

微積分 (8コマ目)

$$e^A = E + A + \frac{1}{2}A^2 + \frac{1}{3!}A^3 + \dots \quad A = 2 \times 2 \text{ の行列}$$

$$e^{A+B} = e^A e^B \quad (AB = BA)$$

特に、 $B = -A$ の場合

$$e^0 = E$$

$$e^{A+(-A)} = e^0 = E \text{ (単位行列)}$$

$$e^A e^{-A} = e^0 = E \quad e^A \text{ は正則行列}$$

$$e^{-A} e^A = E$$

• $Ae^A = e^A A \quad \leftarrow e^A \text{ は } A \text{ の多項式だから}$

• $e^{tA} = E + tA + \frac{1}{2}(tA)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}(tA)^3 + \dots$ (tは定数E軸<変数)

$$= E + tA + \frac{t^2}{2}A^2 + \frac{t^3}{3!}A^3 + \dots$$

$$(e^{tA})' = 0 + A + \frac{2t}{2}A^2 + \frac{3t^2}{3!}A^3 + \dots$$

$$= A \left\{ E + tA + \frac{t^2}{2}A^2 + \frac{t^3}{3!}A^3 + \dots \right\}$$

$$= Ae^{tA}$$

$$(e^{tA})' = Ae^{tA} = e^{tA} A$$

$$x' = ax \quad \text{微分方程式}$$

$$x = ce^{at} \quad (c \text{ は定数})$$

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

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

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x' &= a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ y' &= a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{連立微分} \\ \text{方程式} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{tA} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

2x2A 行列

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = (Ae^{tA}) \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{Ae^{tA}} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ を満たす $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ があつたらう。

$$\left\{ e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right\}' = \underset{\text{Leibniz's rule}}{-A} e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + e^{-At} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}}_{A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$= Ae^{-At} \left\{ -\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

解. $e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$

両辺に e^{At} をかけ

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{At} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = 5x + 3y \\ y' = -6x - 4y \end{cases}$$

固有項式 $\varphi_A(t) = |tE - A|$

固有値

を求め

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{vmatrix} t-5 & -3 \\ 6 & t+4 \end{vmatrix} = (t-5)(t+4) + 18 \\ &= t^2 - t - 2 \\ &= (t-2)(t+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 2, -1$$

Jordan の標準形

異なる実根

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{tA} &= e^{tP^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P} \\ &= e^{P^{-1} t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P} \\ &= P^{-1} e^{t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}} P \end{aligned}$$

実戦的

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = 2x \quad x_{1(t)} = e^{2t} c_1$$

$$y' = -y \quad y_{1(t)} = e^{-t} c_2$$

$$e^{t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} P \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = c_{11} e^{2t} + c_{12} e^{-t}$$

$$y = c_{21} e^{2t} + c_{22} e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2c_{11}e^{2t} - c_{12}e^{-t} \\ &= 5 \{ c_{11}e^{2t} + c_{12}e^{-t} \} + 3 \{ c_{21}e^{2t} + c_{22}e^{-t} \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2c_{21}e^{2t} - c_{22}e^{-t} \\ &= -6 \{ c_{11}e^{2t} + c_{12}e^{-t} \} - 4 \{ c_{21}e^{2t} + c_{22}e^{-t} \} \end{aligned}$$

e^{2t} と e^{-t} の係数は 1/0 1/0

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \frac{2c_{11} - 5c_{11} - 3c_{21}}{-3c_{11} - 3c_{21}} \right\} e^{2t} + \left\{ \frac{-c_{12} - 5c_{12} - 3c_{22}}{-6c_{12} - 3c_{22}} \right\} e^{-t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(d e^{2t} + \beta e^{-t} = 0 \Rightarrow d = \beta = 0)$$

$$c_{11} = -c_{21}$$

$$-2c_{12} = c_{22}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\{ \frac{2c_{21} + 6c_{11} + 4c_{21}}{6c_{21} + 6c_{11}} \right\} e^{2t} + \left\{ \frac{-c_{22} + 6c_{12} + 4c_{22}}{6c_{12} + 3c_{22}} \right\} e^{-t} = 0 \\ c_{11} = -c_{21} \qquad -2c_{12} = c_{22} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{tA} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{一般解}$$

E (初期条件)

二次の微分方程式を解く。

$$\text{I. } \begin{cases} x' = -x \\ y' = x + 2y \\ x(0) = 0 \\ y(0) = 3 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\underline{x'' + bx' + cx = 0} \quad \leftarrow \text{2階の方程式}$$

$$x' = y$$

$$y' (= x'') = -by - cx$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

固有方程式

$$\varphi_A(t) = \begin{vmatrix} t & -1 \\ c & t+b \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{t^2 + bt + c}$$

$b^2 - 4c > 0$ のときは2つの実根を解く。

同じ

A: 2x2 の行列

3+3

$$e^A = E + A + \frac{1}{2}A^2 + \frac{1}{3!}A^3 + \dots$$

$$Ae^A = e^A A \quad (e^{at})' = ae^{at}$$

$$(e^{tA})' = Ae^{tA} = e^{tA} A$$

$$e^{A+B} = e^A e^B \quad (AB=BA)$$

OCW t は定数と重く変数

$$B = -A \quad e^0 = E$$

単位行列

$$e^{tA} = E + tA + \frac{1}{2}(At)^2 + \frac{1}{3!}(At)^3 + \dots$$
$$= E + tA + \frac{t^2}{2}A^2 + \frac{t^3}{3!}A^3 + \dots$$

$$x' = ax \quad \text{微分方程式}$$

$$x = C e^{at} \quad (C \text{ は定数})$$

$$e^{A+(-A)} = e^0 = E$$

正則行列

$$(e^{tA})' = 0 + A + \frac{2t}{2}A^2 + \frac{3t^2}{2 \cdot 3!}A^3 + \dots$$
$$= A \left\{ E + tA + \frac{t^2}{2}A^2 + \frac{t^3}{3!}A^3 + \dots \right\}$$

$$e^A e^{-A} = E$$

$$e^{-A} e^A = E$$



2x2の行列

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

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

$$C e^{at} \quad x' = ax$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ y' = a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \text{連立} \\ \text{微分} \\ \text{方程式} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = e^{tA} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

解

$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ を満たす $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ があつたとする
Leibnizの公式

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = (A e^{tA}) \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}} \right\}' = -A e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= A e^{tA} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} e^{At + -At} = E + e^{-At} \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}}{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}} = A e^{-At} \left\{ - \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$e^{At} \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}}{e^{At} e^{-At} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= 5x + 3y$$

$$= -6x - 4y$$

Jordan の標準形

正則行列 P

実戦的

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix} = P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= t^2 - t - 2 \\ &= (t-2)(t+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{tA} = e^{t P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P}$$

$$= e^{P t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} P^{-1}}$$

$$= P^{-1} e^{t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}} P$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = 2x \quad x(t) = e^{2t} C_1$$

$$y' = -y \quad y(t) = e^{-t} C_2$$

$$e^{t \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \underline{P}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \underline{P} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = C_{11} e^{2t} + C_{12} e^{-t} \quad \begin{pmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$y = C_{21} e^{2t} + C_{22} e^{-t}$$

$$x' = 2C_{11} e^{2t} - C_{12} e^{-t}$$
$$= 5 \{ C_{11} e^{2t} + C_{12} e^{-t} \} + 3 \{ C_{21} e^{2t} + C_{22} e^{-t} \}$$

$$y' = 2C_{21} e^{2t} - C_{22} e^{-t}$$
$$= -6 \{ C_{11} e^{2t} + C_{12} e^{-t} \} - 4 \{ C_{21} e^{2t} + C_{22} e^{-t} \}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -6 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = Ax$$

e^{2t} と e^{-t} の係数は $\alpha + \beta = 3$

$$\alpha = \beta = 0 \iff \alpha e^{2t} + \beta e^{-t} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = 5x + 3y \\ y' = -6x - 4y \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\{2C_{11} - 5C_{11} - 3C_{21}\} e^{2t} + \{-C_{12} - 5C_{12} - 3C_{22}\} e^{-t}}{-3C_{11} - 3C_{21}} = 0$$

$$-3C_{11} - 3C_{21}$$

$$\frac{-6C_{12} - 3C_{22}}{-2C_{12} = C_{22}}$$

$$C_{11} = -C_{21}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ 初期条件

$$\frac{\{2C_{21} + 6C_{11} + 4C_{21}\} e^{2t} + \{-C_{22} + 6C_{12} + 4C_{22}\} e^{-t}}{6C_{21} + 6C_{11}} = 0$$

$$6C_{21} + 6C_{11}$$

$$6C_{12} + 3C_{22}$$

実根

次の微分方程式を解け

$$x' = -x$$

$$y' = x + 2y$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$x' = 2x + y$$

$$y' = x + y$$

$$x(1) = 1$$

$$y(1) = 1$$

I, II

2階

$$b^2 - 4c > 0$$

$$\underline{x'' + bx' + cx = 0}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' (= x'') = -by - cx \end{cases}$$

固有方程式

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -c & -b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi_A(t) = |tE - A|$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} t & -1 \\ c & t+c \end{vmatrix}$$