

Bsp

$$\text{Sei } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Wir wollen $\exp(Ax)$ bestimmen.

$$\bullet \chi_A(X) = \det \begin{pmatrix} -X & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -X & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -X \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \det \begin{pmatrix} -X & 1 & 0 \\ -X^2 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -X \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\det \begin{pmatrix} -X^2 & 1 \\ 1 & -X \end{pmatrix} = -(X^3 - 1)$$

$$= -(X - 1)(X^2 + X + 1)$$

$$= -(X - 1) \left(X + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} \right) \left(X + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \quad \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} =: \zeta$$

$$\lambda_3 = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} =: \zeta^{-1}$$

$\Rightarrow A$ diagonalisierbar

$$\zeta^{-1} = -\zeta - 1$$

$$\zeta^2 + \zeta + 1 = 0$$

• $\lambda_1 = 1$:
$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\leadsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ ist Basis von $E_A(1)$

• $\lambda_2 = \zeta$:
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\zeta & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -\zeta & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & -\zeta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\leadsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -\zeta \\ 0 & 1 & -\zeta^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \zeta \\ -\zeta^{-1} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ist Basis von $E_A(\zeta)$

$$\bullet \lambda_3 = \sqrt{1} \quad : \quad \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1} & & \\ 0 & -\sqrt{1} & \\ & 0 & -\sqrt{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\leadsto \begin{pmatrix} & & \sqrt{1} \\ & 0 & \\ 0 & & -\sqrt{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1} \\ \sqrt{1} \\ -\sqrt{1} \end{pmatrix}$ ist Basis von $E_A(\sqrt{1})$

$$\bullet \text{Mit } S := \begin{pmatrix} & & \sqrt{1} \\ & 0 & \\ & & -\sqrt{1} \end{pmatrix}$$

wird $S^{-1}AS = \begin{pmatrix} & & \\ & \sqrt{1} & \\ & & -\sqrt{1} \end{pmatrix} =: D$

Wir invertieren S :

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & \sqrt{1} & \sqrt{1} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & -\sqrt{1} & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & & -\sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \leadsto \dots$$

$$\dots \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \left[\begin{array}{l} \leftarrow f_1 \\ \leftarrow f_1 \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & -\frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & -\frac{1}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -i\sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} & -i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow \left(\begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow S^{-1} = \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -i\sqrt{3}-1 & i\sqrt{3}-1 & 2 \\ i\sqrt{3}-1 & -i\sqrt{3}-1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Also $\exp(Dx) = \exp\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & \sqrt{3} & \\ & & \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} x\right)$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\sqrt{3}x} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\sqrt{3}x} \end{pmatrix}$$

Also $\exp(Ax) = \exp(S D x S^{-1})$

$$= S \exp(Dx) S^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \\ 1 & \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\sqrt{3}x} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{\sqrt{3}x} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

= ...

$$\dots = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \omega & \omega^2 \\ 1 & \omega^2 & \omega \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^x & e^x & e^x \\ e^{\omega x} & e^{\omega^2 x} & e^{\omega x} \\ e^{\omega^2 x} & e^{\omega x} & e^{\omega^2 x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} e^x + e^{\omega x} + e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + \omega^2 e^{\omega x} + \omega e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + \omega e^{\omega x} + \omega^2 e^{\omega^2 x} \\ e^x + \omega^2 e^{\omega x} + \omega e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + e^{\omega x} + e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + \omega e^{\omega x} + \omega^2 e^{\omega^2 x} \\ e^x + \omega e^{\omega x} + \omega^2 e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + \omega e^{\omega x} + \omega^2 e^{\omega^2 x} & e^x + e^{\omega x} + e^{\omega^2 x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{N.2 : (1)} \quad & e^{\omega x} + e^{\omega^2 x} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x} + e^{-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot 2 \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad & \omega e^{\omega x} + \omega^2 e^{\omega^2 x} \\ &= e^{\omega x + \frac{2\pi i}{3}} + e^{\omega^2 x - \frac{2\pi i}{3}} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x + \frac{2\pi i}{3}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x - \frac{2\pi i}{3}} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot 2 \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad & \omega^2 e^{\omega x} + \omega e^{\omega^2 x} \\ &= e^{\omega x - \frac{2\pi i}{3}} + e^{\omega^2 x + \frac{2\pi i}{3}} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x - \frac{2\pi i}{3}} + e^{-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{i}{2}\sqrt{3}x + \frac{2\pi i}{3}} \\ &= e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot 2 \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$\exp_p(Ax) = \frac{2e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) & \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \frac{e^x}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{2e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \frac{2e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \frac{e^x}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Bsp

Wir wollen die Lösungen
des Differentialgleichungssystems

$$y_1' = y_2$$

$$y_2' = y_3$$

$$y_3' = y_1$$

auf \mathbb{R} finden zum

Anfangswert $y(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Wir schreiben das System:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \\ y_3' \end{pmatrix}}_{y'} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}}_y$$

Die Lösungen sind von der Form

$$y(x) = \exp(Ax) \cdot c$$

mit $c \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 1}$.

Aufangswertbedingung:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{!}{=} y(0) = \underbrace{\exp(A \cdot 0)}_{= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}} \cdot c = c$$

Also haben wir die Lösung

$$y(x) = \exp(Ax) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\frac{2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{e^x}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Probe:

$$y'(x) = -\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\sin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{\omega} e^x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A y(x) = \frac{2e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{3} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{\omega} e^x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{NR: (1) LS} = \frac{1}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{RS} = \frac{2}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\cos\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}_{-\frac{1}{2}} - \sin\left(\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)}_{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

(2), (3): Genauso, nur $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ resp. $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$ verschieben.

$$\text{Und } y(0) = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Punkt}$$