

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$$

($A(t)$... $n \times n$ MATRIX
ENTRIES FUNCTIONS OF t)

$\vec{x}_1(t), \vec{x}_2(t)$ SOLUTIONS

$$\vec{z}(t) = \vec{x}_1(t) - \vec{x}_2(t)$$

SOLVES

$$\dot{\vec{z}}(t) = A(t)\vec{z}(t)$$

$\vec{x}_p(t)$ SOL TO $\dot{\vec{x}} = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$

ALL SOLUTIONS TO
 $\dot{\vec{x}} = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$
HAVE THE SAME
STABILITY AS THE
ZERO SOLUTION
TO $\dot{\vec{z}} = A(t)\vec{z}$

EVERY SOLUTION TO

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$$

IS OF THE FORM

$$\vec{x}(t) = \vec{x}_p(t) + \vec{\phi}_c(t)$$

($\vec{\phi}_c(t)$ SOL. TO $\dot{\vec{z}} = A(t)\vec{z}$)

$\Phi(t)$ FUNDAMENTAL MATRIX
TO $\dot{\vec{z}} = A(t)\vec{z}$

$$\vec{x}(t) = \Phi(t)\Phi^{-1}(t_0)\vec{x}_0 + \Phi(t) \int_{t_0}^t \Phi^{-1}(s)\vec{p}(s)ds$$

SOLVES: $\dot{\vec{x}} = A(t)\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$, $\vec{x}(t_0) = \vec{x}_0$

$$A(t) = A$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = \Phi(t)\Phi^{-1}(t_0)\vec{x}_0 + \int_{t_0}^t \Phi(t-s+t_0)\Phi^{-1}(t_0)\vec{p}(s)ds$$

SOLVES: $\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} + \vec{p}(t)$, $\vec{x}(t_0) = \vec{x}_0$

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x}, \quad \vec{x}(t_0) = \vec{x}_0$$

(A $n \times n$ MATRIX)

PICARD ITERATION

$\exists$ a LIN INQ SOL

$$\phi_1(t), \dots, \phi_n(t)$$

$$\text{TO } \dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x}$$

$$\Phi(t) = [\phi_1(t), \dots, \phi_n(t)]$$

$$\vec{x}(t) = \Phi(t)\Phi^{-1}(t_0)\vec{x}_0$$

$$x_0(t) = \vec{x}_0 \quad \forall t$$

$$x_1(t) = \vec{x}_0 + \int_{t_0}^t A\vec{x}_0(s)ds = (I + A(t-t_0))\vec{x}_0$$

$$\vec{x}_n(t) = \vec{x}_0 + \int_{t_0}^t A\vec{x}_{n-1}(s)ds = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{A^k(t-t_0)^k}{k!} \vec{x}_0$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\vec{x}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^k(t-t_0)^k}{k!} \vec{x}_0 = \exp(A(t-t_0))\vec{x}_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{x}(t) = \Phi(t)\Phi^{-1}(t_0)\vec{x}_0 = \exp(A(t-t_0))\vec{x}_0$$

GENERAL: A $n \times n$ MATRIX $e^A = \exp(A) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{A^k}{k!}$

$$\cdot) \|e^A\| \leq e^{\|A\|}$$

$$\cdot) e^{\phi} = I \quad \text{IF } \phi = \text{ZERO MATRIX}$$

$$\cdot) e^{A+B} = e^A e^B \quad \text{IF } AB = BA$$

$$\cdot) e^{-A} = (e^A)^{-1}$$

$$\cdot) \frac{d}{dt} e^{At} = A e^{At} = e^{At} A$$

$$\cdot) (e^{At})^T = e^{A^T t}$$

$$\cdot) \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n \text{ EIGENVALUES OF } A$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0, \max_i \operatorname{Re}(\lambda_i) \exists c > 0 \text{ ST } \|e^{At}\| \leq c e^{\epsilon t}$$