

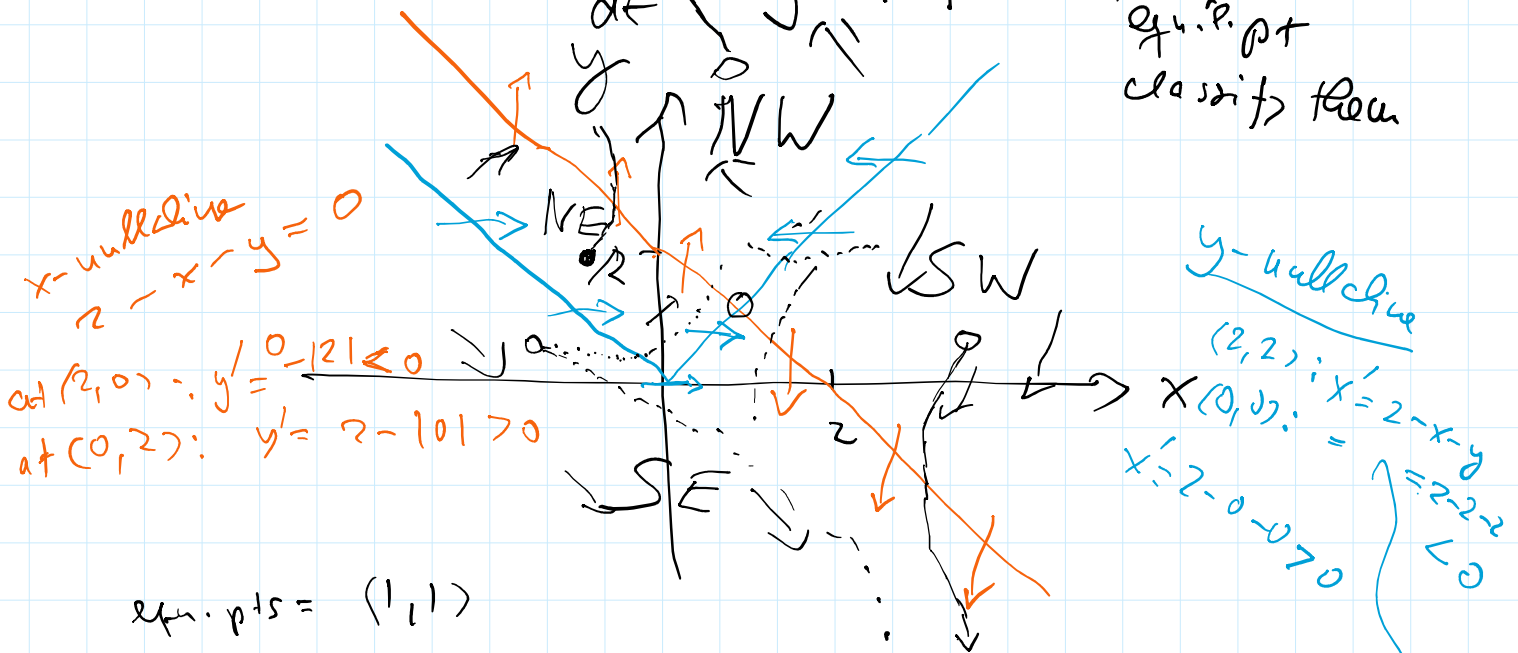
Test is comprehensive!

5.2 #2

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2 - x - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y - |x|$$

Nullclines;  
find eq. pt  
classify them



equil. pt. anal,  $R_j$

$$jac(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 1) - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = 2$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

saddle! ✓

Jac - Diff. Equations

34a - Diff. Equations  
~ 1930s

## Complex eigenvalue Problem

$$x'' + 2x' + 8x = 0$$

write as a system

$$x' = v$$

$$v = x'$$

$$x'' = v' = -2v - 8x$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ v' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$



eigenvalues:

$$\lambda(\lambda + 2) + 8 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 8 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 1)^2 + 7 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 1)^2 = -7$$

$$\lambda + 1 = \pm \sqrt{7}i$$

$$\lambda = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}i$$

spiral sink

1 eigenvector for  $\lambda = -1 + \sqrt{7}i$

$$A - \lambda I = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -8 & -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \sqrt{7}i & 0 \\ 0 & 1 + \sqrt{7}i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 - \sqrt{7}i & 1 \\ -8 & -1 - \sqrt{7}i \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenvectors will satisfy:

$$-8x - (1 + \sqrt{7}i)y = 0$$

$$x = (1 + \sqrt{7}i)y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \sqrt{7}i \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

one solution:

$$Y_{rh} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \sqrt{7}i \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} (\cos \sqrt{7}t + i \sin \sqrt{7}t)$$

$$Y(t) = e^{-t} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} \cos \sqrt{7}t - \sqrt{7} \sin \sqrt{7}t \\ -8 \cos \sqrt{7}t \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{7} \cos \sqrt{7}t + \sin \sqrt{7}t \\ -8 \sin \sqrt{7}t \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

general solution

$$Y(t) = A e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \sqrt{7}t - \sqrt{7} \sin \sqrt{7}t \\ -8 \cos \sqrt{7}t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ B e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{7} \cos \sqrt{7}t + \sin \sqrt{7}t \\ -8 \sin \sqrt{7}t \end{pmatrix}$$

A, B  
constants

! no i  
in right

PS Test 2

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(4 - x^2 - y^2)$$

bifurcation diagram

what is slope pos & neg.

"bunch of phase lines"



where are the equil. pts!

$$\left( \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 ? \right)$$

$$y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

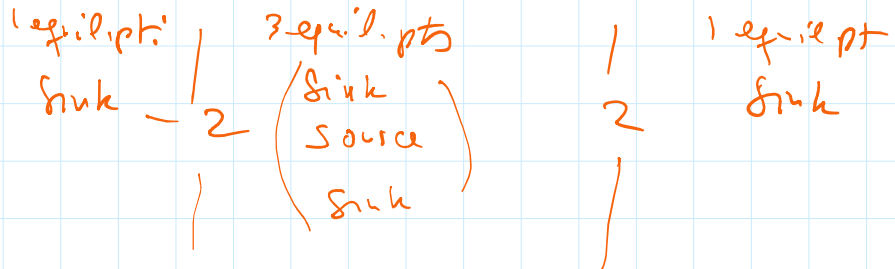
at

$$y = 0 \text{ or } x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

in region 1  $(2, 2)$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2(4 - 2^2 - 2^2) < 0$

region 2  $(+2, 2)$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = -2(4 - 2^2 - 2^2) > 0$

region 3  $(1, -1)$   $\frac{dy}{dt} = -1(4 - 1^2 - 1^2) < 0$



bifurcations occur at  $x = -2$  and  $x = 2$