

Today

- Summary of 2×2 systems with constant coefficients.
- Nonhomogeneous example

Summary - homogeneous 2x2 systems

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- For the system of equations $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$, we always have $\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{0}$ as a **steady state** solution.

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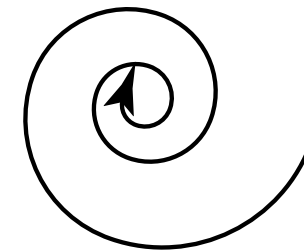
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Summary - homogeneous 2x2 systems

- When do the solutions spiral in to the origin?

$$\lambda^2 - (a + d)\lambda + ad - bc = 0$$



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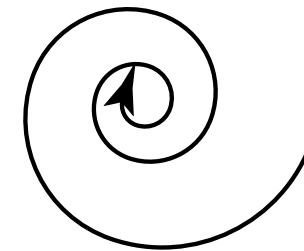
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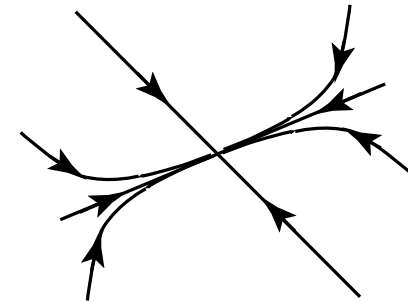
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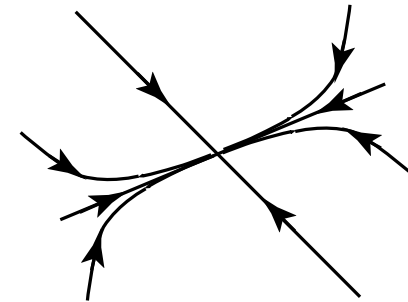
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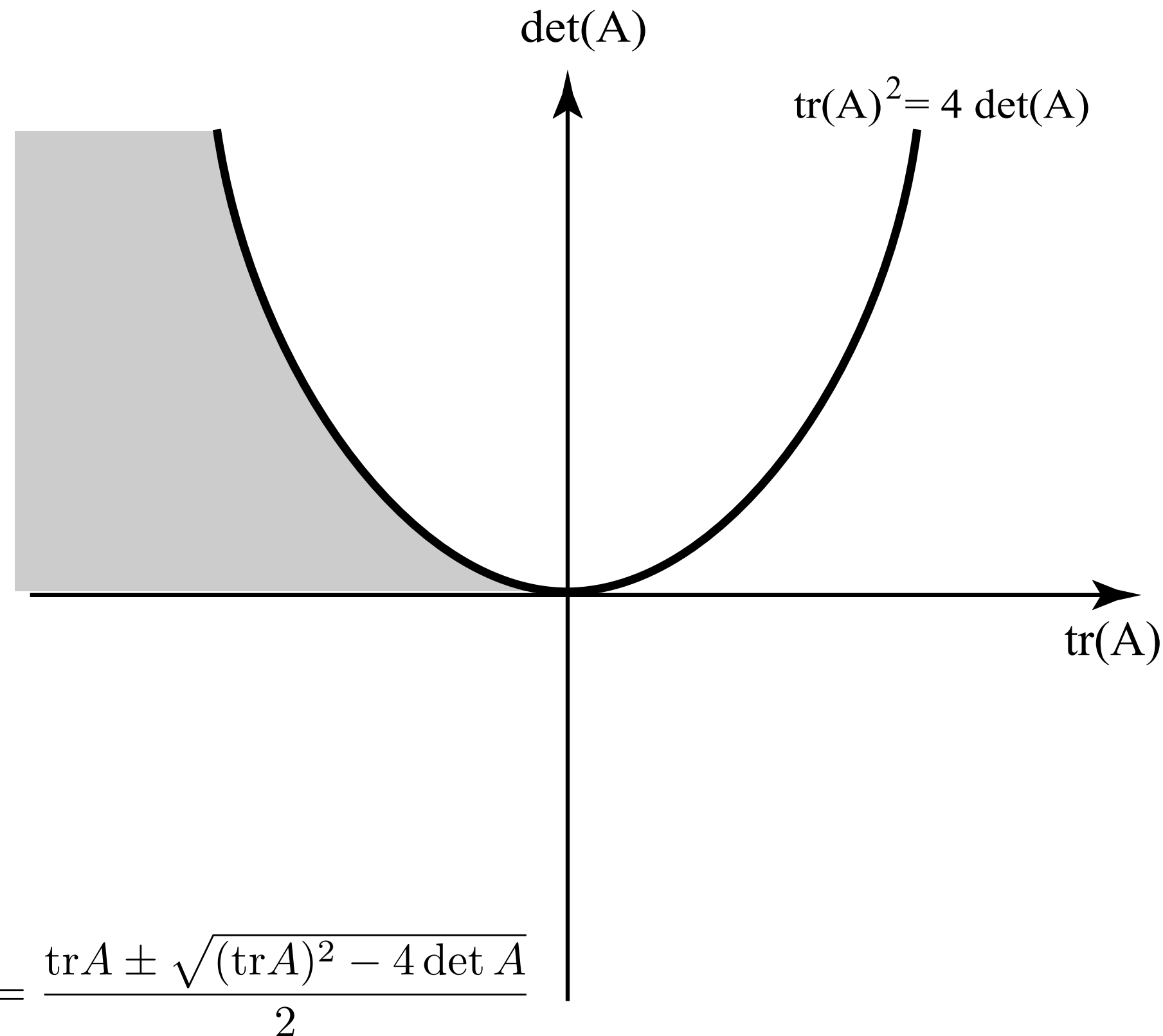
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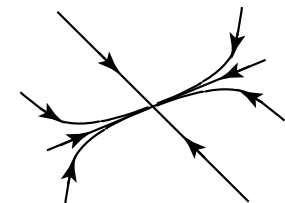
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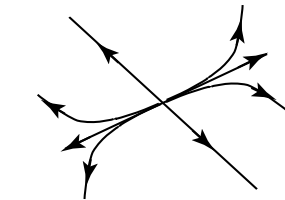
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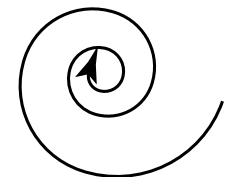
(A) stable node



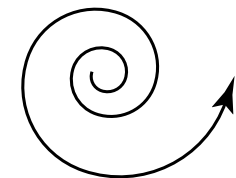
(B) unstable node



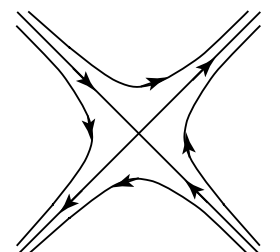
(C) stable spiral



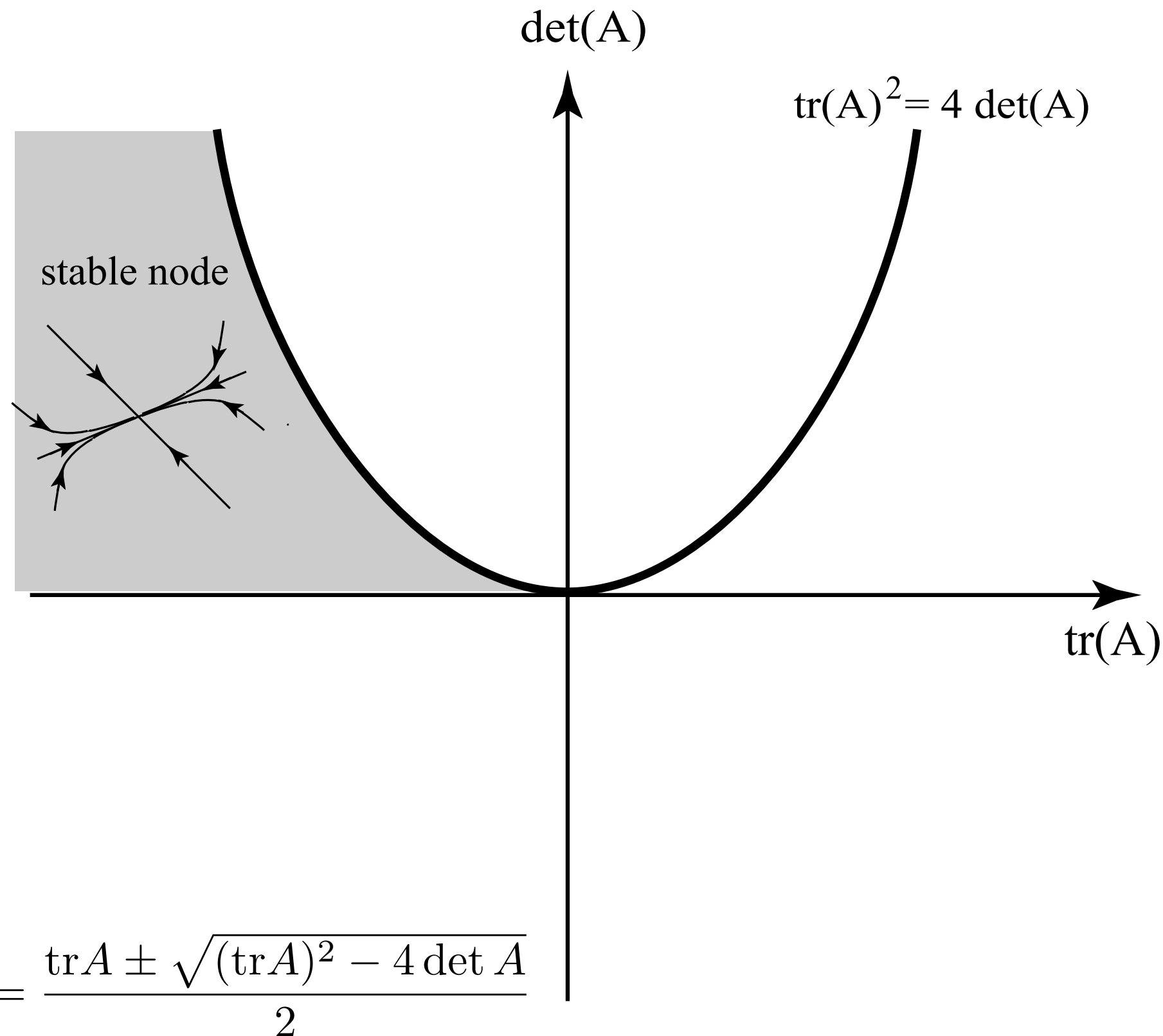
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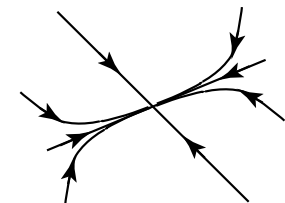
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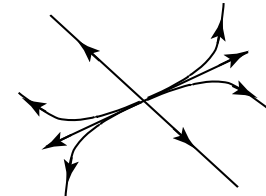
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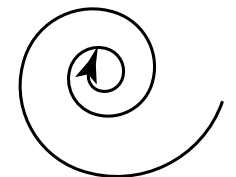
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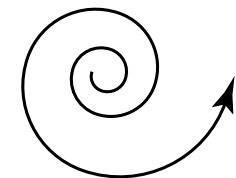
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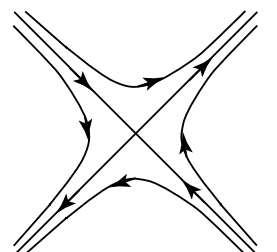
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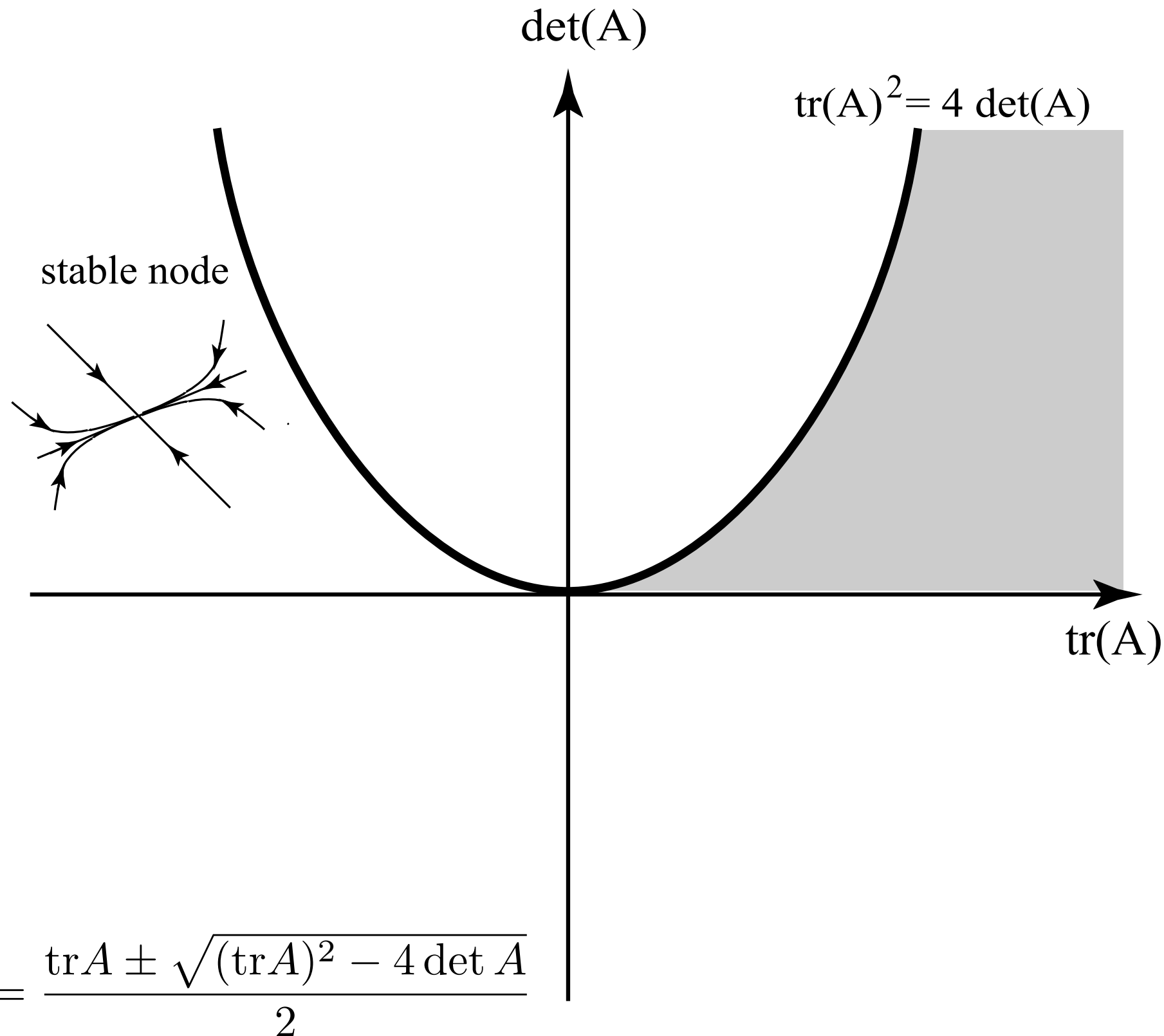
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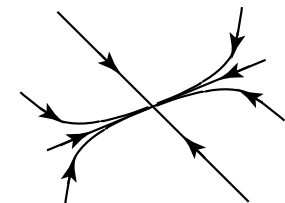
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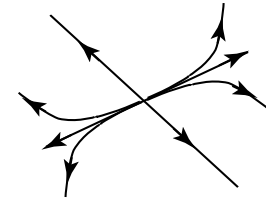
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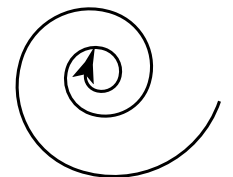
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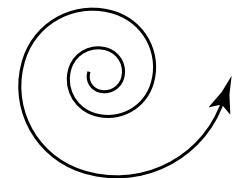
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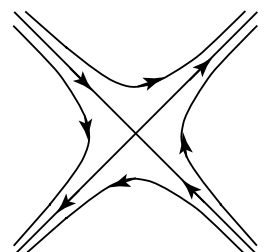
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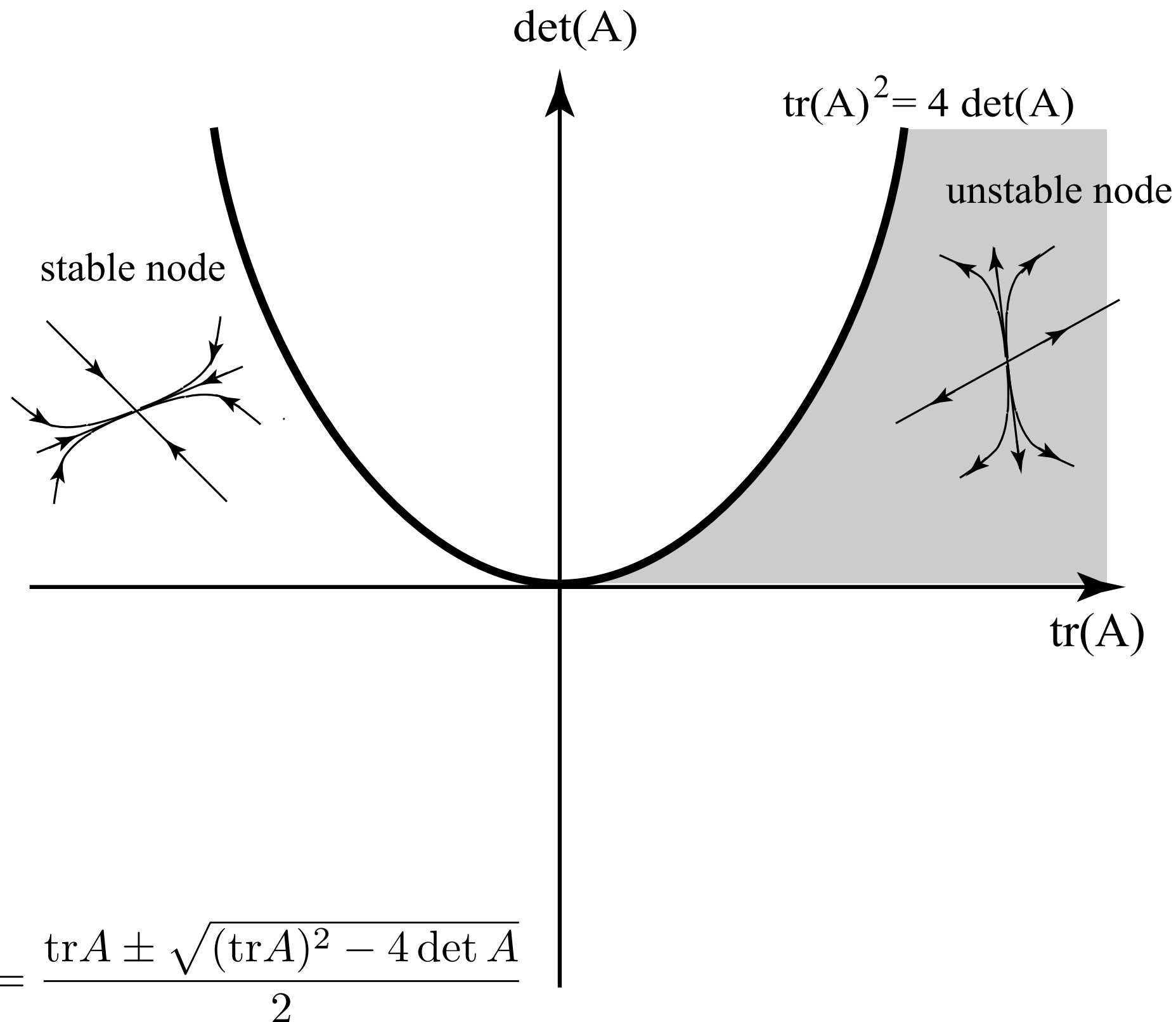
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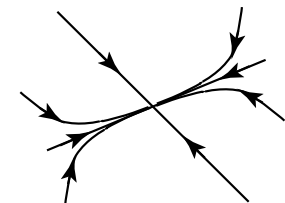
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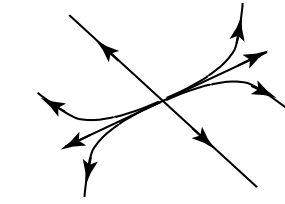
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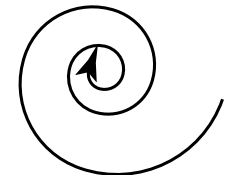
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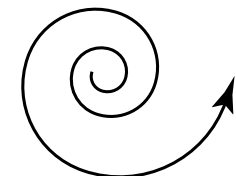
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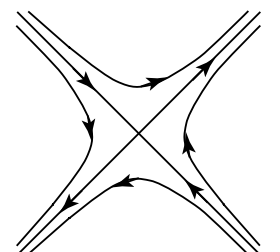
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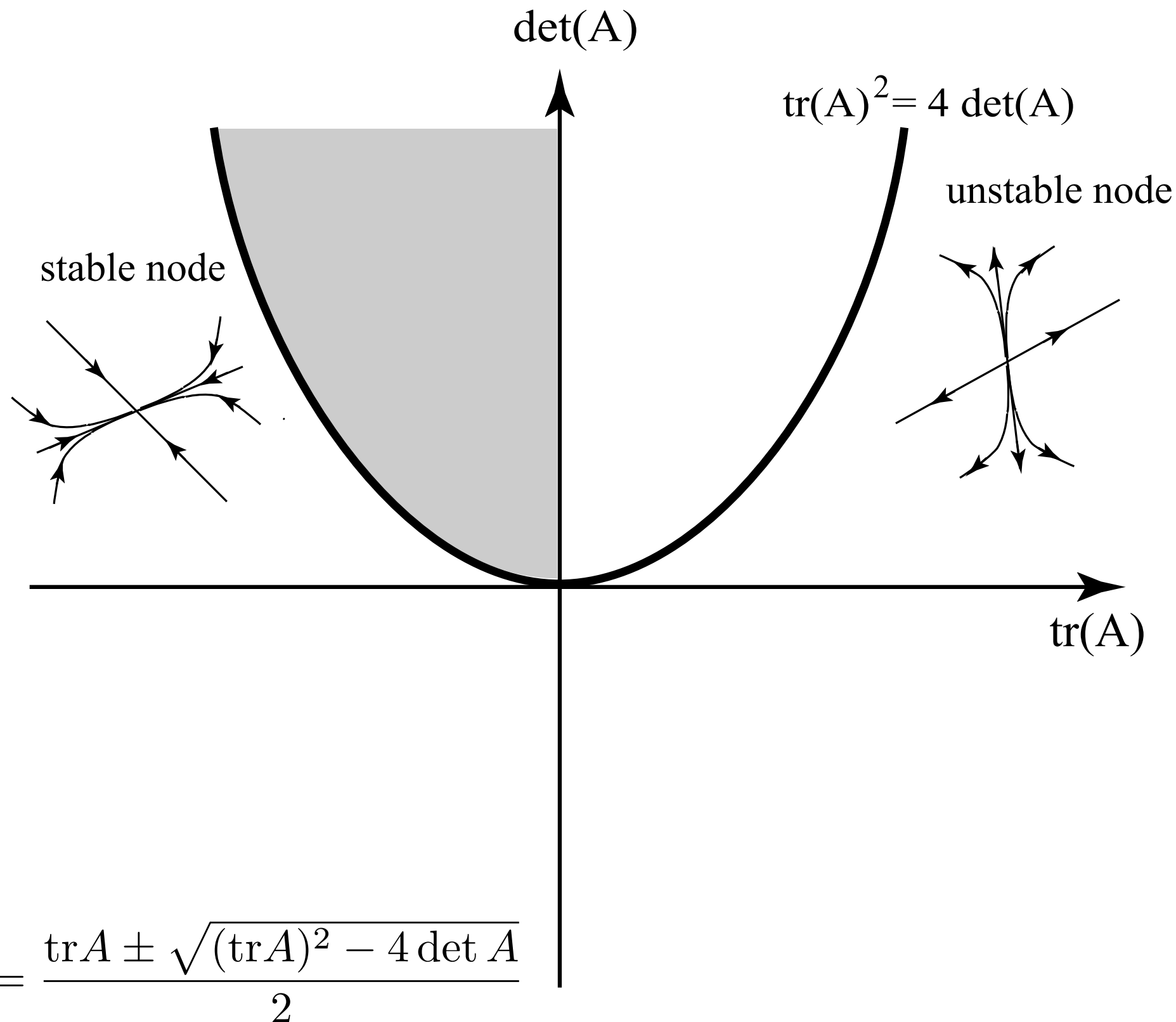
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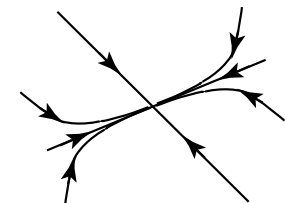
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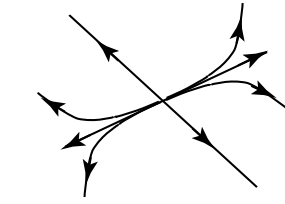
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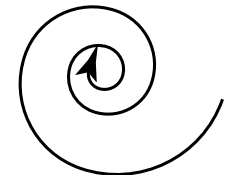
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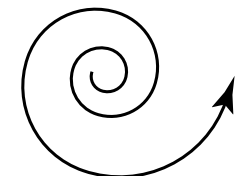
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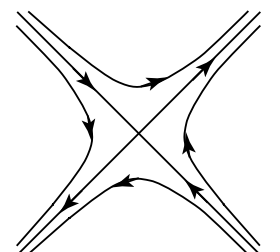
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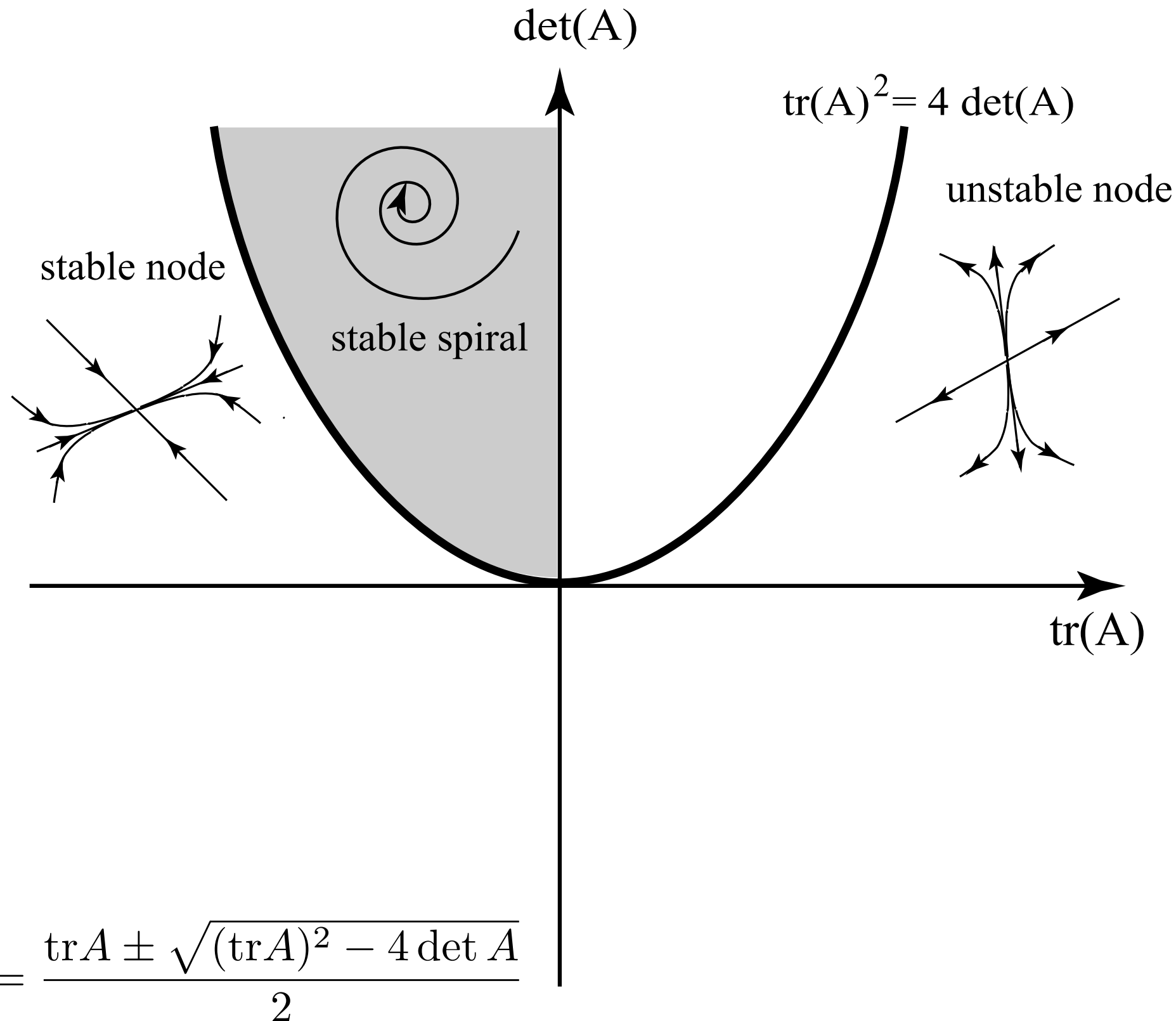
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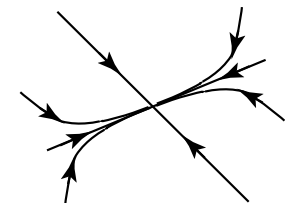
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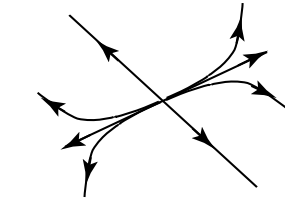
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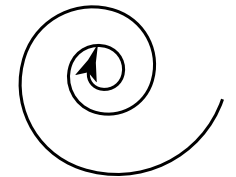
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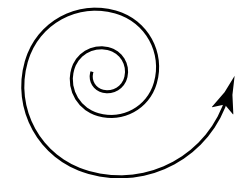
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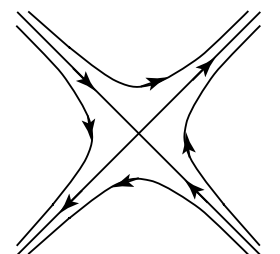
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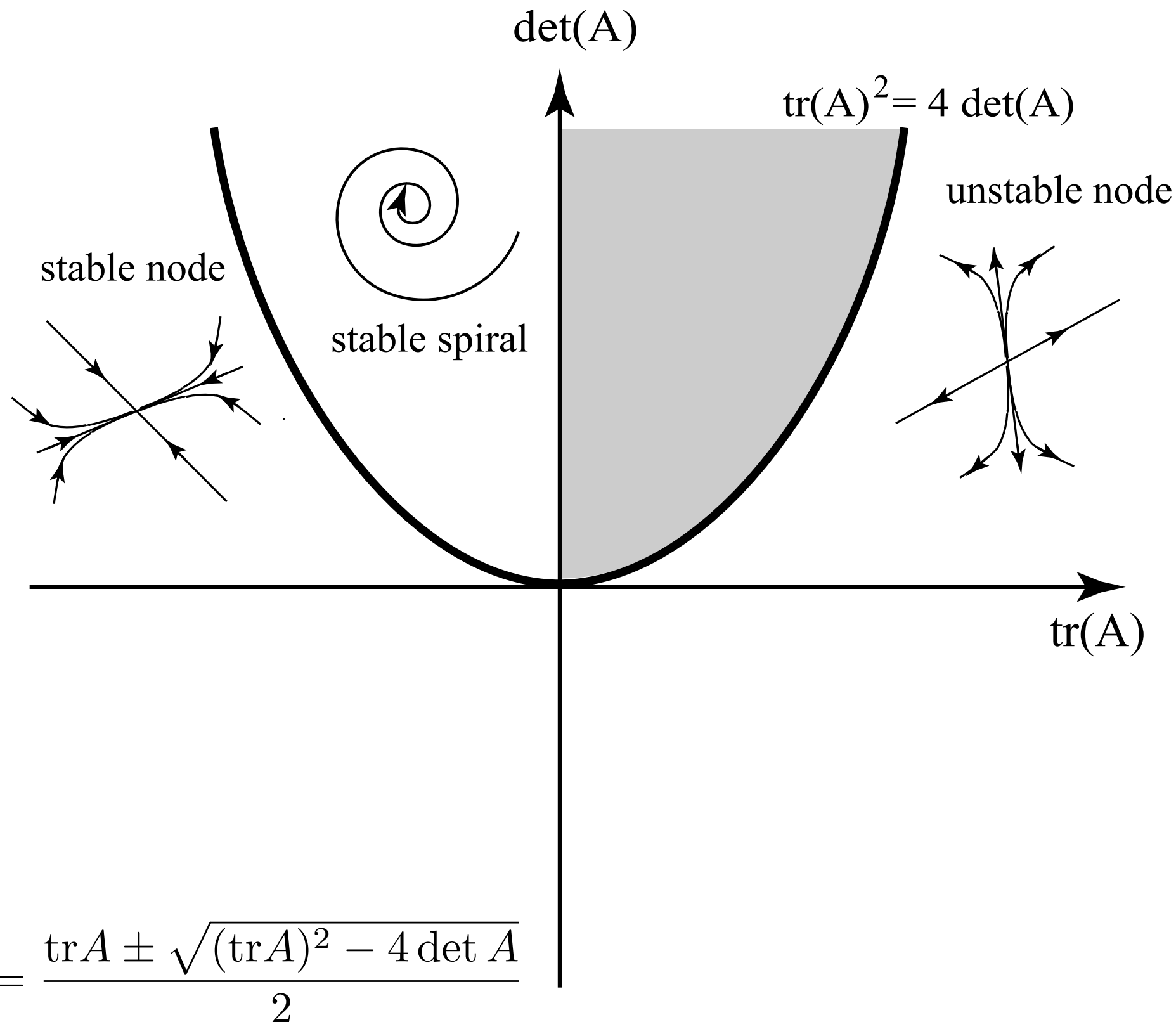
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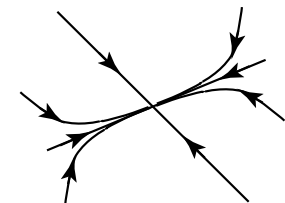
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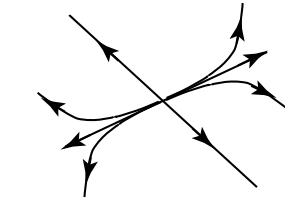
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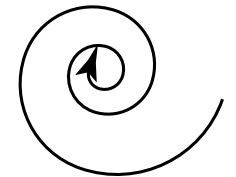
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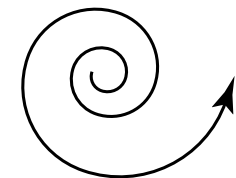
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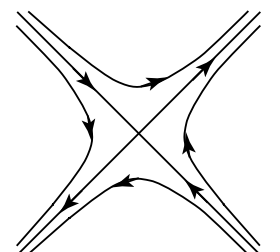
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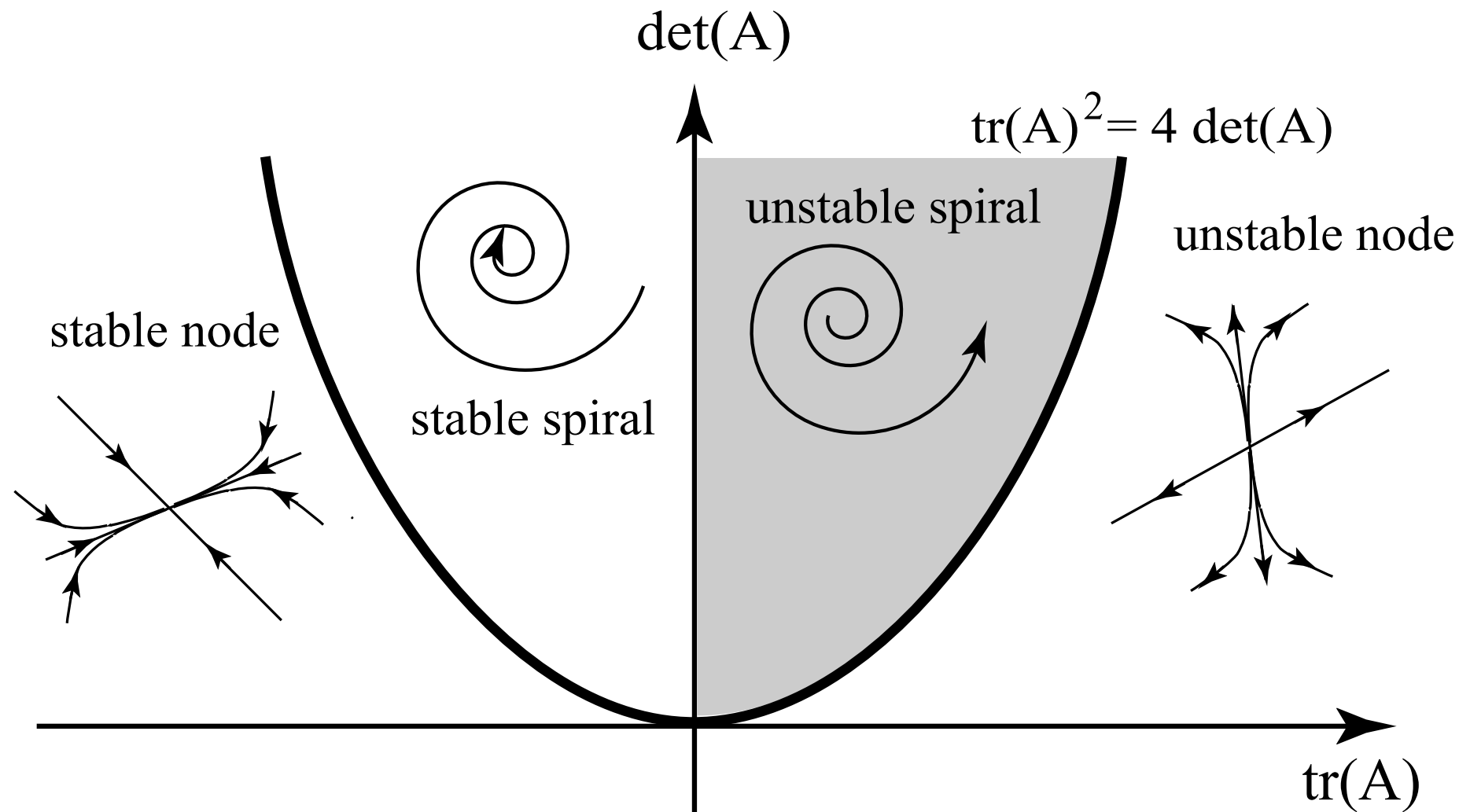
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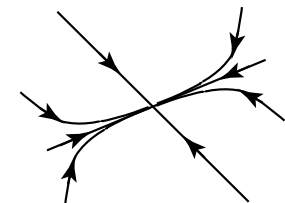
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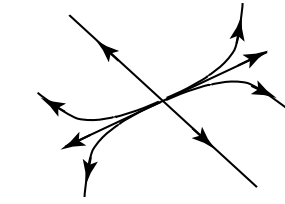
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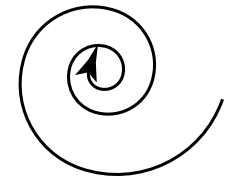
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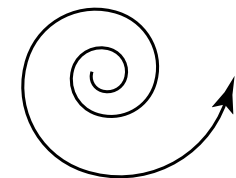
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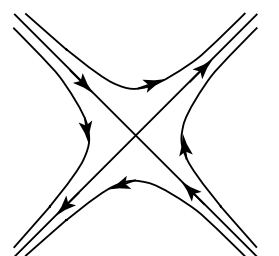
(C) stable spiral



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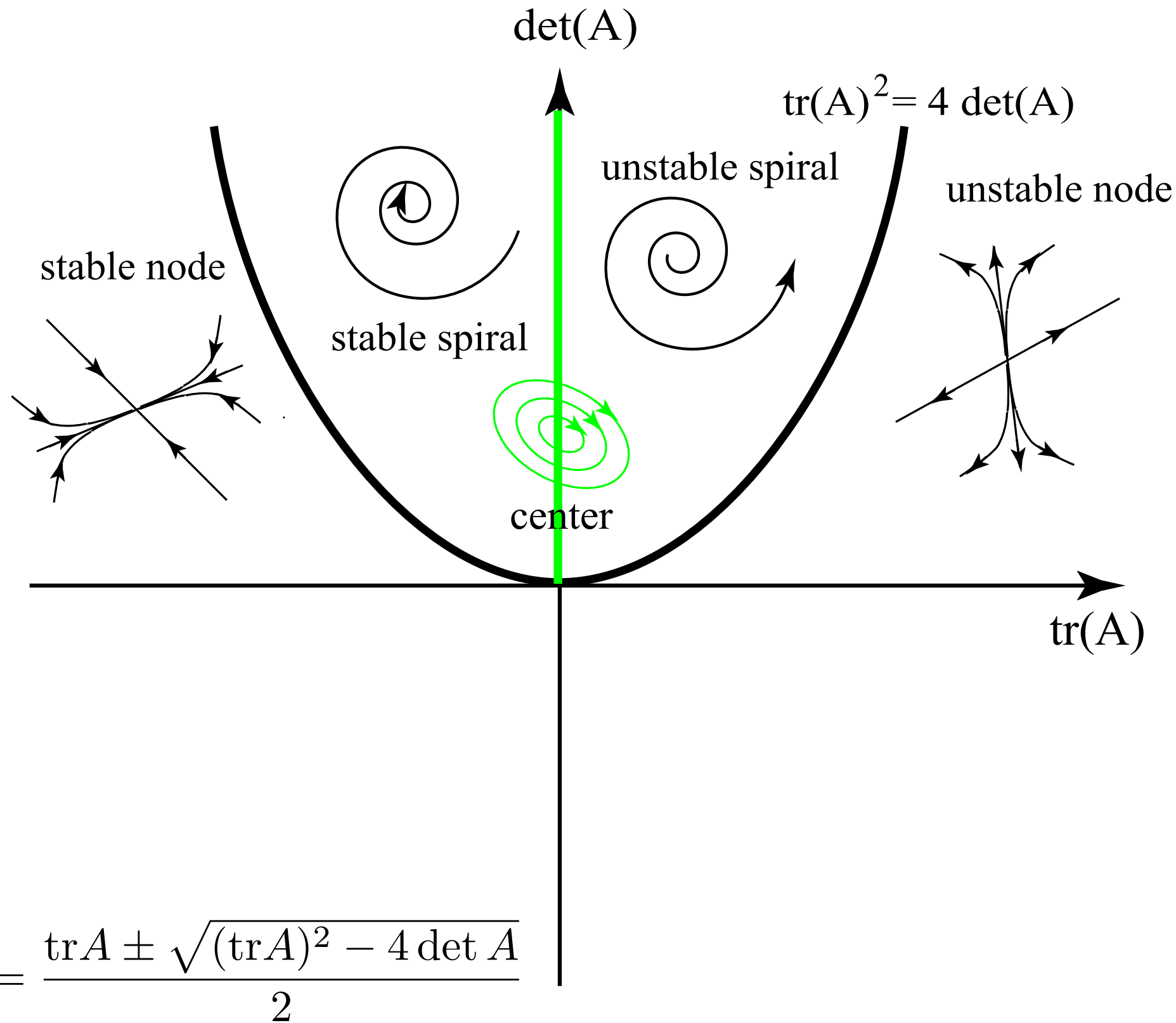


(E) saddle

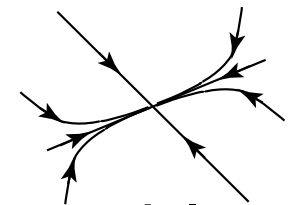


$$\lambda = \frac{\text{tr} A \pm \sqrt{(\text{tr} A)^2 - 4 \det A}}{2}$$

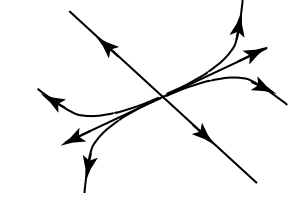
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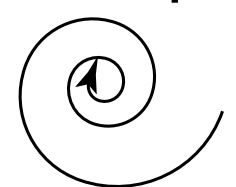
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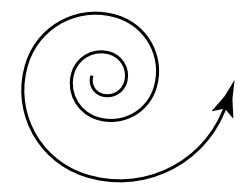
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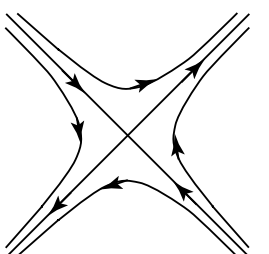
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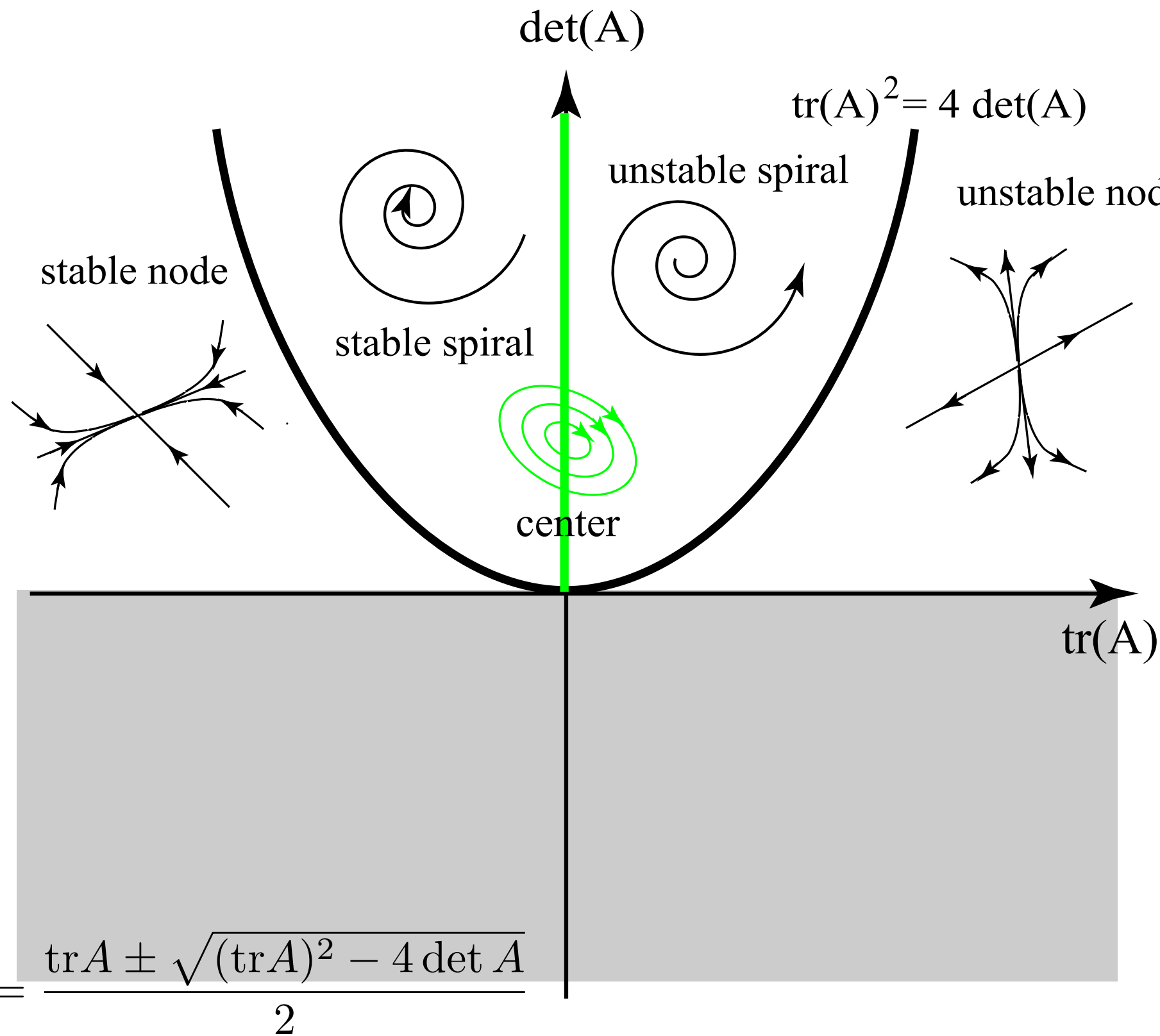
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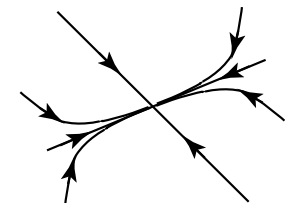
(E) saddle



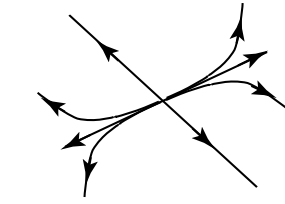
Summary - homogeneous 2x2 systems



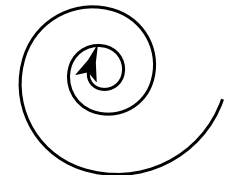
(A) stable node



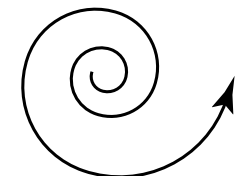
(B) unstable node



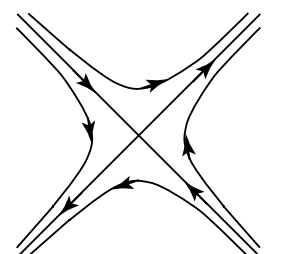
(C) stable spiral



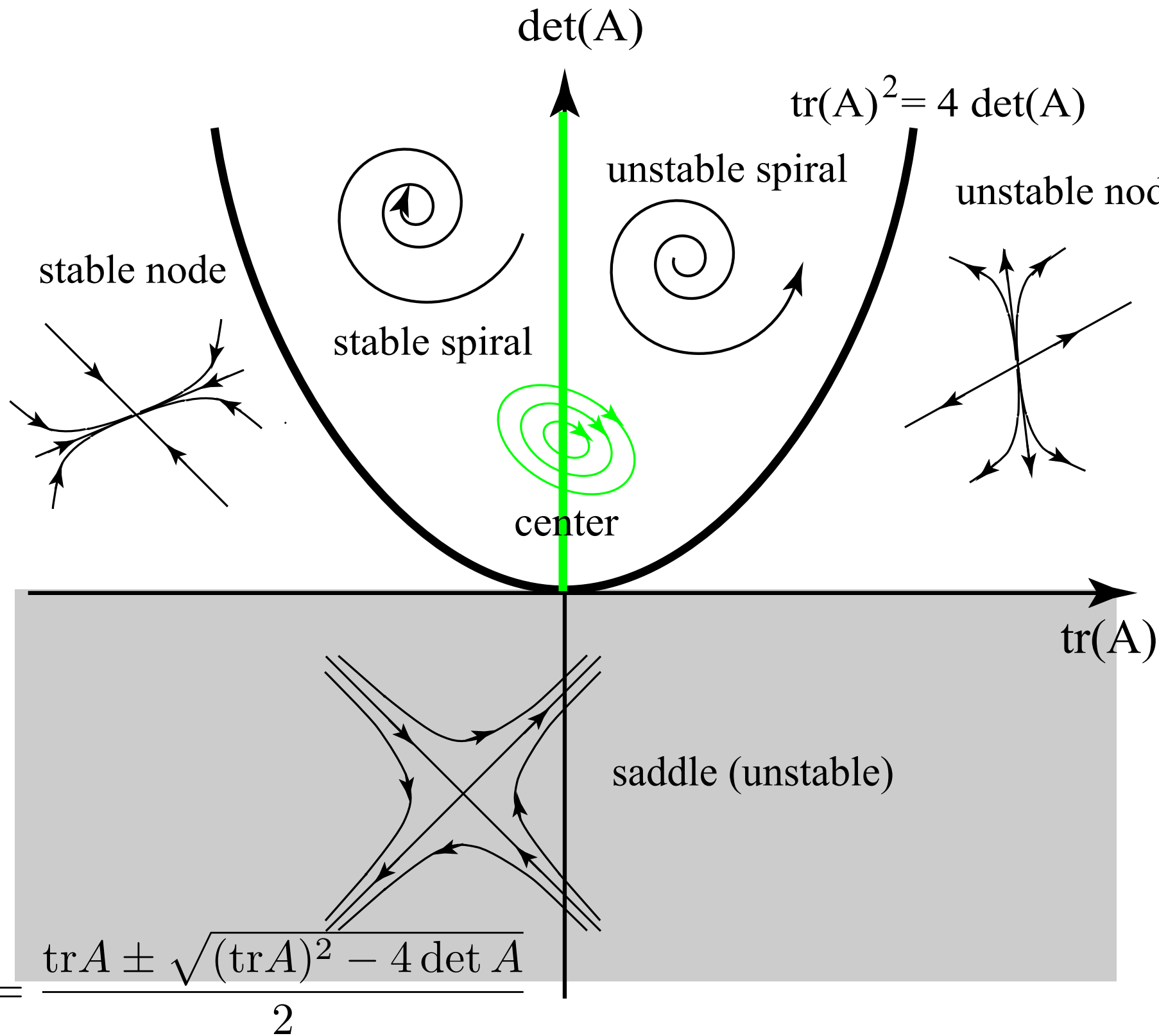
(D) unstable spiral



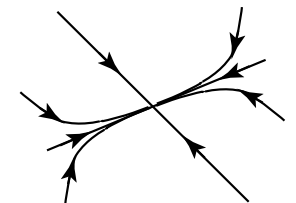
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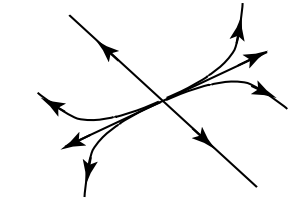
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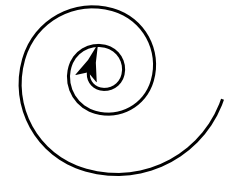
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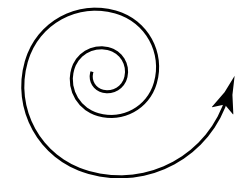
(B) unstable node



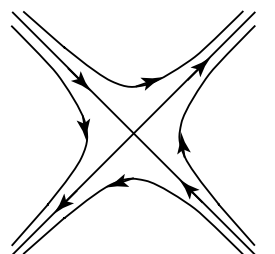
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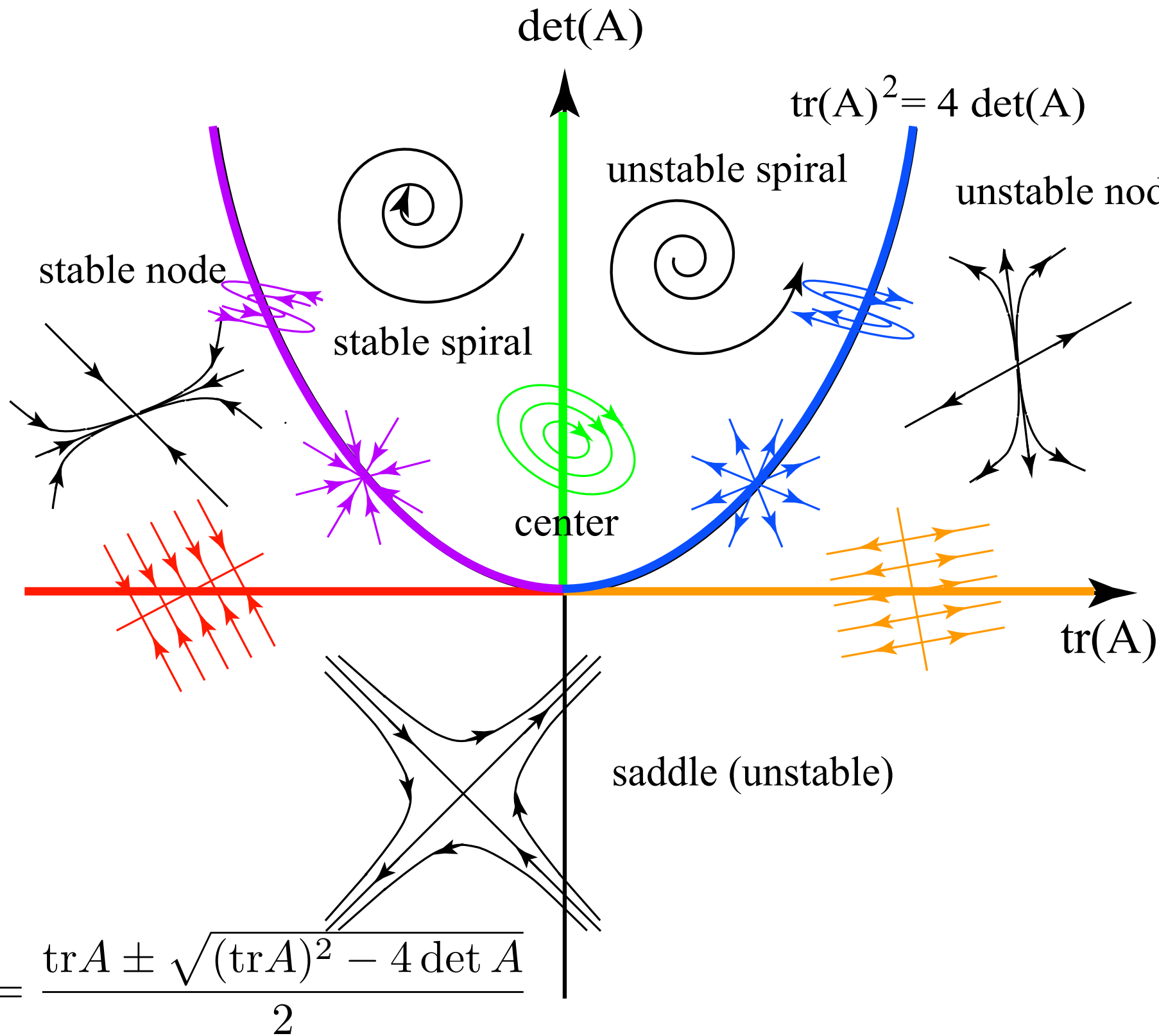
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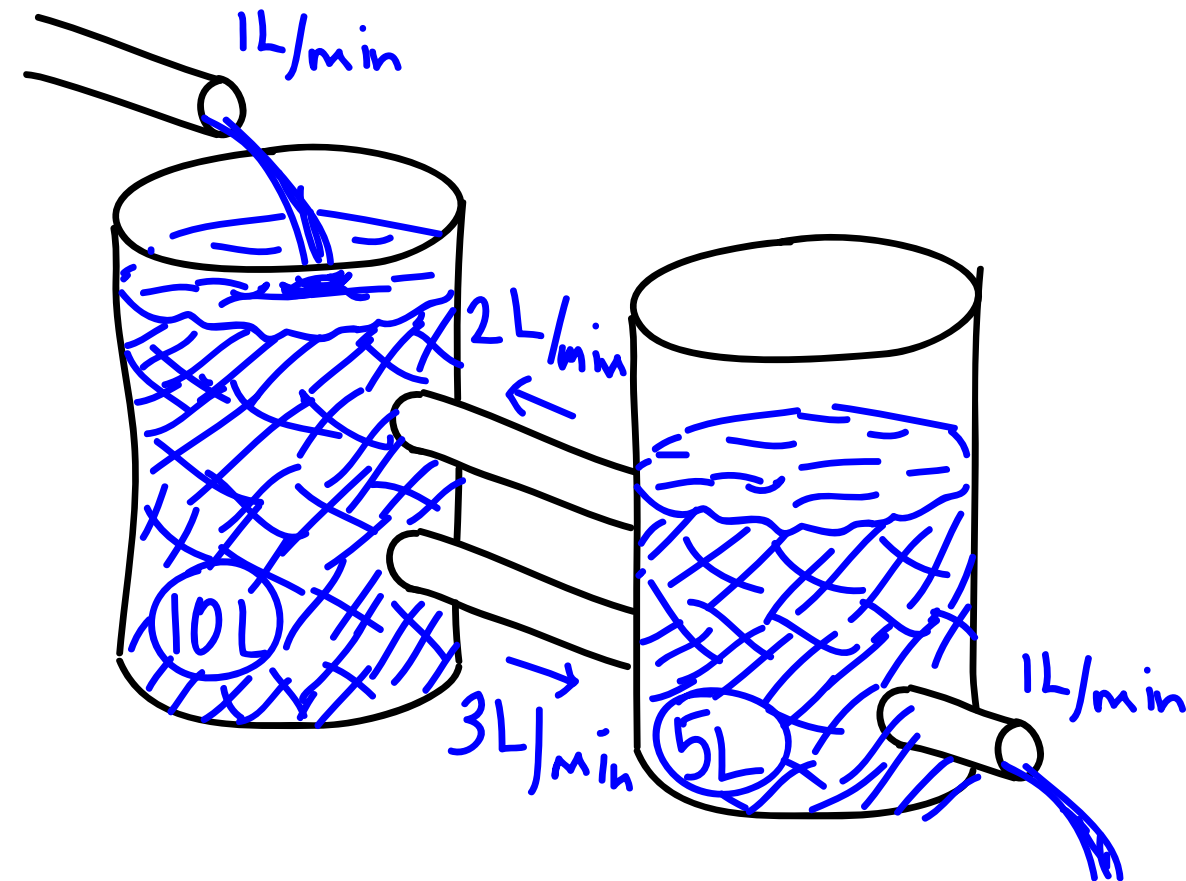
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Nonhomogeneous case - example

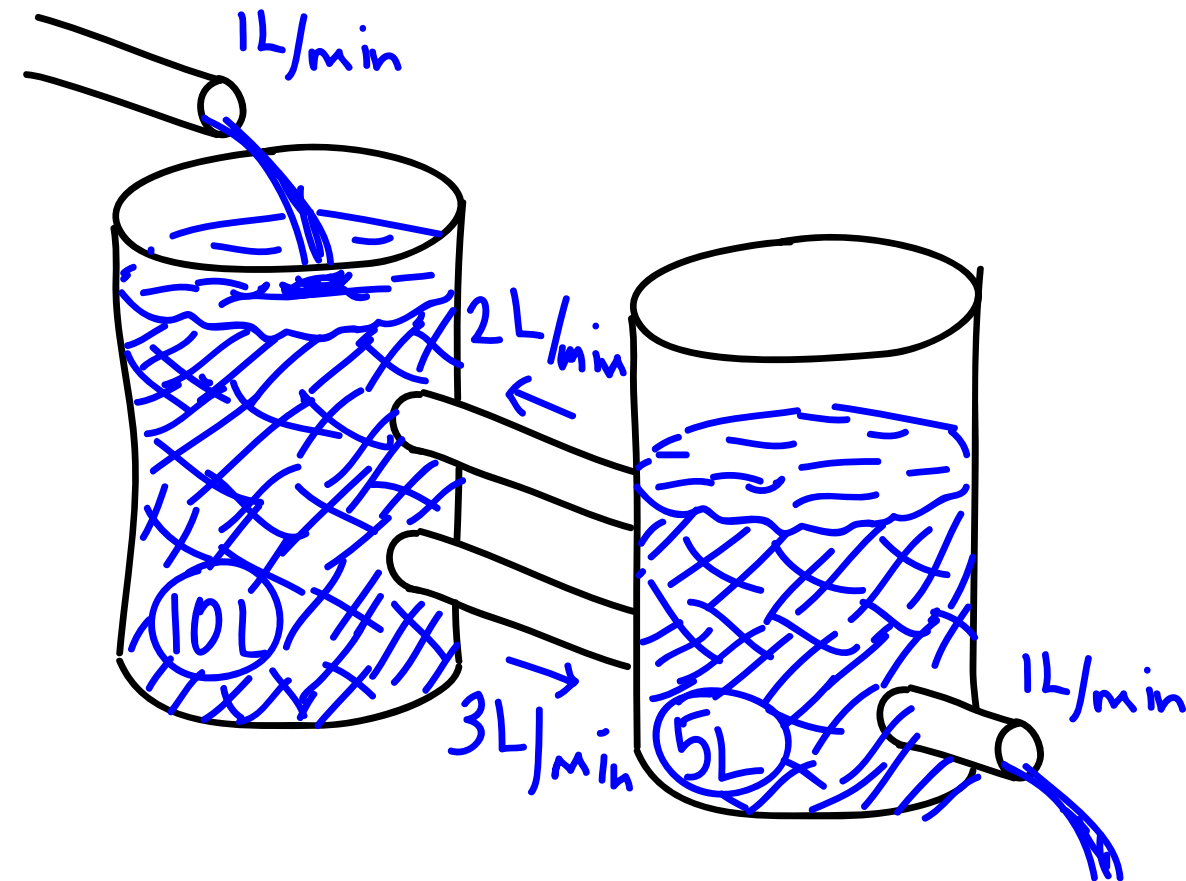
- Salt water flows into a tank holding 10 L of water at a rate of 1 L/min with a concentration of 200 g/L. The well-mixed solution flows from that tank into a tank holding 5 L through a pipe at 3 L/min. Another pipe takes the solution in the second tank back into the first at a rate of 2 L/min. Finally, solution drains out of the second tank at a rate of 1 L/min.
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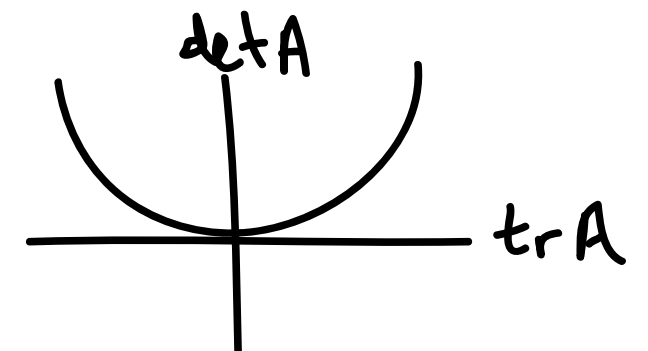
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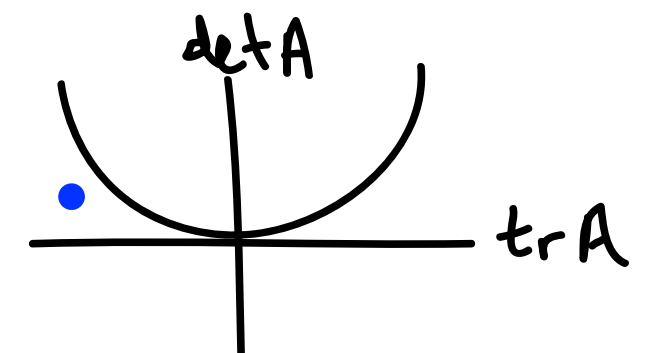
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Both evalues
negative!

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Nonhomogeneous case - example

- A “Method of undetermined coefficients” similar to what we saw for second order equations can be used for systems.
- For this course, I’ll only test you on constant nonhomogeneous terms (like the previous example) in the context of mixing problems.

Laplace transforms

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- These can be handled by previous techniques (modified) but it isn't pretty.