

Linear Systems

A lot of the terminology from higher order linear differential equation carry over to linear systems.

$$\vec{x}' = \vec{F}(t, \vec{x})$$

$$\vec{x}(t_0) = \begin{bmatrix} x_{10} \\ x_{20} \\ \vdots \\ x_{n0} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}' = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{G}(t)$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = a_{11}(t)x_1 + a_{12}(t)x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}(t)x_n + g_1(t)$$

$$\vec{G}(t) = \vec{0},$$

Homogeneous System

$$\vec{G}(t) \neq \vec{0},$$

Non-Homogeneous

For a general solution to Homogeneous, we want to be able to meet every initial condition.

How do we know if we have enough solutions to justify calling it a "general solution"? This is where we need linear algebra.

$$\vec{x}' = A(t)\vec{x}$$

$n \times n$

$\vec{x}(t) =$ vector with n components.

General Solution

$$c_1 \vec{x}_1(t) + c_2 \vec{x}_2(t) + \dots + c_k \vec{x}_k(t)$$

At t_0

$$c_1 \vec{x}_1(t_0) + c_2 \vec{x}_2(t_0) + \dots + c_k \vec{x}_k(t_0)$$

$$c_1 \vec{v}_1 + c_2 \vec{v}_2 + \dots + c_k \vec{v}_k$$

Can this meet every initial condition for an appropriate choice of c_1, \dots, c_k ?

Need $\text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_k\} = \mathbb{R}^n$

→ Need $\vec{v}_1, \dots, \vec{v}_k$ to be linearly independent
 → Span $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow$ need n of them.