

Suppose that  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$  (a) show that  $e^{\mathbf{A}t} = \mathbf{P}e^{\mathbf{D}t}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$ , where  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{D}\mathbf{P}^{-1}$  with  $\mathbf{D}$  being a diagonal

matrix of diagonal terms being the eigenvalues of  $\mathbf{A}$ . (b) Use the result from (a) to find the general

solution of  $\mathbf{X}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} + \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{2t} \\ te^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$ . [103 中興電機光電 8]

$$[\text{解}](a) |\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I}| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -(\lambda-1)^2(\lambda-3) + (\lambda-3) = 0$$

$$(\lambda-3)[(\lambda-1)^2 - 1] = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda(\lambda-2)(\lambda-3) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, 2, 3$$

$$\lambda = 0, (\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 2, (\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 3, (\mathbf{A} - \lambda\mathbf{I})\mathbf{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \mathbf{x}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{P}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{\mathbf{A}t} = \mathbf{P}e^{\mathbf{D}t}\mathbf{P}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1+e^{2t} & -1+e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1+e^{2t} & 1+e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) 令  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{Y} \Rightarrow \mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{P}\mathbf{Y}' \Rightarrow \mathbf{Y}' = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{X}' \Rightarrow \mathbf{Y}' = \mathbf{P}^{-1}(\mathbf{A}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{h})$ , 其中  $\mathbf{h} = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{2t} \\ te^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mathbf{Y}' = \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{P}\mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{Y} + \mathbf{P}^{-1}\mathbf{h} \Rightarrow \mathbf{Y} = e^{\mathbf{D}t} \left[ \int e^{-\mathbf{D}t} \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{h} dt + \mathbf{c} \right] \Rightarrow \mathbf{X} = \mathbf{P} e^{\mathbf{D}t} \left[ \int e^{-\mathbf{D}t} \mathbf{P}^{-1} \mathbf{h} dt + \mathbf{c} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \int \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{2t} \\ te^{3t} \end{bmatrix} dt + \mathbf{c} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \int \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ e^{-2t} & e^{-2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2e^{-3t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ e^{2t} \\ te^{3t} \end{bmatrix} dt + \mathbf{c} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \int \begin{bmatrix} e^t - e^{2t} \\ e^{-t} + 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} dt + \mathbf{c} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \left[ \begin{bmatrix} e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} \\ -e^{-t} + t \\ 2t \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{c} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ -1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} \\ C_2 - e^{-t} + t \\ C_3 + 2t \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 + C_2 e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + te^{2t} \\ -C_1 + C_2 e^{2t} - 2e^t + \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + te^{2t} \\ C_3 e^{3t} + 2te^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$