

HW 7.3.11

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i \\ 1-2i \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \vec{x} = B\vec{y}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i & 0 \\ 0 & 1-2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} y_1' &= (1+2i)y_1 & y_1 &= e_1 e^{(1+2i)t} \\ y_2' &= (1-2i)y_2 & y_2 &= e_2 e^{(1-2i)t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_1 e^{(1+2i)t} \\ e_2 e^{(1-2i)t} \end{bmatrix} = e_1 e^{(1+2i)t} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + e_2 e^{(1-2i)t} \begin{bmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^t (\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = e^t \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t + i \cos 2t \\ \cos 2t + i \sin 2t \end{bmatrix} = e^t \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{bmatrix} + i e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

real soln:

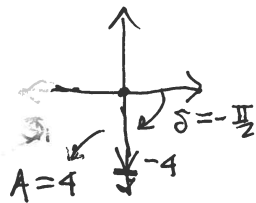
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^t \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_2 &= 0 \\ c_1 &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = 4e^t \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = -4e^t \sin 2t, \quad x_2 = 4e^t \cos 2t$$

$$= 4e^t \cos(2t + \frac{\pi}{2})$$



shifts to left on t axis so  $x_1$  peaks ahead of  $\cos 2t \sim x_2$

NOTE:  $e^{2it} \begin{bmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = e^{2it} \begin{bmatrix} e^{i\pi/2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1e^{i(2t+\pi/2)} \\ 1e^{i(2t)} \end{bmatrix}$  ←  $x_1$  is shifted  $90^\circ$  left, earlier in time compared to  $x_2$  but both have same initial amplitude