

# פתרון בעזרת טורי חזקות

מסדר גבוה

$$e^t = 1 + \frac{t}{1!} + \frac{t^2}{2!} + \dots$$

$$\cos t = 1 - \frac{t^2}{2!} + \frac{t^4}{4!} - \frac{t^6}{6!} + \dots \quad \sin t = \frac{t}{1!} - \frac{t^3}{3!} + \frac{t^5}{5!} - \dots$$

$$\ln(1+t) = t - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{3} - \dots \quad \frac{1}{1-t} = 1 + t + t^2 + \dots$$

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רמז

$$x'' + \cos t x' - x = t^2 \quad x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0$$

$$x = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \alpha_3 t^3 + \alpha_4 t^4 + o(t^4)$$

$$\alpha_i = ? \quad i = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

הערות:  $R$  מסדר גבוה

$$x = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \alpha_3 t^3 + R(t), \quad R = O(t^4)$$

$$|t| \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow |R(t)| \leq M |t|^4$$

$$M = ? , \varepsilon = ?$$

$$x = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \alpha_3 t^3 + \alpha_4 t^4 + \dots \quad \alpha_0 = 1$$

$$x' = \alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 t + 3\alpha_3 t^2 + 4\alpha_4 t^3 + \dots \quad \alpha_1 = 0$$

$$x'' = 2\alpha_2 + 6\alpha_3 t + 12\alpha_4 t^2 + \dots$$

$$2\alpha_2 + 6\alpha_3 t + 12\alpha_4 t^2 + \dots + \left(1 - \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^4}{24} - \dots\right) (\alpha_1 + 2\alpha_2 t + 3\alpha_3 t^2 + \dots)$$

$$-(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2 t^2 + \dots) = t^2$$

$$t^0 \quad 2\alpha_2 + \alpha_1 - \alpha_0 = 0$$

$$\alpha_2 = \frac{1}{2} (-\alpha_1 + \alpha_0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t^1 \quad 6\alpha_3 + 2\alpha_2 - \alpha_1 = 0$$

$$\alpha_3 = -\frac{1}{3} \alpha_2 + \frac{1}{6} \alpha_1 = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$t^2 \quad 12\alpha_4 - \frac{\alpha_1}{2} + 3\alpha_3 - \alpha_2 = 1$$

$$\alpha_4 = \frac{1}{12} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 3\alpha_3\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$x \approx 1 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \frac{1}{6} t^3 + \frac{1}{6} t^4 + o(t^4)$$



$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Omega_1 = \begin{cases} |t| \leq \varepsilon = \frac{1}{8} \\ |x| \leq 2 \\ |\ddot{x}| \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

(דיוקן קטן)

! ק"ק ד"ק רעק

$|x| \leq 1 + \frac{1}{8}$  ק"ק

" $\Omega_2$ "

ק"ק רעק ד"ק

$$|\ddot{x}| \leq \max_{\Omega_1} |\ddot{x}| \leq 1 \cdot 1 + 2 + \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^2 \leq 4$$

$$\ddot{x} = \sin t \cdot \dot{x} - \cos t \cdot \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + 2t$$

$$|\ddot{x}| \leq 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 4 + 1 + \frac{1}{4} \leq 7$$

$$x^{(4)} = \cos t \cdot \dot{x} + 2 \sin t \cdot \ddot{x} - \cos t \cdot \ddot{x} + \ddot{x} + 2$$

$$|x^{(4)}| \leq 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 4 + 1 \cdot 7 + 4 + 2 = 1 + 8 + 7 + 6 = 22$$

$$M = \frac{\max_{|t| \leq \varepsilon} |x^{(4)}|}{4!} = \frac{22}{24} \leq 1, \quad M = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \text{דיוקן קטן}$$

$$\ddot{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} t^2 - \frac{1}{6} t^3 + R(t), \quad |t| \leq \frac{1}{8} \Rightarrow |R(t)| \leq t^4$$

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Matrix exponential

$\dot{x} = Ax$   
 $\Rightarrow x(t) = e^{At} x(0)$

כאן נרשם  
כאן נרשם

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{x^T \cdot x} = \sqrt{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}$$

$$\|A\| = \sup_{\|x\|=1} \|Ax\| = \max_{\|x\|=1} \|Ax\|$$

$$\|A\| = \left[ \lambda_{\max}(A^*A) \right]^{1/2}$$

$A^* = \bar{A}^T = A^T$   
 כל המספרים הם חיוביים

$$\|AB\| \leq \|A\| \|B\|, \quad \|A+B\| \leq \|A\| + \|B\|$$

$$e^A = I + \frac{A}{1!} + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \dots$$

נניח  $\|A\| \leq R$   
 אז  $\|A^k\| \leq \frac{R^k}{k!}$

$$\sum_k \frac{R^k}{k!} < \infty$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = A e^{At}$$

$$A e^{At} = A \left( I + \frac{At}{1!} + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2!} + \dots \right)$$

$$I + \int_0^t A e^{As} ds = I + \int_0^t \left( \frac{A^2 s}{1!} + \frac{A^3 s^2}{2!} + \dots \right) ds =$$

$$= I + \frac{A^2 t^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3 t^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x} = Ax \\ x(t_0) = e^{A(t-t_0)} x(t_0) \end{cases} \quad e^{At} =$$

$$e^{A+B} = e^A e^B \iff AB = BA$$



$$\exp(KAK^{-1}) = Ke^A K^{-1}$$

60EN

$$(KAK^{-1})^m = KAK^{-1}KAK^{-1} \dots KAK^{-1} = KA^m K^{-1}$$

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$$\exp \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & \\ \hline & B \end{array} \right) = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} e^A & \\ \hline & e^B \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c|c} A & 0 \\ \hline 0 & B \end{array} \right)^m = \left( \begin{array}{c|c} A^m & 0 \\ \hline 0 & B^m \end{array} \right)$$

$$e^A = e^{A_1} e^{A_2} \dots e^{A_n} \quad \text{אם } A = A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n \text{ וכל } A_i \text{ מתחלפים}$$

1. ישרה

Jordan  $\rightarrow$  2. סדר גבוה

$$\exp \left( \begin{array}{ccc} \lambda & 1 & \\ & \lambda & 1 \\ & & \lambda \end{array} \right) t = \exp(\lambda t I + t \Delta), \quad \Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \\ & 0 & 1 \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{\lambda t} e^{\Delta t} = e^{\lambda t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t & \frac{t^2}{2!} \\ & 1 & t \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta^0 = I, \quad \Delta^k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & \\ & 0 & 1 \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix}^k, \quad \Delta^{n-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Delta^n = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

$\Phi(t)$   $\rightarrow$  3. נורמל  $\rightarrow$  3. נורמל

$$\dot{\Phi} = A\Phi, \quad \text{if } k \neq 0 \Rightarrow (\Phi k)' = A\Phi k$$

$$\Phi(t) = e^{At} \quad \Phi(0) = I$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{At} = \Phi(t) \Phi^{-1}(0)$$



$$e^{\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} t} = ?$$

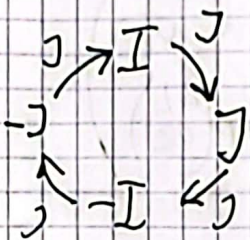
KN 219 6

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \alpha \mathbf{I} + \beta \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Jordan  
1 2 2 1 7 4

$$e^{\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\alpha t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\alpha t} \end{pmatrix} e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \beta t} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

201 : p' 2 1 9 1 2 e



$$J^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -\mathbf{I}$$

$$-\mathbf{I} \quad \quad \quad -\mathbf{J} \quad \quad \quad \mathbf{I}$$

$$e^{\beta J t} = \mathbf{I} + \frac{\beta t}{1!} J + \frac{\beta^2 t^2}{2!} J^2 + \frac{\beta^3 t^3}{3!} J^3 + \frac{\beta^4 t^4}{4!} J^4 + \dots$$

$$= \left( \mathbf{I} - \frac{\beta^2 t^2}{2!} + \frac{\beta^4 t^4}{4!} - \dots \right) \mathbf{I} + \left( \frac{\beta t}{1!} - \frac{\beta^3 t^3}{3!} + \dots \right) J$$

$$= \cos(\beta t) \mathbf{I} + \sin(\beta t) J = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t & \sin \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t & \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \dot{y}_1 = \beta y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = -\beta y_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_1 + \beta^2 y_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 \cos \beta t + C_2 \sin \beta t \\ y_2 = \frac{1}{\beta} \dot{y}_1 = -C_1 \sin \beta t + C_2 \cos \beta t \end{cases} \rightarrow \delta$$

$$\lambda^2 + \beta^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \beta i$$

(1.2)

$$\lambda = \beta i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +\beta i & \beta \\ -\beta & +\beta i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \beta i z_1 + \beta z_2 = 0 \\ -\beta i z_1 - \beta z_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_2 = \bar{e}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} e^{-i \beta t}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t - i \sin \beta t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t - i \sin \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t - i \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\operatorname{Re} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t \end{pmatrix}, \operatorname{Im} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \beta t \\ \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sin \beta t \\ \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin \beta t \\ \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix}, C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\text{1.3})$$



$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t & \sin \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t & \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Kw 10} \quad \text{7.76N} \quad 7$$

$$\Phi(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow e^{A t} = \Phi(t) \Phi(0)^{-1} = \Phi(t)$$

$$e^{\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\lambda t} & t e^{\lambda t} & \frac{t^2}{2} e^{\lambda t} \\ 0 & e^{\lambda t} & t e^{\lambda t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\lambda t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Kw 209} \\ \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{C}$$

$$\exp \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \exp \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \exp \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\equiv \begin{pmatrix} e & e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^2 & e^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & e^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

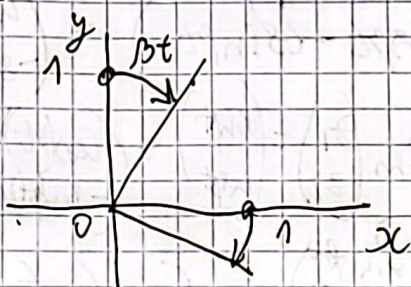
$$\exp \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \exp \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \exp \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\exp \begin{pmatrix} \pi & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \pi & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \pi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\pi} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\pi} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\pi} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Kw 219}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{\pi} & e^{\pi} & \frac{1}{2} e^{\pi} \\ 0 & e^{\pi} & e^{\pi} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\pi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\exp \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} t = e^{\alpha t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t & \sin \beta t \\ -\sin \beta t & \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{7.78D}$$

$$\dot{x} = \alpha x + \beta y \\ \dot{y} = -\beta x + \alpha y$$



7.78E 7.78F



הצורה הכללית

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x + B(t)$$

$$x = x_h + x_p, \quad x_h: x_h = \Phi(t)C$$

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$$x_h = \underbrace{(\varphi_1(t) \varphi_2(t) \dots \varphi_n(t))}_{\Phi(t)} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \\ c_n \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \varphi_1(t) + \dots + c_n \varphi_n(t)$$

$$\dot{\Phi} = A(t)\Phi$$

$$x_p = \Phi(t)\tilde{C}(t), \quad \tilde{C} \in \mathbb{C}^1$$

$$\dot{\Phi}\tilde{C} + \Phi\dot{\tilde{C}} = A(t)\Phi\tilde{C} + B(t) \Rightarrow \Phi\dot{\tilde{C}} = B(t)$$

$$\dot{\tilde{C}} = B(t)\Phi(t)^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{C}(t) = \int_{t_0}^t B(s)\Phi(s)^{-1} ds + \tilde{C}_0$$

$$x(t) = \underbrace{\Phi(t)C}_{x_h} + \underbrace{\Phi(t) \int_{t_0}^t B(s)\Phi(s)^{-1} ds}_{x_p}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}_h = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \cos t \\ -e^t \sin t \end{pmatrix} C_1 + \begin{pmatrix} e^t \sin t \\ e^t \cos t \end{pmatrix} C_2 + x_p, \quad x_p = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{c}_1 \\ \tilde{c}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^t \cos t \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 + e^t \sin t \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = e^{2t} \\ e^t (-\sin t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 + e^t \cos t \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\tilde{c}}_1 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sin t \\ 0 & \cos t \end{pmatrix}}{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t} = \cos t, \quad \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 = \sin t \quad \left| \quad x_p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -e^t \end{pmatrix} \right.$$

$$\dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} \cos t & 1 \\ -\sin t & 0 \end{pmatrix}}{1} = \sin t, \quad \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = -\cos t$$



# Quasi polynomials, $p(\lambda) = \lambda^n + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_n$

$$y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_n y = 0, \quad a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\mathbb{C} \text{ is } \mathbb{R})$$

$$\vec{y}' = A \vec{y}, \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & 0 & 1 \\ -a_n & & & & -a_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = (-1)^n (\lambda^n + a_1 \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_n)$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & & \\ & -\lambda & 1 & \\ & & \ddots & \ddots \\ & & & -\lambda & 1 \\ -a_n & & & & -a_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\lambda (-1)^{n-1} (\lambda^{n-1} + a_1 \lambda^{n-2} + \dots + a_{n-1}) + (-1)^{n-1} (-a_n) \cdot 1$$

$$A \vec{\xi} = \lambda \vec{\xi}, \quad \vec{\xi} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \\ \xi_3 \\ \vdots \\ \xi_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi_2 = \lambda \xi_1, \quad \xi_3 = \lambda \xi_2 = \lambda^2 \xi_1, \quad \dots \Rightarrow \vec{\xi} = \xi_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \lambda \\ \lambda^2 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \xi_1 \neq 0$$

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda - \lambda_1)^{m_1} \dots (\lambda - \lambda_k)^{m_k}, \quad \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\mathbb{C})$$

$$p\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right) = \left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^n + a_1 \left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^{n-1} + \dots + a_n I_0$$

$$P\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right) y = 0$$

$I_0: f(t) \mapsto f(t)$   
 multiplicities  $m_1, \dots, m_k \in \mathbb{N}$   
 $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_k \in \mathbb{R}$