

3.1. Sistemas de Equações lineares com coeficientes constantes homogêneos.

Exercício 3.1.1

- a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- d) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{9t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- e) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ -\cos t \end{pmatrix} e^t, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- f) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t \\ \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin t \\ \cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- g) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \cos 2t + \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin 2t \\ \sin 2t - \cos 2t \end{pmatrix} e^t, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- h) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- i) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$
- j) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}, \quad c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}.$
- k) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \\ \sqrt{2} \cos(\sqrt{2}t) \\ \sqrt{2} \cos(\sqrt{2}t) - 2 \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} +$
 $+ c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos(\sqrt{2}t) \\ \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \\ 2 \cos(\sqrt{2}t) + \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}, \quad c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$
- l) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{t^2}{2} \\ t+3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}, \quad c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$
- m) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -3t-1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

Exercício 3.1.2.

a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} - 2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 3\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$

d) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -t-1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$

e) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$

3.2. Sistemas de equações lineares não homogêneos.

Exercício 3.2.1.

a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{5t} + \frac{1}{50} \begin{pmatrix} -20t-9 \\ 30t+16 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{pmatrix} -7 \cos t + \sin t \\ -3 \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

Exercício 3.2.2.

a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + 2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + \begin{pmatrix} 4t^2 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -t \end{pmatrix}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t - \begin{pmatrix} 2t+1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2t^2-2t \\ t^2-2t \end{pmatrix} e^t$

Exercício 3.2.3.

a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + \frac{1}{144} \begin{pmatrix} -24e^t - 12t - 11 \\ 12e^t - 60t + 5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + \begin{pmatrix} 4t^2 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

3.3. Exercícios variados

Exercício 3.3.1. Errata! Verifique que o vector

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -8 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

é solução do sistema

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1' \\ y_2' \\ y_3' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exercício 3.2.2.

- a) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + \frac{7}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}$
- b) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - 5 \sin t \\ -2 \cos t - 3 \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4t + 3 \\ 4t + 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t}$
- d) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 4t - e^t + 6te^t \\ 8t - 3e^t + 6te^t - 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

Exercício 3.3.3.

- a) $k = \frac{2}{3}$
- b) **Errata!** Considere $k = \frac{2}{3}$ e encontre as matrizes de mudança de base.
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ matriz de mudança da base de vectores próprios para a canónica
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$ matriz de mudança da base canónica para a dos vectores próprios
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{11}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -1 & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- c) $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 - t \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$

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