

# Updates

1. Topics are due Monday, Sept. 25.

## Homework Set 3 (Revised)

Read sections 2.1–2.4.

### The Phase Plane

1. Consider the following ordinary differential equation:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{dx}{dt} + x - \sqrt{|x|} = 0. \quad (3.1)$$

- (a) (2 points) Rewrite (3.1) as a set of two coupled first-order ODEs.
- (b) (2 points) Find the equilibrium points.
- (c) (2 points) Describe the behavior of solutions near the equilibrium points.
- (d) (3 points) Using some sort of computer software, sketch the phase plane. Verify that your results agree with your analysis in parts (b) and (c).

2. Consider the following phase-plane system:

$$\dot{x} = -\delta x - \mu y + xy, \quad \delta \neq 0, \quad (3.2a)$$

$$\dot{y} = \mu x - \delta y + \frac{x^2 - y^2}{2}, \quad \mu \neq 0. \quad (3.2b)$$

- (a) (4 points) Show that there are four equilibrium points. You should find that one is the origin. Do **NOT** solve explicitly for the other three; just write the equation  $f(x) = 0$  that they satisfy and verify that real solutions exist. (*Hint: Calculate  $f(x_*)$ , where  $x_*$  is an extremum of  $f$ .*)
- (b) (3 points) Classify the fixed point at the origin and show that its stability depends only on  $\delta$ .
- (c) (4 points) Let  $r_i$  ( $i = 1, 2, 3$ ) be the distance of the  $i$ th other fixed point from the one at the origin. Show that  $r_i \geq 2|\delta|$  and  $r_i \geq 2|\mu|$ . (*Hint: It may be helpful to write all trig functions in terms of  $3\theta$ .*)
- (d) (3 points) Show that the other three fixed points are all saddle points.

## Polar Coordinates

3. Consider the following system in polar coordinates:

$$\dot{r} = r(1 - r^2)$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \cos 4\theta.$$

- (a) (2 points) Find all the curves where *either*  $\dot{r} = 0$  or  $\dot{\theta} = 0$ .
- (b) (3 points) Find and examine the stability of all nine equilibrium points. (*Hint: Use  $\dot{r}$  and  $\dot{\theta}$ ; don't linearize in  $(x, y)$ .*)
- (c) (3 points) Using some sort of computer software, sketch the phase plane in Cartesian coordinates. Verify that your results agree with your analysis in part (b).

