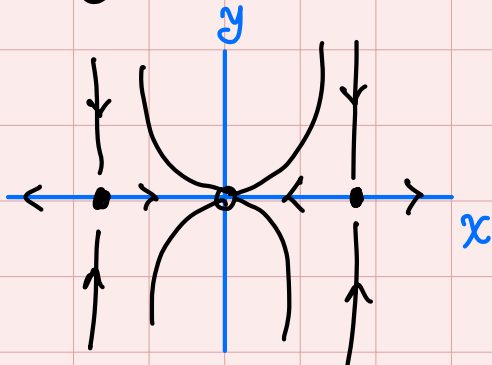


$$\dot{x} = -x + x^3$$

$$\dot{y} = -2y$$



- 1) Find fixed pts.
- 2) Characterize each.

What kind of fixed pt. is it?

calculate Jacobian matrix, evaluate at each fixed pt.

where is this matrix on τ - Δ plane?

Mon, Feb 24 Lecture 10

Ex.

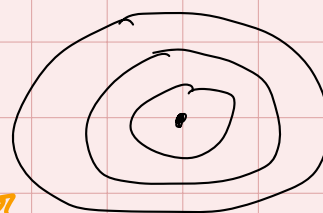
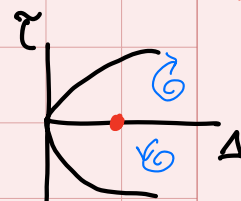
$$\dot{x} = -y + ax(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\dot{y} = x + ay(x^2 + y^2)$$

$(0,0)$ is a fixed pt. Classify its stability

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} \text{ evaluate at } (0,0)$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Linear theory predicts

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -y + ax(x^2 + y^2) \\ \dot{y} &= x + ay(x^2 + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

Near the origin, looks like a center.

But — notice the axes

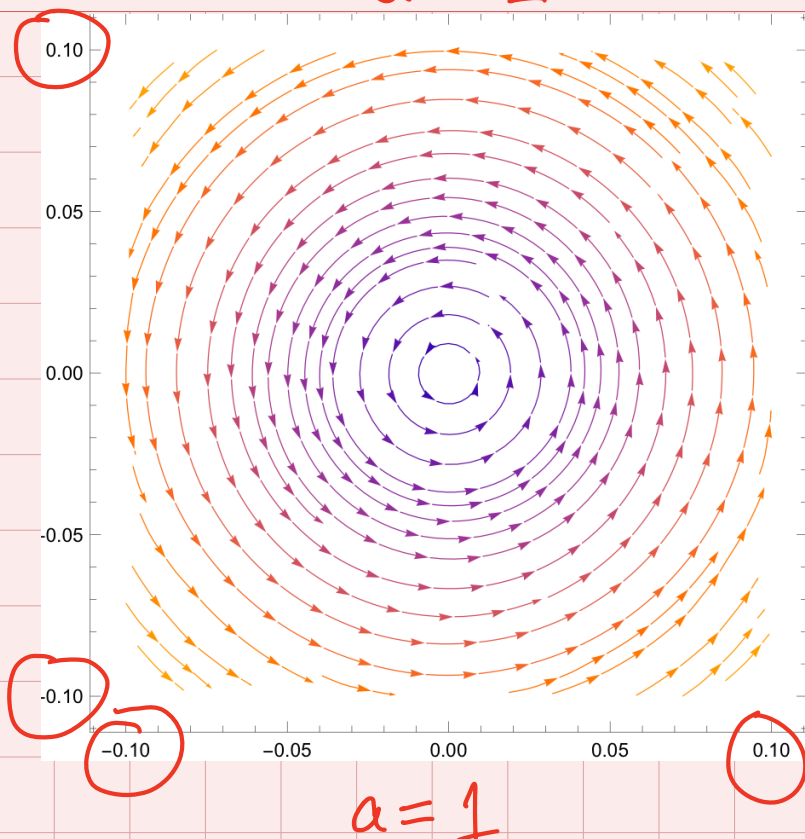
... zoom out :

and it looks like an unstable spiral.

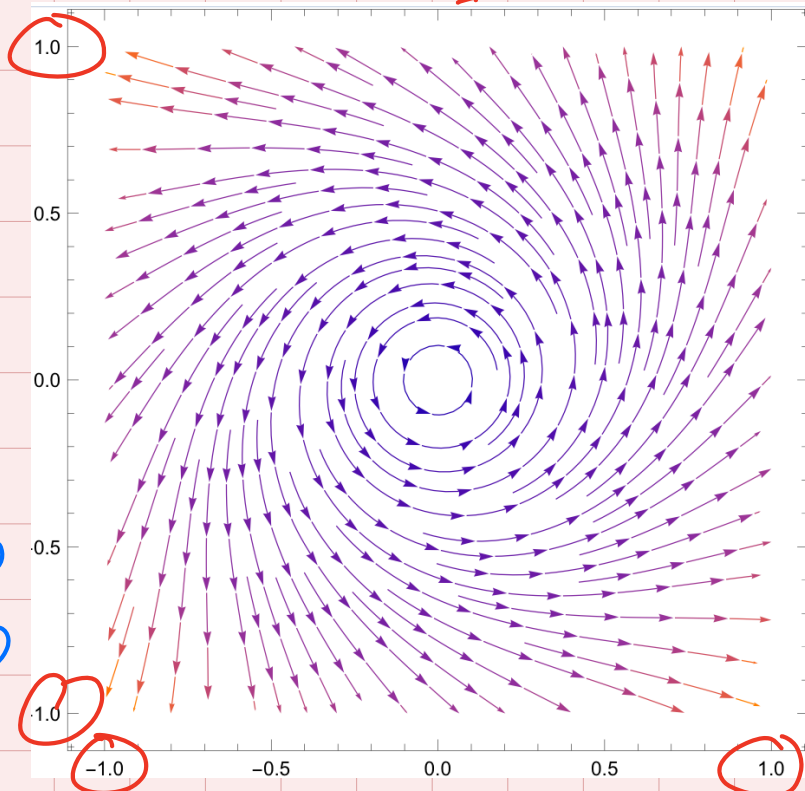
Strogatz 6.3.2
proves that this system is like an
unstable spiral if $a > 0$
stable spiral if $a < 0$

(using r, θ coordinates)

$a = 1$



$a = 1$



Hyperbolic Fixed Pts.

Fixed pts that remain unchanged, qualitatively, by small nonlinear terms, relative to their linearized phase portraits.

"Local phase portrait near a hyperbolic fixed pt. is topologically equivalent to the phase portrait of its linearized version"
↳ a homeomorphism exists between the two.

For hyperbolic fixed pts, all eigenvalues have non-zero real part.

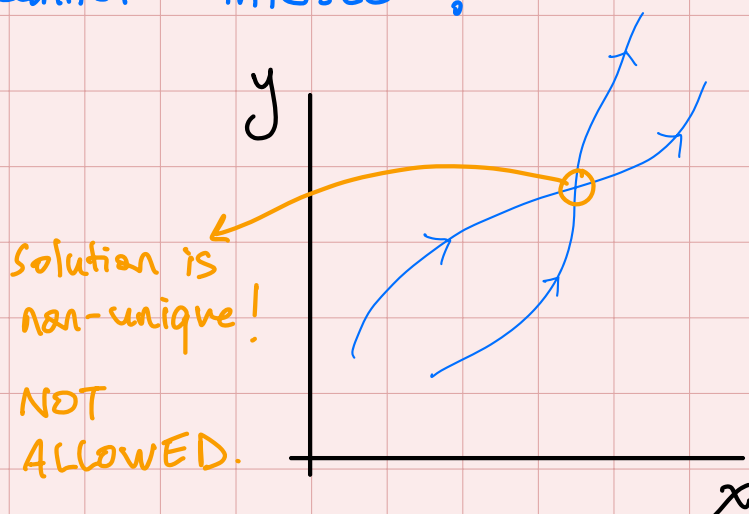
↳ if one or more eigenvalue has zero real part, the fixed pt. is nonhyperbolic.

$$\dot{\underline{x}} = f(\underline{x}), \quad \underline{x}(0) = \underline{x}_0, \quad \underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

if f is continuous and all partial derivatives of f are continuous on a subset $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$, then for \underline{x}_0 in D , the I.V.P above has a unique solution $\underline{x}(t)$ at least for some time.

⇒ Trajectories cannot intersect!

Trajectories inside stay inside
closed orbit.



Lotka-Volterra Population Dynamics

- Two species competing for a resource (limited)
- Each species has a growth rate, carrying capacity
 $\rightarrow \dot{N} = rN(1 - N/K)$ logistic eqn.

- Two logistic eqns + competition.

rabbits grow faster than sheep

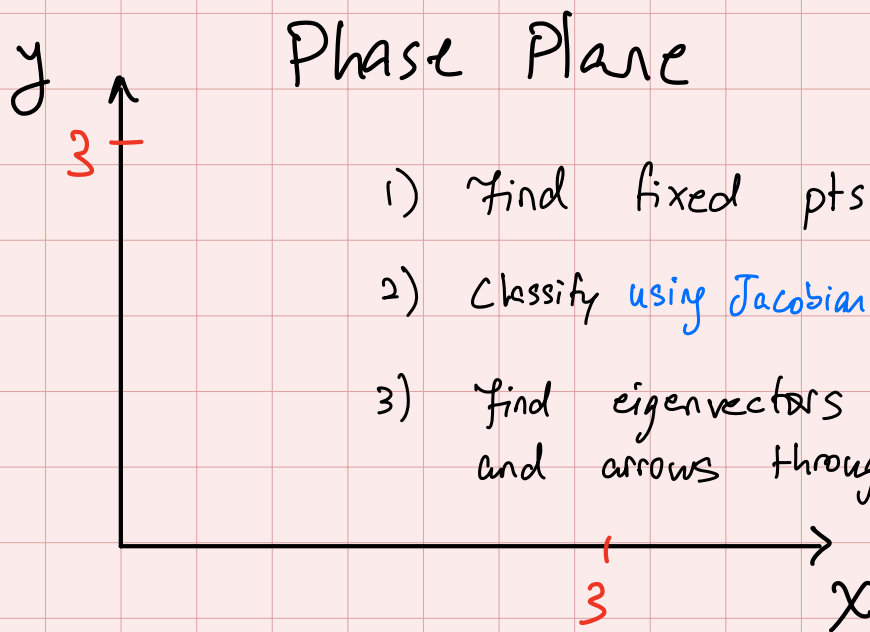
x : rabbits
 y : sheep

$$\dot{x} = x \left(3 - \frac{x}{2} - 2y \right)$$

$$\dot{y} = y \left(2 - x - y \right)$$

Rabbits have higher carrying capacity

Sheep stronger than rabbits.



- 1) Find fixed pts $(0, 2)$ $(0, 0)$
 $(6, 0)$ $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$
- 2) Classify using Jacobian
- 3) Find eigenvectors to put lines and arrows through the fixed pts.