• The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark & x_1'' = x_1' + x_2' = x_1' + 4x_1 + x_2 \\ & x_2 = x_1' - x_1 \\ & x_1'' = x_1' + 4x_1 + x_1' - x_1 \\ & x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \end{array}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$
$$r = -1, 3$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t} \qquad r = -1, 3$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t} \qquad r = -1, 3$$

$$x_2 = x'_1 - x_1 = -C_1 e^{-t} + 3C_2 e^{3t} - C_1 e^{-t} - C_2 e^{3t}$$
$$= -2C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{3t}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{array}{ll} x_1' = x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' = 4x_1 + x_2 \end{array} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$r = -1, 3$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t}$$

$$x_2 = -2C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{3t}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$r = -1, 3$$

$$x_{1} = C_{1}e^{-t} + C_{2}e^{3t}$$

$$x_{2} = -2C_{1}e^{-t} + 2C_{2}e^{3t}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_{1} \\ x_{2} \end{pmatrix} = C_{1}e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_{2}e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 &= 0 &\to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0 \\ r &= -1, 3 & \bullet \text{Recall:} \\ x_1 &= C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t} & \lambda_1 = -1 \\ x_2 &= -2C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{3t} & \mathbf{v_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \mathbf{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} & \lambda_2 = 3 \\ \mathbf{v_2} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$r = -1, 3 \qquad \bullet \text{ Recall:}$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t} \qquad \bullet \text{ Recall:}$$

$$x_2 = -2C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{3t} \qquad \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \lambda_2 = 3 \qquad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2_5 \end{pmatrix}$$

- The following is a shortcut approach for 2x2 systems, mostly for insight.
- Find the general solution to the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= x_1 + x_2 \\ x_2' &= 4x_1 + x_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{or equivalently} \quad \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$x_1'' - 2x_1' - 3x_1 = 0 \quad \to r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0$$

$$r = -1, 3 \qquad \bullet \text{ Recall:}$$

$$x_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{3t} \qquad \bullet \text{ Recall:}$$

$$x_2 = -2C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{3t} \qquad \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3 \qquad \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

• You can use the second order trick for 2x2 but in general,

- You can use the second order trick for 2x2 but in general,
 - Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A,

- You can use the second order trick for 2x2 but in general,
 - Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A,
 - Assemble general solution by summing up terms of the form

$$C_n e^{\lambda_n t} \mathbf{v_n}$$

- You can use the second order trick for 2x2 but in general,
 - Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A,
 - Assemble general solution by summing up terms of the form

$$C_n e^{\lambda_n t} \mathbf{v_n}$$

• This works when eigenvalues are distinct or, if there are repeated eigenvalues still giving N independent eigenvectors.

- You can use the second order trick for 2x2 but in general,
 - Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of A,
 - Assemble general solution by summing up terms of the form

$$C_n e^{\lambda_n t} \mathbf{v_n}$$

- This works when eigenvalues are distinct or, if there are repeated eigenvalues still giving N independent eigenvectors.
- Other cases (not enough e-vectors or complex e-values) next class.