



# Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen

## Blatt 5

**Aufgabe 1.** Show that if  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \in \mathbb{R}$  are distinct, the solution of the system in Remark 1.4.16 is a special case of the solution of the system in Theorem 1.4.17.

**Aufgabe 2.** Find the general solution to the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1(t) &= x_1(t), \\ \dot{x}_2(t) &= x_1(t) + 2x_2(t), \\ \dot{x}_3(t) &= x_1(t) - x_3(t).\end{aligned}$$

**Aufgabe 3.** Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  with  $n$  distinct, real eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$ . Find a condition  $P$  on  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n$  such that the following are equivalent:

- (i)  $P(\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n)$ .
- (ii) For every solution  $x(t)$  to the system  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t)$  it holds

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0.$$

(You also need to show that (i) and (ii) are equivalent.)

**Aufgabe 4.** Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$  with  $n$  distinct, real eigenvalues. We define the function

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_A &: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \\ \phi_A(t, u) &= x(t),\end{aligned}$$

where  $x(t)$  is the unique solution of the system

$$\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t); \quad x(0) = u.$$

Let  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  be fixed. We define

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{A,t} &: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \\ \phi_{A,t}(u) &= \phi_A(t, u).\end{aligned}$$

Without using Theorem 1.4.18 show that

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow u_0} \phi_{A,t}(u) = \phi_{A,t}(u_0).$$

**Abgabe.** Donnerstag, 24. Mai 2018 in der Vorlesung.

**Besprechung.** Montag, 04. Juni 2018, in der Übung.