

Effektiv løsning af differentia ligningssystem med "dsolve"; hvor problemet opskrives på vektor/matrix-form

Opgave:

Løs differential ligningssystemet:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1'(t) \\ x_2'(t) \\ x_3'(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot e^t \\ \sin(t) \\ t^2 + 2 \cdot t \end{bmatrix}$$

Løsning:

restart

with(LinearAlgebra) :

$$Xm := \begin{bmatrix} x_1'(t) \\ x_2'(t) \\ x_3'(t) \end{bmatrix} :$$

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} :$$

$$X := \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} :$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot e^t \\ \sin(t) \\ t^2 + 2 \cdot t \end{bmatrix} :$$

$$Xm = A \cdot X + B = \begin{bmatrix} D(x_1)(t) \\ D(x_2)(t) \\ D(x_3)(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) - x_2(t) + x_3(t) + 2 e^t \\ 2 x_1(t) + 4 x_2(t) - x_3(t) + \sin(t) \\ 3 x_3(t) + t^2 + 2 t \end{bmatrix}$$

L := dsolve(Xm = A · X + B) =

$$\left\{ x_1(t) = e^{3t} _C2 + e^{2t} _C1 + \frac{1}{6} t^2 - \frac{1}{10} \cos(t) - 3 e^t - \frac{1}{10} \sin(t) + \frac{11}{18} t + \frac{49}{108}, x_2(t) = \right.$$

$$-2 e^{3t} _C2 - e^{2t} _C1 - \frac{11}{18} t - \frac{1}{5} \sin(t) + 2 e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{1}{6} t^2 + e^{3t} _C3, x_3(t) = -\frac{1}{3} t^2 - \frac{8}{9} t - \frac{8}{27} + e^{3t} _C3 \}$$

$$x_1 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[1]), t) : x_2 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[2]), t) : x_3 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[3]), t) :$$

Den fuldstændige løsning:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} _C2 + e^{2t} _C1 + \frac{t^2}{6} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - 3 e^t - \frac{\sin(t)}{10} + \frac{11 t}{18} + \frac{49}{108} \\ -2 e^{3t} _C2 - e^{2t} _C1 - \frac{11 t}{18} - \frac{\sin(t)}{5} + 2 e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{t^2}{6} + e^{3t} _C3 \\ -\frac{t^2}{3} - \frac{8 t}{9} - \frac{8}{27} + e^{3t} _C3 \end{bmatrix}$$