \Rightarrow \alpha = \beta = 1$$

\rightsquigarrow сток $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ y J

$$(A - (1+i)E)\xi_3 = 0$$

$$\xi_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1+i \\ -2i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + i \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L \begin{bmatrix} e^x & L^{-1} & 1 \end{bmatrix} L \begin{bmatrix} -e^x \sin x & e^x \cos x \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow e^x \cdot R_x$

OP: $y(x) = T e^{xJ} c, c \in \mathbb{R}^4$

4) $y' = Ay$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\lambda_{1/2} = \lambda_{3/4} = \pm i$

$\lambda_1 = +i, k=2 \rightarrow \alpha + i\beta = i \rightarrow \alpha = 0, \beta = 1 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Μορφή του J :

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0 & 1} & \boxed{0 & 0} \\ \boxed{-1 & 0} & \boxed{0 & 0} \\ & & \boxed{0 & 1} \\ & & \boxed{-1 & 0} \end{bmatrix}$$

\hookrightarrow 2 Ηοργανόβια
βλοκ

και

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{0 & 1 & 1 & 0} \\ \boxed{-1 & 0 & 0 & 1} \\ & & \boxed{0 & 1} \\ & & \boxed{-1 & 0} \end{bmatrix}$$

\hookrightarrow 1 Ηοργανόβιο
βλοκ

$(A - \lambda_1 E) \delta_1^k = 0$

$$\delta_1^k = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + i \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow u = \dim_{\mathbb{C}} \text{Ker}(A - \lambda_1 E) = 1 \Rightarrow$ 1 Ηοργ. βλοκ

\hookrightarrow κοιτάμε να
γινώσκουμε

$$\Rightarrow J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Καίρια: Απο δε σε γράφω 2 κοιτάμε να βρούμε k_1^1, k_2^1

$\Rightarrow u=2 \Rightarrow$ 2 Ηοργ. βλοκ $\Rightarrow J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & & \\ -1 & 0 & & \\ & & 0 & 1 \\ & & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow e^{xJ} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{x \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}} & \\ & e^{x \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & \\ & R_x \end{bmatrix}$

$T = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Ret}_1^1 \downarrow & \text{Im}_1^1 \downarrow & \text{Ret}_2^1 \downarrow & \text{Im}_2^1 \downarrow \end{bmatrix}$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Re} \delta_1 \downarrow & \text{Im} \delta_1 \downarrow & \text{Re} \delta_2 \downarrow & \text{Im} \delta_2 \downarrow \end{bmatrix}$$

δ_2 -yöneliminde δ_1

$$(A - \lambda_1 E) \delta_2 = \delta_1 \quad ; \quad \delta_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1-i \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + i \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Re} \delta_1 \downarrow & \text{Im} \delta_1 \downarrow & \text{Re} \delta_2 \downarrow & \text{Im} \delta_2 \downarrow \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{y} = \begin{bmatrix} A & E \\ 0 & A \end{bmatrix} \quad \left(e^{xj} \neq \begin{bmatrix} e^{xA} & e^{xE} \\ e^{x0} & e^{xA} \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad 0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{y} = \begin{bmatrix} A & \\ & A \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} E \\ & N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} DN &= \begin{bmatrix} A & \\ & A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E \\ & N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ ND &= \begin{bmatrix} E \\ & N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & \\ & A \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{xj} = e^{xD} \cdot e^{xN}$$

$$e^{xD} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{xA} & \\ & e^{xA} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & \\ & R_x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{xN} = E + xN = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E & xE \\ 0 & E \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{xj} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & \\ & R_x \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} E & xE \\ & E \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_x & xR_x \\ 0 & R_x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & E \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & E \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow N^k = 0, k \geq 2$$

$$\text{OP: } y(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos x & \sin x & x \cos x & x \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x & -x \sin x & x \cos x \\ 0 & 0 & \cos x & \sin x \\ 0 & 0 & -\sin x & \cos x \end{bmatrix} \cdot c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}^4$$