

Systems of 1st order Linear ODEs. -Review

Recall, we are studying

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = M\vec{x}$$

$$\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

We defined $\beta = \text{Tr}(M) = a_{11} + a_{22}$

$$\gamma = \det(M) = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{21}a_{12}$$

(usually)

We showed that a soln to this system is of the form

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = c_1 \vec{v}_1 e^{r_1 t} + c_2 \vec{v}_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

where $r_{1,2}$ are eigenvalues of M (satisfy $\det(M - rI) = 0$)

i.e.

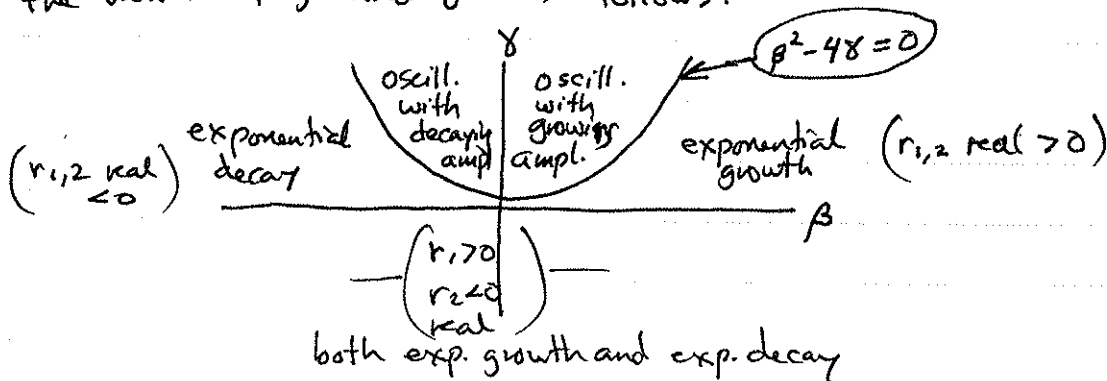
$$r_{1,2} = \frac{\beta \pm \sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\gamma}}{2}$$

and $\vec{v}_{1,2}$ are eigenvectors of M (satisfy $(M - rI) \cdot \vec{v} = 0$)

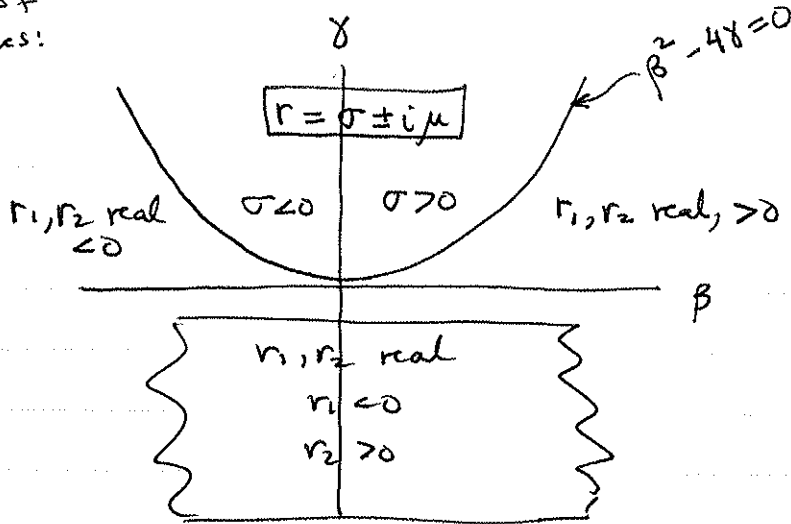
i.e.

$$\vec{v}_i = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{r_i - a_{22}}{a_{21}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

← (one of several possible forms for eigenvector)

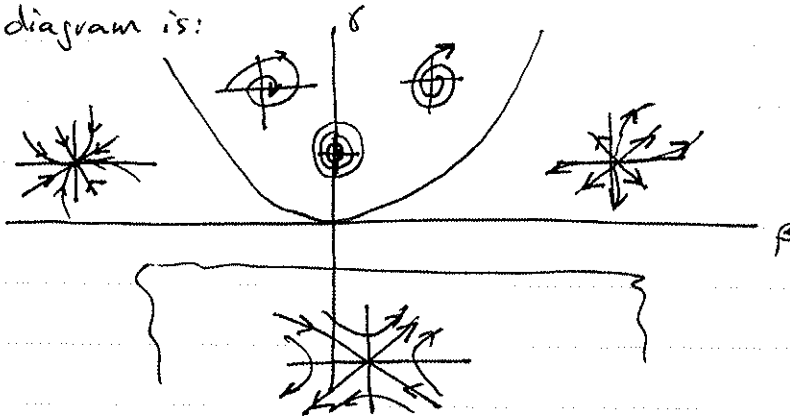
We also classified the behaviour of the system according to the values of β and γ as follows:

In terms of the types of eigenvalues:



To come:

We will also see that in terms of phase-plane behaviour, same summary diagram is:



Alternate forms of eigenvectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11}-r & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22}-r \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (a_{11}-r)v_1 + a_{12}v_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_{21}v_1 + (a_{22}-r)v_2 = 0$$

Recall: these eqns are NOT linearly indep, so can use any ONE of them

e.g.

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \text{set } v_1=1 \quad \text{then } v_2 = \frac{r-a_{11}}{a_{12}}$$

get the form $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{r-a_{11}}{a_{12}} \end{pmatrix}$

(we could also set $v_2=1$ and find v_1)

or $\begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ r-a_{11} \end{pmatrix}$

ALTERNATELY

$$\textcircled{2} \Rightarrow \text{set } v_2=1 \quad \text{then } v_1 = \frac{r-a_{22}}{a_{21}}$$

get the form $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{r-a_{22}}{a_{21}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} r-a_{22} \\ a_{21} \end{pmatrix}$