## 9.7-9.8: Nonhomogeneous systems, Matrix exponentials $_{\text{Tuesday, November } 22}$

## Variation of Parameters

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{X}(t)\mathbf{c} + \mathbf{X}(t) \int \mathbf{X}^{-1}(s)\mathbf{f}(s) \, ds$$

Use the method of variaton of parameters given above to find a particular solution of the system

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 2e^t \\ 4e^t \end{bmatrix}.$$

Also solve the problem using the method of undetermined coefficients. Which is simpler?

Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution to the system

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix}.$$

## The Matrix Exponential: Recap

- $e^{At}$  is a fundamental matrix for the system  $\mathbf{x}'(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t)$ .
- If X(t) is a fundamental matrix then  $e^{At} = X(t)X(0)^{-1}$ .
- If  $A = V\Lambda V^{-1}$  then  $e^A = Ve^{\Lambda}V^{-1}$ .

Find  $e^{At}$ , where  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , what are the eigenvectors of A and B? Find formulas for  $A^n$  and  $B^n$ . What are  $e^A$  and  $e^B$ ?