

multiply through by  $P^{-1}$

Notation

then  $\dot{y} = P^{-1}BP y + P^{-1}h(t)$

ie  $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -7 & 0 \\ 0 & 14 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1/7 & -2/7 \\ 3/7 & 1/7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -20e^{2t} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  2/2

①  $\dot{y}_1 = -7y_1 - \frac{20}{7}e^{2t}$  ✓

②  $\dot{y}_2 = 14y_2 - \frac{60}{7}e^{2t}$  ✓

Solve by Integrating factor method, 2/2

For ①  $\dot{y}_1 = -7y_1 - \frac{20}{7}e^{2t}$

7  $\dot{y}_1 - 7y_1 = -\frac{20}{7}e^{2t}$

Integrating factor is  $\exp \int -7dt = e^{-7t}$  ✓

then  $\frac{d}{dt}(y_1 e^{-7t}) = -\frac{20}{7}e^{-5t}$  2/2

$\int \frac{d}{dt}(y_1 e^{-7t}) dt = \int -\frac{20}{7}e^{-5t} dt$  ✓

$y_1 e^{-7t} = -\frac{4}{7}e^{-5t} + C$  ✓

$y_1 = \frac{4}{7}e^{2t} + C e^{7t}$  ✓ 2/2

For ②  $\dot{y}_2 = 14y_2 - \frac{60}{7}e^{2t}$

$\dot{y}_2 - 14y_2 = -\frac{60}{7}e^{2t}$

Integrating factor is  $\exp \int 14dt = e^{14t}$  ✓

then  $\frac{d}{dt}(y_2 e^{-14t}) = -\frac{60}{7}e^{-12t}$

$\int \frac{d}{dt}(y_2 e^{-14t}) dt = \int -\frac{60}{7}e^{-12t} dt$  ✓

$y_2 e^{-14t} = \frac{5}{7}e^{-12t} + D$

$y_2 = \frac{5}{7}e^{2t} + D e^{14t}$  ✓ 2/2

But  $\underline{x} = \underline{P} \underline{y}$