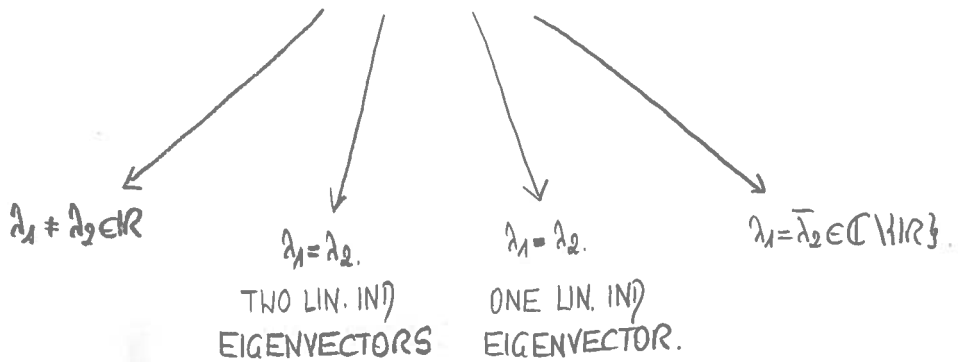


$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x}$$

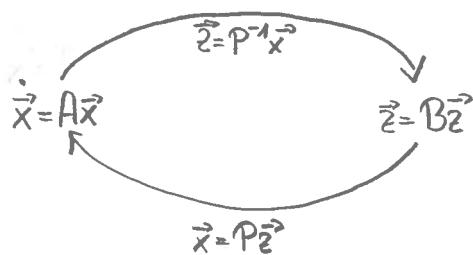
( $\vec{x}: I \subseteq \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ ,  $A$   $2 \times 2$  MATRIX)



PHASE DIAGRAM DEPENDS  
ON THE EIGENVALUES  
 $\lambda_1$  AND  $\lambda_2$  OF  $A$  AND THE  
CORRESPONDING EIGENVECTORS.



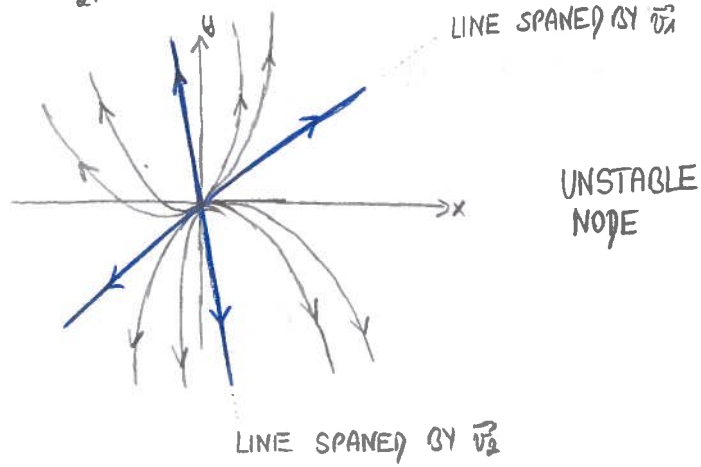
IDEA:  $A, B, \dots$   $2 \times 2$  MATRICES  
 $P$ ... INV  $2 \times 2$  MATRIX } SUCH THAT  $A = PBP^{-1}$



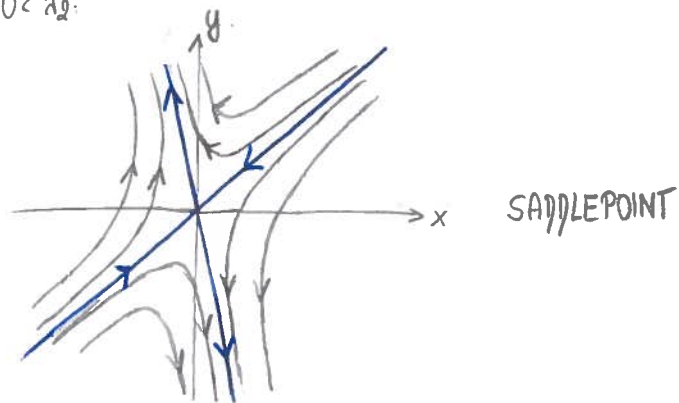
$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} \quad \text{WITH } \det(A) \neq 0$$

(i)  $A \dots \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}, A\vec{v}_1 = \lambda_1\vec{v}_1, A\vec{v}_2 = \lambda_2\vec{v}_2$

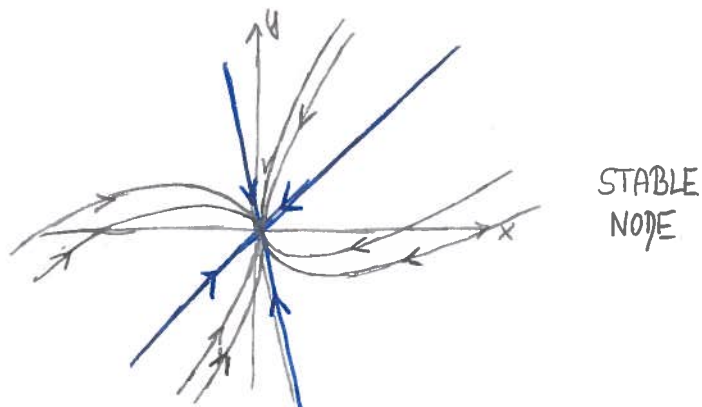
$\rightarrow 0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$



$\rightarrow \lambda_1 < 0 < \lambda_2$



$\rightarrow \lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < 0$



SOLUTION IS OF THE FORM

$$\vec{x}(t) = B e^{\lambda_1 t} \vec{v}_1 + C e^{\lambda_2 t} \vec{v}_2 \quad (B, C \in \mathbb{R})$$