## Math 322

February 21, 2022

## Outline

- Stability: stable, center, and unstable spaces


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- Linear systems in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$


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- Stability: stable, center, and unstable spaces
- Linear systems in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$
- Inhomogeneous systems

Stable, center, and unstable spaces for a linear system

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A \in M_{n}(\mathbb{C})
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$A \in M_{n}(\mathbb{C})$
generalized eigenspace:

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stable, center, and unstable subspaces for $A$ :

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& E^{s}=\operatorname{span} \cup_{\lambda: \operatorname{Re}(\lambda)<0} \mathcal{B}_{\lambda} \\
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Proposition. Each generalized eigenspace, the stable, center, and unstable spaces are invariant under $A$ and under $e^{A t}$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

Linear systems in $\mathbb{R}^{3}$

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I. $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$ :

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J=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
u & 0 & 0 \\
0 & v & 0 \\
0 & 0 & w
\end{array}\right) \quad x(t)=e^{J t} x_{0}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
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III. $u \in \mathbb{R}$ :
$J=\left(\begin{array}{lll}u & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & u & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & u\end{array}\right)$
$x(t)=e^{J t} x_{0}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}e^{u t} & t e^{u t} & t^{2} \\ 0 & e^{u t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{u t}\end{array}\right) x_{0}^{u t}$.

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$J=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}u & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & u & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & u\end{array}\right) \quad x(t)=e^{J t} x_{0}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}e^{u t} & t e^{u t} & \frac{t^{2}}{2} e^{u t} \\ 0 & e^{u t} & t e^{u t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{u t}\end{array}\right) x_{0}$.
IV. $a, b, u \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b \neq 0$ :
$J=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}a & -b & 0 \\ b & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & u\end{array}\right) \quad x(t)=e^{J t} x_{0}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}e^{a t} \cos (b t) & -e^{a t} \sin (b t) & 0 \\ e^{a t} \sin (b t) & e^{a t} \cos (b t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{u t}\end{array}\right) x_{0}$.

## Non-homogeneous

Proposition. Let $A \in M_{n}(F)$ and consider the system

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x^{\prime}(t)=A x(t)+b(t)
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where $t \mapsto b(t) \in F^{n}$ is continuous.

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Proposition. Let $A \in M_{n}(F)$ and consider the system

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where $t \mapsto b(t) \in F^{n}$ is continuous. The solution with initial condition $x_{0}$ is

$$
x(t)=e^{A t} x_{0}+e^{A t} \int_{s=0}^{t} e^{-A s} b(s) d s
$$

The solution is unique.

