

$$7.9. \text{1o: } X' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} X + (e^t), |A-rI| = (2-r)(-2-r) + 3$$

$$= r^2 - 1 = (r+1)(r-1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1 : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u_1 = 1$$

$$r_2 = -1 : \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow 3u_1 = u_2 \Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X_h = c_1(1)e^t + c_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)e^{-t}$$

$$X_p = \underline{a}te^t + \underline{b}e^t + ct + d$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a}te^t + \underline{a}te^t + \underline{b}e^t + \underline{c} = A\underline{a}te^t + A\underline{b}e^t + A\underline{c}t + A\underline{d} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}t$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{a} = A\underline{a} \Rightarrow \underline{0} = (A-I)\underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}\underline{a} \Rightarrow \underline{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{a} + \underline{b} = A\underline{b} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \alpha-1 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow b_1 - b_2 = \alpha - 1$$

$$b_1 - b_2 = \frac{\alpha}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha - 1 = \frac{\alpha}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{3}{2}, b = \begin{pmatrix} k & \frac{k}{3} \\ k & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Choose $k = -\frac{3}{4}$, so that the vector will be similar to the eigenvector for e^t , or so that we match the back of the book, or match variation of parameters

$$\Rightarrow \underline{c} = A\underline{d}, \underline{0} = A\underline{c} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2c_1 - c_2 \\ 3c_1 - 2c_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow c_1 = 1, c_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2d_1 - d_2 \\ 3d_1 - 2d_2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow d_1 = 0, d_2 = -1$$

$$X_p(t) = \frac{3}{2}(1)e^t + -\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X(t) = c_1(1)e^t + c_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2}(1)e^t - \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}t - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7.9.2o: X' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & -1 \end{pmatrix} X + \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ \sqrt{3}e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} |A-rI| = ((1-r)(-1-r)-3 = r^2 - 4$$

$$= (r-2)(r+2) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 2 : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = -2 : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_h = c_1\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}e^{2t} + c_2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}e^{-2t}$$

$$X_p = \underline{a}e^t + \underline{b}e^{-t}$$

$$\underline{a}e^t - \underline{b}e^{-t} = A\underline{a}e^t + A\underline{b}e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}e^{-t}$$

$$\underline{a} = A\underline{a} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = (A-I)\underline{a} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_2 = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0 = \sqrt{3}a_1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$-\underline{b} = A\underline{b} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = (A+I)\underline{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{3}b_1 \Rightarrow b_1 = -1, -0 = -2 + \sqrt{3}b_2, b_2 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$X(t) = c_1\begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}e^{2t} + c_2\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}e^{-2t} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}e^t + \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}e^{-t}$$

$$7.9.3: x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}; |A-rI| = (2-r)(-2-r) + 5$$

$$= r^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm i$$

$$r = i; \begin{pmatrix} 2-i & -5 \\ 1 & -2-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\cos t + i \sin t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

or $d_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + d_2 \begin{pmatrix} -\cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$

$$u = \Psi^{-1} g; \Psi = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos t & \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \cos t & \sin t \end{bmatrix}, |\Psi| = -1$$

$$\Psi^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin t & \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \cos t & \sin t - 2 \cos t \end{bmatrix}; \Psi^{-1} g = \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \sin t + \sin t \cos t + 2 \sin^2 t \\ -\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t - 2 \sin t \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_0^t \Psi^{-1} g ds = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos at + \frac{3}{2} t - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t, \sin at + c_1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin at + \frac{1}{2} \cos at + c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \Psi u = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cos t - \sin t & \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \cos t & \sin t \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos at - \frac{1}{2} \sin at + t + c_1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin at + \frac{1}{2} \cos at + c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\cos at \cos t - \cos at \sin t + at \cos t + 2c_1 \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin at \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin at \sin t \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cos t \cos at - \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin at + t \cos t + c_1 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -t \sin t - c_1 \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin at + \frac{1}{2} \cos t \cos at + c_2 \cos t - \sin t \sin at \\ -\frac{1}{2} \sin t \sin at + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos at + c_2 \sin t \\ + \sin t \cos at + 2c_2 \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\cos^3 t + \cos t \sin^2 t - 2 \sin t \cos^2 t + at \cos t + 2c_1 \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t \cos t \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cos^3 t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin^2 t - \cos^2 t \sin t + t \cos t + c_1 \cos t \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \sin^3 t + \sin^2 t \cos t - t \sin t - c_1 \sin t - \sin t \cos^2 t + \frac{1}{2} \cos^3 t \\ -\sin at \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \sin^3 t + c_2 \sin t \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin^2 t + c_2 \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t \cos t + \sin t \cos^2 t - \sin^3 t + 2c_2 \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos^3 t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin^2 t - \frac{3}{2} \sin t \cos^2 t + at \cos t + 2c_1 \cos t \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cos^3 t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \sin^3 t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -t \sin t - c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t + 2c_2 \sin t - \frac{3}{2} \sin^3 t \\ + t \cos t + c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t - \frac{3}{2} \sin t + at \cos t - t \sin t + c_1 \cos t - \sin t \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t + t \cos t + c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7.9.3 : x(t) &= c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} \\
 &+ \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \sin t \\
 &= c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t \\
 &- \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= (c_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{bmatrix} + (c_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \begin{bmatrix} \cos t + 2\sin t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t \\
 &- \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t \quad \text{Let } \underline{a} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\cos t \\ 2\cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix}; \underline{b} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \\ -\cos t + 2\sin t \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= (c_1 + \frac{1}{2}) \circ \frac{1}{5} (\underline{a} - \underline{b}) + (c_2 - \frac{1}{2}) \circ \frac{1}{5} (\underline{a} + 2\underline{b}) + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t \\
 &- \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t \\
 &= \underbrace{\frac{2c_1 + c_2 + \frac{1}{2}}{5} \underline{a}}_{d_1} + \underbrace{\frac{2c_2 - c_1 - \frac{3}{2}}{5} \underline{b}}_{d_2} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t \\
 &\quad + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t \\
 &= d_1 \begin{bmatrix} 5\cos t \\ 2\cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} + d_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5\sin t \\ -\cos t + 2\sin t \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \cos t - \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t \\
 &- \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7.9.4 : x' &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} \\ -2e^{at} \end{pmatrix} \quad |A-rI| = (1-r)(-2-r) - 4 \\
 &= r^2 + r - 6 = (r+3)(r-2) = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 2, r_2 = -3 \\
 r_1 = 2 : \quad &\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 r_2 = -3 : \quad &\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \\
 x_g &= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} \\
 \Psi &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & e^{-3t} \\ e^{at} & -4e^{-3t} \end{pmatrix} \quad |4| = -5e^{-t} \quad \Psi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5}e^{-at} & \frac{1}{5}e^{-at} \\ \frac{1}{5}e^{3t} & -\frac{1}{5}e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7.9.4: u' = \Psi^{-1} g = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3}e^{-at} & \frac{1}{3}e^{-at} \\ \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} & -\frac{1}{3}e^{3t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-2t} \\ -2e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3}e^{-4t} - \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} \\ \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_{t_0}^t \Psi^{-1} g = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}e^{-4t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} + c_1 \\ \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{10}e^{4t} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \Psi u = \begin{pmatrix} e^{at} & e^{-3t} \\ e^{at} & -7e^{-3t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}e^{-4t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-t} + c_1 \\ \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{10}e^{4t} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{at} + c_1 e^{at} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-at} + \frac{1}{10}e^{4t} + c_2 e^{-3t} \\ -\frac{1}{3}e^{-at} + \frac{2}{3}e^{at} + c_1 e^{at} - \frac{4}{3}e^{-at} - \frac{2}{3}e^{at} - 4c_2 e^{-3t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{at} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$7.9.5: x' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} t^{-3} \\ t^{-2} \end{pmatrix}, t > 0; |A - rI| = (4-r)(4-r) + 16 \\ = r^2 = 0$$

$$r_1 = 0: \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = 0: \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_g = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} t - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 2 & at^{-2} \end{pmatrix} \quad |\Psi| = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \Psi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -4t+1 & 2t \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u' = \Psi^{-1} g = \begin{pmatrix} -4t+1 & 2t \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t^{-3} \\ t^{-2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -4t^{-2} + t^{-3} - 2t^{-1} \\ 4t^{-3} & 2t^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_{t_0}^t \Psi^{-1} g = \begin{pmatrix} 4t^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-2} - 2\ln t + c_1 \\ -2t^{-2} - 2t^{-1} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & t \\ 2 & at^{-2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4t^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-2} - 2\ln t + c_1 \\ -2t^{-2} - 2t^{-1} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 4t^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-2} - 2\ln t + c_1 - at^{-1} - 2 + c_2 t \\ 8t^{-1} - t^{-2} - 4\ln t + 2c_1 - 4t^{-1} + t^{-2} - 4 + t^{-1} + 2c_2 t - \frac{1}{2}c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right] - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \ln t + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} t^{-1} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} t^{-2}$$

$$-\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = (c_1 - 2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \dots \rightarrow d_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

$$7.9.6: \underline{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} t^{-1} \\ 2e^{-t} + 4 \end{pmatrix}, t > 0$$

$$|A - rI| = (-4 - r)(-1 - r) - 4 = r^2 + 5r = 0$$

$$r_1 = 0: \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = -5: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}_g = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-5t}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |T| = -5 \quad T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}' = TDT^{-1}\underline{x} + g(t) \Rightarrow \underline{y}' = Dy + T^{-1}g, \quad T\underline{x} = \underline{y}$$

$$y_1' = \frac{1}{5}t^{-1} + \frac{2}{5}t^{-1} + \frac{8}{5} = \frac{1}{5}t^{-1} + \frac{8}{5}$$

$$y_2' = -5y_2 + \frac{2}{5}t^{-1} - \frac{2}{5}t^{-1} - \frac{4}{5} = -5y_2 - \frac{4}{5}$$

$$y_1 = \ln(t) + \frac{8}{5}t + c_1$$

$$y_2 = -\frac{4}{25} + c_2 e^{-5t}$$

$$\underline{x} = Ty = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \ln(t) + \frac{8}{5}t + c_1 \\ -\frac{4}{25} + c_2 e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \ln t + \frac{8}{5}t + c_1 & -\frac{8}{25} + 2c_2 e^{-5t} \\ 2\ln t + \frac{16}{5}t + 2c_1 + \frac{4}{25} & -c_2 e^{-5t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-5t} - \frac{4}{25} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \ln t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{8}{5}t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$7.9.7: \underline{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \underline{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^t; \quad |A - rI| = (1-r)(1-r) - 4$$

$$= r^2 - 2r - 3 = (r-3)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 3: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = -1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}_g = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |T| = -4 \quad T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} & -\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{x}' = TDT^{-1}\underline{x} + g(t) \Rightarrow \underline{y}' = Dy + T^{-1}g, \quad T^{-1}\underline{x} = \underline{y}$$

$$y_1' = 3y_1 + e^t + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t} = 3y_1 + \frac{5}{4}e^t$$

$$y_2' = -y_2 + e^t + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t} = -y_2 + \frac{5}{4}e^t$$

$$y_1 = -\frac{3}{8}e^t + c_1 e^{3t}; \quad Ty = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{8}e^t + c_1 e^{3t} \\ \frac{5}{8}e^t + c_2 e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{5}{8}e^t + c_2 e^{-t}$$

$$x = Ty = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{8}e^t + c_1 e^{3t} + \frac{5}{8}e^t + c_2 e^{-t} \\ -\frac{6}{8}e^t + 2c_1 e^{3t} - \frac{10}{8}e^t - 2c_2 e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$7.9.8: x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^t, sX(s) - x(0) = A X(s) + G(s).$$

$$\text{Assume } x(0) = 0 \Rightarrow (sI - A)X(s) = G(s)$$

$$(sI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} s-2 & 1 \\ -3 & s+2 \end{pmatrix}, |sI - A| = (s^2 - 4 + 3) = s^2 - 1, G(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s-1} \\ \frac{-1}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{s^2 - 1} \begin{pmatrix} s+2 & -1 \\ 3 & s-2 \end{pmatrix}; (sI - A)^{-1} G = \frac{1}{s^2 - 1} \begin{pmatrix} s+2 & -1 \\ 3 & s-2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{s-1} \\ \frac{-1}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2 - 1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{s+3}{s-1} \\ \frac{-s+5}{s-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{2}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} \\ \frac{2}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{3}{s-1} - \frac{3}{s+1} \end{pmatrix} = X(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(X(s)) = x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2te^t + \frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} \\ 2te^t + \frac{3}{2}e^t + \frac{3}{2}e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|A - rI| = (2-r)(-2-r) + 3 = r^2 - 1 = (r+1)(r-1) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}; r_2 = -1: \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} te^t$$

$$7.9.9: x' = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} 2t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix}, sX(s) - x(0) = A X(s) + G(s)$$

$$\text{Assume } x(0) = 0 \Rightarrow (sI - A)X(s) = G(s)$$

$$(sI - A) = \begin{pmatrix} s + \frac{5}{4} & -\frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{3}{4} & s + \frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix}, |sI - A| = s^2 + \frac{5}{2}s + 1 = (s+2)(s+\frac{1}{2})$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+\frac{1}{2})} \begin{pmatrix} s + \frac{5}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & s + \frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix}; G(s) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{s^2} \\ \frac{1}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s+\frac{1}{2})} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2s + \frac{5}{2}}{s^2} + \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{s-1} \\ \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{s^2} + \frac{s + \frac{5}{4}}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{y_4}{s+2} + \frac{4}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{5/2}{s^2} - \frac{\sqrt{14}}{s} + \frac{s-1}{s^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{s-1} \\ \frac{-1/4}{s+2} + \frac{4}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{3/2}{s^2} - \frac{15/4}{s} - \frac{1/2}{s+2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{6/12}{s+2} + \frac{11/3}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{5/2}{s^2} - \frac{17/4}{s} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{s-1} \\ -\frac{5/12}{s+2} + \frac{11/3}{s+\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{3/2}{s^2} - \frac{15/4}{s} + \frac{1/2}{s-1} \end{pmatrix}; \mathcal{L}^{-1}(X(s)) = x(t) =$$

$$= \frac{5}{12} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \frac{11}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t/2} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} t - \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{6} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$|A - rI| = (-\frac{5}{4} - r)(-\frac{5}{4} - r) - \frac{9}{16} = r^2 + \frac{5}{2}r + 1 = (r + \frac{1}{2})(r + 2) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -\frac{1}{2}: \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{4} & \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{5}{4} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = -2: \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{3/4}{s} \\ \frac{3/4}{s} & \frac{1}{s} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t/2} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \begin{pmatrix} 5/2 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix} t - \begin{pmatrix} 17/4 \\ 15/4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{6} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$7.9.10: \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & -2 \end{pmatrix}x + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}e^{-t}; |A-rI| = (-3-r)(-2-r) - 2 \\ = r^2 + 5r + 4 = (r+1)(r+4) = 0$$

$$r_1 = -1: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = -4: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & \sqrt{2}e^{-4t} \\ \sqrt{2}e^{-t} & -e^{-4t} \end{pmatrix}, |\Psi| = -3e^{-5t}, \Psi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}e^t & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^t \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{3}e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u' = \Psi^{-1}g = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3}e^t & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^t \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^{4t} & -\frac{1}{3}e^{4t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_{t_0}^t \Psi^{-1}g dt = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{3}t + c_1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{9}e^{3t} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \Psi u = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & \sqrt{2}e^{-4t} \\ \sqrt{2}e^{-t} & -e^{-4t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{3}t + c_1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{9}e^{3t} + c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{3}te^{-t} + c_1e^{-t} + \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{9}e^{-t} + c_2\sqrt{2}e^{-4t} \right) \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-2}{3}te^{-t} + c_1\sqrt{2}e^{-t} - \frac{\sqrt{2}+1}{9}e^{-t} - c_2e^{-4t} \right)$$

$$= c_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) e^{-t} + c_2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{-1} \right) e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-2} \right) te^{-t} + \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}-1} \right) e^{-t}$$

$$7.9.11: \dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}x + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}, 0 < t < \pi$$

$$|A-rI| = (2-r)(-2-r) + 5 = r^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm i$$

$$r_1 = i: \begin{pmatrix} 2-i & -5 \\ 1 & -2-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = (\cos t + i \sin t) \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 5 \sin t \\ 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_2 = c_1 \left(\frac{5 \cos t}{2 \cos t + \sin t} \right) + c_2 \left(\frac{5 \sin t}{2 \sin t - \cos t} \right)$$

$$\Psi = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cos t & 5 \sin t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t & 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{bmatrix}, |\Psi| = -5, \Psi^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{1}{5} \cos t & \sin t \\ \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{5} \cos t & 2 \cos t + \sin t & -\cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u' = \Psi^{-1}g = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & \frac{1}{5} \cos t & \sin t \\ \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{5} \cos t & 2 \cos t + \sin t & -\cos t \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin t \cos t \\ -\cos^2 t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_{t_0}^t \Psi^{-1}g dt = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t + c_1 \\ -\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t + c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \Psi u = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos t & 5 \sin t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t & 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 t + c_1 \\ -\frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t + c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \cos t \sin^2 t + 5c_1 \cos t - \frac{5}{2}t \sin t - \frac{5}{4} \sin t \sin 2t + 5c_2 \sin t \\ \cos t \sin^2 t + \frac{1}{2} \sin^3 t + 2c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - t \sin t + \frac{1}{2}t \cos t - \frac{1}{4} \sin t \sin 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7.9.11: + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin t + 2c_2 \sin t - c_1 \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \sin t \sin t = \frac{5}{2} \sin^2 t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin t \sin t = \sin^2 t \cos t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos t \sin t = \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos^2 t$$

$$x = c_1 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \sin t \\ 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \sin t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} t \cos t$$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \sin t$$

$$= \underbrace{(c_1 + \frac{1}{2})}_{c_1} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t \end{bmatrix} + c_2 \begin{bmatrix} 5 \sin t \\ 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} t \sin t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} t \cos t$$

$$- \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cos t$$

$$7.9.12: x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < t < \pi$$

$$|A-rI| = (2-r)(2-r) + 5 = r^2 + 1 = 0, \quad r = \pm i$$

$$r_1 = i : \begin{pmatrix} 2-i & -5 \\ 1 & -2-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow u = \begin{pmatrix} s \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = (\cos t + i \sin t) \begin{pmatrix} s \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_g = c_1 (\cos t + i \sin t) + c_2 (\sin t - \cos t)$$

$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos t & 5 \sin t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t & 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix} | \psi | = -5 \quad \psi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{5} \cos t & \sin t \\ \frac{2}{5} \cos t + \frac{1}{5} \sin t & -\cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u' = \psi^{-1} g = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{1}{5} \cos t & \sin t \\ \frac{2}{5} \cos t + \frac{1}{5} \sin t & -\cos t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sin t} \\ \frac{1}{\cos t} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \cot t + \tan t \\ \frac{2}{5} \operatorname{ctg} t + \frac{1}{5} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \int_0^t \psi^{-1} g dt = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5}t + \frac{1}{5} \ln(\sin t) - \ln(\cos t) + C_1 \\ \frac{2}{5} \ln(\sin t) - \frac{4}{5}t + C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \psi u = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \cos t & 5 \sin t \\ 2 \cos t + \sin t & 2 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5}t + \frac{1}{5} \ln(\sin t) - \ln(\cos t) + C_1 \\ \frac{2}{5} \ln(\sin t) - \frac{4}{5}t + C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -2t \cos t + \cos t \ln(\sin t) - 5 \cos t \ln(\cos t) + 5C_1 \cos t + 2 \sin t \ln(\sin t) \\ -\frac{4}{5}t \cos t - \frac{2}{5}t \sin t + \frac{2}{5} \cos t \ln(\sin t) + \frac{1}{5} \sin t \ln(\cos t) - 2 \cos t \ln(\cos t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} -4t \sin t + 5c_2 \sin t \\ -\sin t \ln(\cos t) + 2c_1 \cos t + c_1 \sin t + \frac{4}{5} \sin t \ln(\sin t) - \frac{2}{5} \cos t \ln(\sin t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{8}{5}t \sin t + \frac{4}{5}t \cos t + 2c_2 \sin t - c_1 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

7.9.12:

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \left[5\cos t \left(-\frac{2}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}\ln(\sin t) - \ln(-\cos t) + c_1 \right) \right] \\&\quad \left[\left(-\frac{2}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}\ln(\sin t) - \ln(-\cos t) + c_1 \right) (2\cos t + \sin t) \right] \\&+ \left[5\sin t \left(\frac{2}{5}\ln(\sin t) - \frac{4}{5}t + c_2 \right) \right] \\&\quad \left[\left(\frac{2}{5}\ln(\sin t) - \frac{4}{5}t + c_2 \right) (-\cos t + 2\sin t) \right] \\&= \left[5\cos t \right] \left(-\frac{2}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}\ln(\sin t) - \ln(-\cos t) + c_1 \right) \\&+ \left[5\sin t \right] \left(-\frac{4}{5}t + \frac{2}{5}\ln(\sin t) + c_2 \right) \\&\quad [-\cos t + 2\sin t]\end{aligned}$$