

GIVEN: $X_p(t) = \int_0^t \Phi(t-s)F(s)ds$

With Φ a normalized fundamental matrix of $\dot{X} = AX$ at $t = 0$

TO PROVE: $\dot{X}_p(t) = AX_p(t) + F(t)$

$$X_p(t) = \Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds \quad \dots\text{by Theorem 4.27}$$

$$= \Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds \quad \dots\text{by Corollary 4.29}$$

$$\dot{X}_p(t) = \dot{\Phi}(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds + \Phi(t) \frac{d}{dt} \left(\int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds \right) \quad \dots\text{by Product rule}$$

$$= \dot{\Phi}(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds + \Phi(t)\Phi^{-1}(t)F(t)$$

$$= \dot{\Phi}(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds + F(t)$$

But since the column vectors of $\Phi(t)$ are solutions to $\dot{X} = AX$ it must be that $\dot{\Phi}(t) = A\Phi(t)$ thus:

$$\dot{X}_p(t) = A\Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds + F(t)$$

$$= A\Phi(t) \int_0^t \Phi^{-1}(s)F(s)ds + F(t) \quad \dots\text{by Corollary 4.29}$$

$$= A \int_0^t \Phi(t-s)F(s)ds + F(t) \quad \dots\text{by Theorem 4.27}$$

$$= AX_p(t) + F(t)$$