

LS5. Version A.

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{x}$$

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

$$0 = \det(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 - \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1 - \lambda)(2 - \lambda)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \text{ insatt i } (\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} \text{ ger } \begin{matrix} 1-1 & 1 \\ 0 & 2-1 \end{matrix} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = r_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 \text{ insatt i } (\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I})\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0} \text{ ger } \begin{matrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \end{matrix} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_2 = r_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{X}_2 = e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Allmänna lösningen blir :

$$\mathbf{X} = c_1 \mathbf{X}_1 + c_2 \mathbf{X}_2 = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & e^{2t} \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$