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## Differentialgleichungssysteme

### ■ Hausaufgabe 1: Beispiel 3.9

In[31]:= `DSolve[{y1'[x] == 3 y1[x] - x, y2'[x] == y1[x] - y2[x], y1[0] == 2, y2[0] == 1}, {y1[x], y2[x]}, x]`

Out[31]:=  $\left\{ \left\{ y1(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (3x + 17 e^{3x} + 1), y2(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} e^{-x} (12 e^x x - 8 e^x + 17 e^{4x} + 27) \right\} \right\}$

In[32]:= `Simplify[%]`

Out[32]:=  $\left\{ \left\{ y1(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (3x + 17 e^{3x} + 1), y2(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} (12x + 27 e^{-x} + 17 e^{3x} - 8) \right\} \right\}$

### ■ Schrittweise: Die erste Differentialgleichung löst man mit dem Ansatzverfahren

In[33]:= `sol = DSolve[{y1'[x] == 3 y1[x] - x, y1[0] == 2}, y1[x], x]`

Out[33]:=  $\left\{ \left\{ y1(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} (3x + 17 e^{3x} + 1) \right\} \right\}$

### ■ Einsetzen von y

In[34]:= `y2'[x] == y1[x] - y2[x] /. sol[[1]]`

Out[34]:=  $y2'(x) = \frac{1}{9} (3x + 17 e^{3x} + 1) - y2(x)$

### ■ ergibt wieder eine inhomogene Differentialgleichung, die mit dem Ansatzverfahren gelöst werden kann

In[35]:= `Simplify[DSolve[{y2'[x] == y1[x] - y2[x] /. sol[[1]], y2[0] == 1}, y2[x], x]]`

Out[35]:=  $\left\{ \left\{ y2(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{36} (12x + 27 e^{-x} + 17 e^{3x} - 8) \right\} \right\}$

### ■ Hausaufgabe 2: Löse $y'=A x$

In[77]:= `A =  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -10 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$`

Out[77]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -10 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

In[78]:= `CharacteristicPolynomial[A, λ]`

Out[78]:=  $-\lambda^3 + 10\lambda^2 - 31\lambda + 30$

In[79]:= `Eigenvalues[A]`

Out[79]:=  $\{5, 3, 2\}$

In[80]:= `system = Eigensystem[A]`

Out[80]:=  $\left( \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 3 & 2 \\ \{-3, 6, 2\} & \{-1, 2, 1\} & \{-1, 1, 1\} \end{array} \right)$

In[81]:= `Transpose[system[[2]]]`

Out[81]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

■ **Somit ist die allgemeine Lösung des homogenen Systems gegeben durch**

```
In[82]:= homogenelösung = MapThread[Rule,
  {{y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]}, Transpose[system[[2]]].({K, L, M} * Map[Exp, system[[1]] * x])}]
```

```
Out[82]:= {y1(x) → -3 K e5x - L e3x - M e2x, y2(x) → 6 K e5x + 2 L e3x + M e2x, y3(x) → 2 K e5x + L e3x + M e2x}
```

■ **Probe durch Einsetzen:**

```
In[83]:= {{y1'[x]}, {y2'[x]}, {y3'[x]}} - A.{{y1[x]}, {y2[x]}, {y3[x]}} /.
  Flatten[{homogenelösung, Map[D[#, x] &, homogenelösung]}] // Simplify
```

```
Out[83]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

```
In[84]:= mathematicalösung =
  DSolve[{y1'[x] == 7 y1[x] - y2[x] + 6 y3[x], y2'[x] == -10 y1[x] + 4 y2[x] - 12 y3[x],
    y3'[x] == -2 y1[x] + y2[x] - y3[x]}, {y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]}, x]
```

```
Out[84]:= {{y1(x) → c1 e2x (-4 ex + 3 e3x + 2) - c2 e2x (ex - 1) + 3 c3 e3x (e2x - 1),
  y2(x) → -2 c1 e2x (-4 ex + 3 e3x + 1) + c2 e2x (2 ex - 1) - 6 c3 e3x (e2x - 1),
  y3(x) → -2 c1 e2x (-2 ex + e3x + 1) + c2 e2x (ex - 1) - c3 e3x (2 e2x - 3)}
```

■ **ebenfalls Probe durch Einsetzen:**

```
In[85]:= {{y1'[x]}, {y2'[x]}, {y3'[x]}} - A.{{y1[x]}, {y2[x]}, {y3[x]}} /.
  Flatten[{mathematicalösung, Map[D[#, x] &, mathematicalösung]}] // Simplify
```

```
Out[85]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

■ **Mathematica verwendet die Matrix-Exponentialfunktion**

```
In[86]:= A
```

```
Out[86]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 & -1 & 6 \\ -10 & 4 & -12 \\ -2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

```
In[87]:= MatrixExp[A x]
```

```
Out[87]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} e^{2x} (2 - 4 e^x + 3 e^{3x}) & -e^{2x} (-1 + e^x) & 3 e^{3x} (-1 + e^{2x}) \\ -2 e^{2x} (1 - 4 e^x + 3 e^{3x}) & e^{2x} (-1 + 2 e^x) & -6 e^{3x} (-1 + e^{2x}) \\ -2 e^{2x} (1 - 2 e^x + e^{3x}) & e^{2x} (-1 + e^x) & -e^{3x} (-3 + 2 e^{2x}) \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

■ **Wronskimatrix**

```
In[89]:= W = Transpose[system[[2]] * Exp[system[[1]] * x]]
```

```
Out[89]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 e^{5x} & -e^{3x} & -e^{2x} \\ 6 e^{5x} & 2 e^{3x} & e^{2x} \\ 2 e^{5x} & e^{3x} & e^{2x} \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

```
In[90]:= Det[W]
```

```
Out[90]:= -e10x
```

■ **Formeln aus der Vorlesung und inhomogenes Problem: Löse y'=A x+b mit**

```
In[91]:= b = {{2 - 7 x}, {10 x - 4}, {2 x - 1}}
```

```
Out[91]:=  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 - 7x \\ 10x - 4 \\ 2x - 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

■ **Variation der Konstanten**

```
In[92]:= ansatz = MapThread[Rule, {{y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]},
      Transpose[system[[2]]].({K[x], L[x], M[x]} * Map[Exp, system[[1]] * x] )}]
```

```
Out[92]:= {y1(x) -> -3 e^{5x} K[x] - e^{3x} L(x) - e^{2x} M(x),
      y2(x) -> 6 e^{5x} K[x] + 2 e^{3x} L(x) + e^{2x} M(x), y3(x) -> 2 e^{5x} K[x] + e^{3x} L(x) + e^{2x} M(x)}
```

■ **Einsetzen in die inhomogene Differentialgleichung liefert:**

```
In[93]:= dg1 = {y1'[x], y2'[x], y3'[x]} - A.{y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]} - {2 - 7 x, 10 x - 4, 2 x - 1} /.
      Flatten[{ansatz, Map[D[#, x] &, ansatz]}] // Simplify
```

```
Out[93]:= {-3 e^{5x} K'(x) - e^{3x} L'(x) - e^{2x} M'(x) + 7 x - 2,
      6 e^{5x} K'(x) + 2 e^{3x} L'(x) + e^{2x} M'(x) - 10 x + 4, 2 e^{5x} K'(x) + e^{3x} L'(x) + e^{2x} M'(x) - 2 x + 1}
```

```
In[94]:= DSolve[Map[# == 0 &, dg1], {K[x], L[x], M[x]}, x]
```

```
Out[94]:= {{K[x] -> c1 - e^{-5x} x, L(x) -> c2 + e^{-3x} (4 x + 1), M(x) -> c3 + 4 e^{-2x} (x/2 - 1/4)}}
```

■ **Lösung mit der Lösungsformel aus der Vorlesung. Das Fundamentalsystem (Lösung des homogenen Systems) ist gegeben durch**

```
In[95]:= W = Transpose[system[[2]] * Exp[system[[1]] * x]]
```

```
Out[95]:= ( -3 e^{5x}  -e^{3x}  -e^{2x}
      6 e^{5x}  2 e^{3x}  e^{2x}
      2 e^{5x}  e^{3x}  e^{2x} )
```

```
In[96]:= Inverse[W]
```

```
Out[96]:= ( -e^{-5x}  0  -e^{-5x}
      4 e^{-3x}  e^{-3x}  3 e^{-3x}
      -2 e^{-2x}  -e^{-2x}  0 )
```

```
In[97]:= Inverse[W /. x -> 0]
```

```
Out[97]:= ( -1  0  -1
      4  1  3
      -2  -1  0 )
```

```
In[98]:= Inverse[W].b // Expand
```

```
Out[98]:= ( 5 e^{-5x} x - e^{-5x}
      e^{-3x} - 12 e^{-3x} x
      4 e^{-2x} x )
```

```
In[99]:= lösung1 =
```

```
W. (Inverse[W /. x -> 0].{{y10}, {y20}, {y30}} + Integrate[Inverse[W].b /. x -> t] dt) // Simplify
Out[99]:= ( x + e^{2x} (2 y10 + y20 - 1) + 3 e^{5x} (y10 + y30) - e^{3x} (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1)
      -e^{2x} (2 y10 + y20 - 1) - 6 e^{5x} (y10 + y30) + 2 e^{3x} (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1) + 1
      -e^{2x} (2 y10 + y20 + 2 e^{3x} (y10 + y30) - e^x (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1) - 1) )
```

■ **Vergleich mit DSolve:**

```
In[100]:= lösung2 = DSolve[{y1'[x] == 7 y1[x] - y2[x] + 6 y3[x] + 2 - 7 x, y2'[x] ==
      -10 y1[x] + 4 y2[x] - 12 y3[x] + 10 x - 4, y3'[x] == -2 y1[x] + y2[x] - y3[x] + 2 x - 1,
      y1[0] == y10, y2[0] == y20, y3[0] == y30}, {y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]}, x] // Simplify
```

```
Out[100]:= {{y1(x) -> -e^{3x} (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1) + e^{2x} (2 y10 + y20 - 1) + 3 e^{5x} (y10 + y30) + x,
      y2(x) -> 2 e^{3x} (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1) - e^{2x} (2 y10 + y20 - 1) - 6 e^{5x} (y10 + y30) + 1,
      y3(x) -> -e^{2x} (-e^x (4 y10 + y20 + 3 y30 - 1) + 2 e^{3x} (y10 + y30) + 2 y10 + y20 - 1)}}
```

■ Einsetzen in die inhomogene Differentialgleichung liefert:

```
In[101]:= {y1'[x], y2'[x], y3'[x]} - A.{y1[x], y2[x], y3[x]} - {2 - 7 x, 10 x - 4, 2 x - 1} /.
  Flatten[{lösung2, Map[D[#, x] &, lösung2]}] // Simplify
```

```
Out[101]:= {0, 0, 0}
```

■ Dasselbe gilt für unsere gefundene Lösung:

```
In[102]:= lösung1 - ({{y1[x]}, {y2[x]}, {y3[x]}} /. lösung2[[1]]) // Simplify
```

```
Out[102]:= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

```
In[103]:= lösung1 = W. (Inverse[W /. x -> 0].{{1}, {0}, {2}} +  $\int_0^x$  (Inverse[W].b /. x -> t) dt) // Simplify
```

```
Out[103]:= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} x + e^{2x} - 9 e^{3x} + 9 e^{5x} \\ 1 - e^{2x} + 18 e^{3x} - 18 e^{5x} \\ e^{2x}(-1 + 9 e^x - 6 e^{3x}) \end{pmatrix}$$

```