

微分方程式

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

t に関する二次式

$|tE - A|$ 固有方程式 (proper)

\uparrow 2×2 の行列 $|tE - A| = 0$ 固有方程式

解 固有値

異なる実数 λ 固有値を持つ場合、複素数

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

a, b も実数

$$|tE - A| = 0$$

\rightarrow 解答

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} t & 0 \\ 0 & t \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} t-a & b \\ -b & t-a \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0$$

$$(t-a)^2 + b^2 = 0 \quad (t-a)^2 = -b^2 \quad t-a = \pm bi \quad t = a \pm bi$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} = aE + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = e^{aEt + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} t}$$

$$= e^{at} e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} \leftarrow \text{指数法則}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & bt^3 \\ -(bt)^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}^4 = \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}^5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

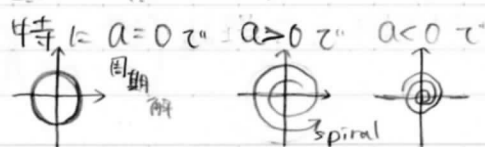
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}^6 = \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^6 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = E + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & bt^3 \\ -(bt)^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4!} \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{5!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2!}b^2t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}b^4t^4 - \dots & -bt + \frac{1}{3!}b^3t^3 - \frac{1}{5!}b^5t^5 + \dots \\ bt - \frac{1}{3!}b^3t^3 + \frac{1}{5!}b^5t^5 - \dots & 1 - \frac{1}{2!}b^2t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}b^4t^4 - \dots \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos bt & -\sin bt \\ \sin bt & \cos bt \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{at} \begin{pmatrix} \cos bt & -\sin bt \\ \sin bt & \cos bt \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$



定理: 2×2 の行列 A が $a \pm bi$ ($b \neq 0$) を固有値に持てば
正則行列 P が存在して

$$A = P \begin{pmatrix} a - b & \\ & a + b \end{pmatrix} P^{-1} \text{ と書ける。}$$

$$e^{At} = e^{P \begin{pmatrix} a - b & \\ & a + b \end{pmatrix} P^{-1} t} = P e^{\begin{pmatrix} a - b & \\ & a + b \end{pmatrix} t} P^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= C_{11} e^{at} \cos bt + C_{12} e^{at} \sin bt \quad C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{21}, C_{22} \text{ は} \\ y &= C_{21} e^{at} \cos bt + C_{22} e^{at} \sin bt \quad \text{互に} \text{ 分} \text{ かる} \text{ 定} \text{ 数} \\ C_1 e^{at} \cos bt + C_2 e^{at} \sin bt &= 0 \text{ なる} \text{ } C_1 = C_2 = 0 \quad (\forall t \in \mathbb{R}) \end{aligned}$$

$x'' = -x \rightarrow x = \cos t \quad x = \sin t$
 $x' = -\sin t \quad x' = \cos t$
 $x'' = -\cos t \quad x'' = -\sin t$

定理: A の固有方程式が $\lambda^2 - 2a\lambda + a^2 = 0$ 重根に持て、しかも A が対角型でない時、正則行列 P が存在して $A = P \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$ と書ける

中級数
 $\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = x \end{cases}$ とおき $\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$
 連立微分方程式

宿題 I
 (1) $\begin{cases} x' = -2y \\ y' = 2x \end{cases}$ (2) $\begin{cases} x' = x - 2y \\ y' = 2x + y \end{cases}$

宿題 II
 (1) $\begin{cases} x' = 2x - y \\ y' = 2y \end{cases}$ (2) $\begin{cases} x' = 2x - y \\ y' = x + 2y \end{cases}$
 (3) $\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = x \end{cases}$

$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad |tE - A| = 0 \rightarrow$ 重根 (解)

$$P \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} P^{-1} = P a E P^{-1} = a P P^{-1} = a E$$

$$\left| tE - \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = aE + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} t-a & -1 \\ 0 & t-a \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \quad \text{指数法則} \quad e^{t \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}} = e^{aEt} e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix} \dots$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = 0 \quad e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = E + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t$$

$$e^{t \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & t e^{at} \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix}$$

$A = PBP^{-1}$ P は正則行列

$A \sim B$ 相似

$A \sim B$ 行列が互え互えな時

A と相似で存在するだけ

簡単な行列を求め

$A \sim B \Rightarrow B \sim A \Rightarrow B = PAP^{-1}$ class分け

$A \sim A \Rightarrow P = E$

$A \sim B \& B \sim C \Rightarrow A \sim C$

$B = QCQ^{-1} \Rightarrow A = PQCQ^{-1}P^{-1}$

$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$ と大かこ相似

$\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$ 分類論... 19C 後半 Jordanの標準形

微分方程式

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

2x2の行列 t = 固有値の方程式

$$|tE - A| = 0$$

固有方程式
proper 方程式

解 固有値

異なる実数固有値を持つ場合
複素数

$$(t-a)^2 = -b^2$$
$$t-a = \pm bi$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

a, b 実数

$$|tE - A| = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} t-a & b \\ -b & t-a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} t-a & b \\ -b & t-a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (t-a)^2 + b^2 = 0$$

$$= t^2 - 2at + a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

a, b 実数

$$|tE - A| = 0 = \begin{vmatrix} (aE) & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} & (aE) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= aE + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} t-a & b \\ -b & t-a \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (t-a)^2 + b^2 = 0$$

$$= t^2 - 2at + a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

$$t = a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$= a \pm \sqrt{-b^2}$$

$$= a \pm bi$$

指数法則

$$e^{At} = e^{aEt + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}t}$$

$$= e^{aEt} e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}t}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^3 &= \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (bt)^3 \\ -(bt)^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^4 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (bt)^3 \\ -(bt)^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^5 &= \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix}^6 &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -bt \\ bt & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^6 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^6 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

e
 $+$
 $+$
 $=$
 $=$

$\cos x = 1 - \frac{1}{2!}x^2 + \frac{1}{4!}x^4 - \frac{1}{6!}x^6 + \dots$
 $\sin x = x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{5!}x^5 - \frac{1}{7!}x^7 + \dots$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}t} &= E + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}t + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (bt)^3 \\ -(bt)^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{4!} \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{5!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{6!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^6 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^6 \end{pmatrix} + \dots \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2!}b^2t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}b^4t^4 - \frac{1}{6!}b^6t^6 + \dots & -bt + \frac{1}{3!}b^3t^3 - \frac{1}{5!}b^5t^5 + \dots \\ bt - \frac{1}{3!}b^3t^3 + \frac{1}{5!}b^5t^5 - \dots & 1 - \frac{1}{2!}b^2t^2 + \frac{1}{4!}b^4t^4 - \frac{1}{6!}b^6t^6 + \dots \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos bt & -\sin bt \\ \sin bt & \cos bt \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 t &= E + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -b \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4!} \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^4 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^4 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{5!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^5 \\ (bt)^5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{6!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^6 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^6 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{7!} \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^7 & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^7 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{8!} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -(bt)^8 \\ (bt)^8 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{9!} \begin{pmatrix} -(bt)^9 & 0 \\ 0 & -(bt)^9 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{10!} \begin{pmatrix} (bt)^{10} & 0 \\ 0 & (bt)^{10} \end{pmatrix} + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 t^2 + \frac{1}{4!} b^4 t^4 - \frac{1}{6!} b^6 t^6 + \frac{1}{8!} b^8 t^8 - \dots & -bt + \frac{1}{3!} b^3 t^3 - \frac{1}{5!} b^5 t^5 + \frac{1}{7!} b^7 t^7 - \dots \\
 -\frac{1}{3!} b^3 t^3 + \frac{1}{5!} b^5 t^5 - \frac{1}{7!} b^7 t^7 + \frac{1}{9!} b^9 t^9 - \dots & 1 - \frac{1}{2!} b^2 t^2 + \frac{1}{4!} b^4 t^4 - \frac{1}{6!} b^6 t^6 + \frac{1}{8!} b^8 t^8 - \dots
 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 \cos bt & -\sin bt \\
 \sin bt & \cos bt
 \end{pmatrix}$$

定理 $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}' = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ $A = \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$ a, b 実数

2×2 の行列 A が $a \pm bi$ ($b \neq 0$) の固有値に $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ 対応する固有ベクトルを持つならば、正則行列 P が存在して

$$A = P \begin{pmatrix} a-b & \\ & a+b \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$

と書ける

$$e^{tA} = e^{tP \begin{pmatrix} a-b & \\ & a+b \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}} = P e^{t \begin{pmatrix} a-b & \\ & a+b \end{pmatrix}} P^{-1}$$

特に $a=0$ の場合

$$\begin{cases}
 x = C_{11} e^{at} \cos bt + C_{12} e^{at} \sin bt \\
 y = C_{21} e^{at} \cos bt + C_{22} e^{at} \sin bt
 \end{cases}$$

$C_{11}, C_{12}, C_{21}, C_{22}$ は任意の定数

$-b$) $a+bt$ 定数
 a)

$= e^{at} \begin{pmatrix} \cos bt & -\sin bt \\ \sin bt & \cos bt \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$a=0$ の場合
 $a > 0$
 $a < 0$
 $e^{at} \cos bt + C_2 e^{at} \sin bt$
 $e^{at} \cos bt + C_2 e^{at} \sin bt$

C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 定数

周期解
 user

spiral (VtER)

$C_1 e^{at} \cos bt + C_2 e^{at} \sin bt = 0$
 \downarrow
 $C_1 = C_2 = 0$

$x'' = -x$

$x = \cos t$ or $\sin t$
 $x' = -\sin t$
 $x'' = -\cos t$

$a=0$
 $b=-1$

$x' = y$ とおくと
 $y' = -x$

連立微分方程式

宿題

(1) $\begin{cases} x' = -2y \\ y' = 2x \end{cases}$
 (2) $\begin{cases} x' = x - 2y \\ y' = 2x + y \end{cases}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad P \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$$

$|tE - A| = 0$ $= P aE P^{-1}$ $= aE$
重根 root $= a P P^{-1} = aE$

aE $|tE - \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}| = 0$ $e^{t \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{vmatrix} t-a & -1 \\ 0 & t-a \end{vmatrix} = 0$ $(t-a)^2 = 0$

指数法

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$= aE + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = 0$

$e^{t \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}} \stackrel{\text{指数法則}}{=} e^{aEt} e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t}$ $e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = E + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t$

$\begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & t e^{at} \\ 0 & e^{at} \end{pmatrix}$

定理 A の固有方程式が
 重根 λ を持ち、かつ A が
 対角型で $n \times n$ 時、正則行列
 P が存在して $A = P \begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}$
 書ける。

宿題

$$(1) \begin{cases} x' = -2y \\ y' = 2x \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x' = x - 2y \\ y' = 2x + y \end{cases}$$

$$\text{II} (1) \begin{cases} x' = 2x - y \\ y' = 2y \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x' = 2x - y \\ y' = x + 2y \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = x \end{cases}$$

$$A = PBP^{-1} \quad P \text{ 是正則行列}$$

$A \sim B$ 相似

$A \sim B \rightarrow$ 行列式与迹相等

$A \sim B \rightarrow$ 特征值相等

简单行列式求法

$$A \sim B \Rightarrow B \sim A$$

$$B = P^{-1}AP$$

$$A \sim A \quad P = E$$

$$A \sim B \text{ \& } B \sim C \Rightarrow A \sim C$$

分类讨论

$$B = QCQ^{-1}$$

$$A = PBP^{-1} = (PQ)C(Q^{-1}P^{-1})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix}$$

17C 後半

分類論

Jordan の標準形