

1st order linear homogeneous DE system: purely imaginary eigenvectors

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 - 5x_2 \\ x_2' &= x_1 - x_2 \\ x_1(0) &= 1, x_2(0) = 2 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -5 \\ 1 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda-1)(\lambda+1) + 5 = \lambda^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm 2i$$

$$\lambda = 2i: \begin{bmatrix} 1-2i & -5 \\ 1 & -1-2i \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{ref}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -(1+2i) \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = (1+2i)t, x_2 = t \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (1+2i)t \\ t \end{bmatrix} = t \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1+2i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{E_1}$$

$$\lambda = -2i: \bar{E}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i & 1-2i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{x} = B\underline{y}, \quad \underline{y} = B^{-1}\underline{x}, \quad A_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 0 \\ 0 & -2i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}' = A\underline{x} \rightarrow \underline{y}' = A_B\underline{y} \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 0 \\ 0 & -2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} y_1' &= 2iy_1 & y_1 &= c_1 e^{2it} \\ y_2' &= -2iy_2 & y_2 &= c_2 e^{-2it} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i & 1-2i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^{2it} \\ c_2 e^{-2it} \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{c_1 e^{2it} \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{complex coefficients}} + \underbrace{c_2 e^{-2it} \begin{bmatrix} 1-2i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{complex conjugate basis solutions}}$$

find real & imag parts \rightarrow real basis solutions

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

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t + i(\sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t) \\ \cos 2t + i \sin 2t \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{X}_1(t)} + i \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{X}_2(t)}$$

real basis \leftrightarrow

$$\underline{x} = c_1 \underline{X}_1(t) + c_2 \underline{X}_2(t) = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t - 2 \sin 2t \\ \cos 2t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \sin 2t + 2 \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (c_1 + 2c_2) \cos 2t + (-2c_1 + c_2) \sin 2t \\ c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (\text{gen}) \\ (\text{soln}) \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t - 9/2 \sin 2t \\ 2 \cos 2t - 1/2 \sin 2t \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} (\text{IVP}) \\ (\text{soln}) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 + 2c_2 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} \begin{aligned} c_1 &= 2 \\ c_2 &= \frac{1-c_1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_1 + 2c_2 = 1, \quad -2c_1 + c_2 = -2(2) + (-\frac{1}{2}) = -9/2$$

phase shifted cosine form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{85}}{2} \cos(2t + \arctan(9/2)) \\ \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \cos(2t + \arctan(1/4)) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{5} \cos(2t + \arctan(1/4) + \arctan(2)) \\ \cos(2t + \arctan(1/4)) \end{bmatrix}$$

1.1071 0.2480
1.352

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1+2i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{5} e^{i \arctan(2)} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

polar form eigenvector

\leftarrow gives relative amplitude factor and relative phase shift of two oscillations.
eigenvalue gives frequency of oscillation

Initial conditions set overall amplitude & phase shift