

Effektiv løsning af differentialligningssystem med "dsolve"; hvor problemet opskrives på **matrix-form**

Opgave

Løs differentialligningssystemet:

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

Fuldstændig løsning

restart

with(LinearAlgebra) :

$X := \langle x_1(t), x_2(t), x_3(t) \rangle :$

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

$Xm := \text{diff}(X, t) :$

$$Xm = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{d}{dt} x_1(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x_2(t) \\ \frac{d}{dt} x_3(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$A := \langle 1, -1, 1; 2, 4, -1; 0, 0, 3 \rangle :$

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

$B := \langle 2 \cdot e^t, \sin(t), t^2 + 2 \cdot t \rangle :$

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

Differentialligningssystemet lyder så:

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

Systemet kan nu løses med *dsolve* på **matrixform**:

$$L := \text{dsolve}(Xm = A \cdot X + B)$$

$$L := \left\{ \begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= e^{2t} _C2 + e^{3t} _C1 + \frac{t^2}{6} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{\sin(t)}{10} - 3e^t + \frac{11t}{18} + \frac{49}{108}, x_2(t) = -e^{2t} _C2 \\ &- 2e^{3t} _C1 - \frac{11t}{18} - \frac{\sin(t)}{5} + 2e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{t^2}{6} + e^{3t} _C3, x_3(t) = -\frac{t^2}{3} - \frac{8t}{9} - \frac{8}{27} \\ &+ e^{3t} _C3 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (1.1)$$

$$xL\text{ØS}_1 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[1]), t) : xL\text{ØS}_2 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[2]), t) : xL\text{ØS}_3 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[3]), t) :$$

Den fuldstændige løsning:

$$\begin{bmatrix} xL\text{ØS}_1(t) \\ xL\text{ØS}_2(t) \\ xL\text{ØS}_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} _C2 + e^{3t} _C1 + \frac{t^2}{6} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{\sin(t)}{10} - 3e^t + \frac{11t}{18} + \frac{49}{108} \\ -e^{2t} _C2 - 2e^{3t} _C1 - \frac{11t}{18} - \frac{\sin(t)}{5} + 2e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{t^2}{6} + e^{3t} _C3 \\ -\frac{t^2}{3} - \frac{8t}{9} - \frac{8}{27} + e^{3t} _C3 \end{bmatrix}$$

hvor de konstanter $t, _C1, _C2, _C3 \in \mathbb{R}$

Partikulær løsning

Bestem den løsning, som opfylder at $(x_1(0), x_2(0), x_3(0)) = (1, 2, 3)$

Til ovenstående skal blot tilføje denne **betingelse**:

$$X_0 := \text{subs}(t=0, X) = \langle 1, 2, 3 \rangle :$$

$$X_0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1(0) \\ x_2(0) \\ x_3(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Systemet kan nu løses *dsolve* på **matrixform**:

$$L := \text{dsolve}(\{Xm = A \cdot X + B, X_0\}) =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x_1(t) &= \frac{89}{20} e^{2t} - \frac{217}{270} e^{3t} + \frac{1}{6} t^2 - \frac{1}{10} \cos(t) - \frac{1}{10} \sin(t) - 3e^t + \frac{11}{18} t + \frac{49}{108}, x_2(t) = -\frac{89}{20} e^{2t} \\ &+ \frac{662}{135} e^{3t} - \frac{11}{18} t - \frac{1}{5} \sin(t) + 2e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{1}{6} t^2, x_3(t) = -\frac{1}{3} t^2 - \frac{8}{9} t - \frac{8}{27} + \frac{89}{27} e^{3t} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$xPAR_1 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[1]), t) : xPAR_2 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[2]), t) : xPAR_3 := \text{unapply}(rhs(L[3]), t) :$$

Den partikulære løsning:

$$\begin{bmatrix} xPAR_1(t) \\ xPAR_2(t) \\ xPAR_3(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{89 e^{2t}}{20} - \frac{217 e^{3t}}{270} + \frac{t^2}{6} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{\sin(t)}{10} - 3e^t + \frac{11t}{18} + \frac{49}{108} \\ -\frac{89 e^{2t}}{20} + \frac{662 e^{3t}}{135} - \frac{11t}{18} - \frac{\sin(t)}{5} + 2e^t - \frac{49}{108} - \frac{t^2}{6} \\ -\frac{t^2}{3} - \frac{8t}{9} - \frac{8}{27} + \frac{89 e^{3t}}{27} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{hvor } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

