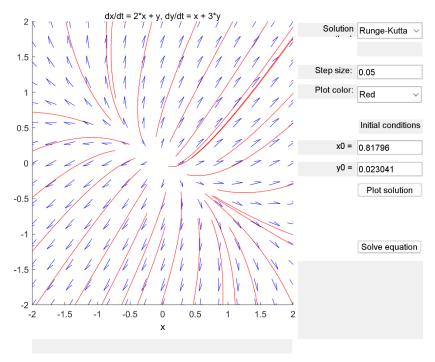
## MAT 292 - Exercise 4

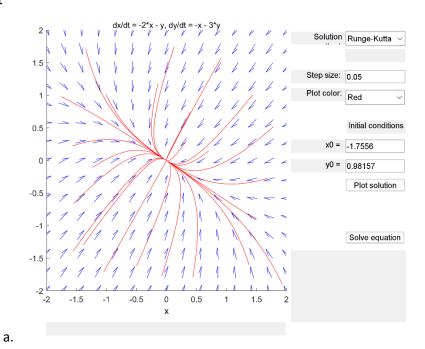
#### 1. Plot



- b. Unstable, Nodal Source, Motion N/A
- c.  $\lambda 1 = (5+\sqrt{5})/2$ ;  $\lambda 2 = (5-\sqrt{5})/2$ . Since there're 2 distinct positive real eigenvalues, therefore, Unstable Node.

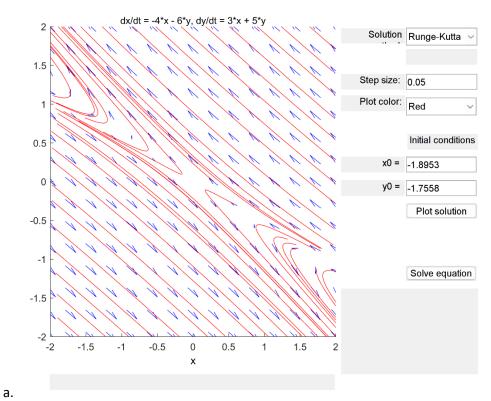
## 2. Plot

a.



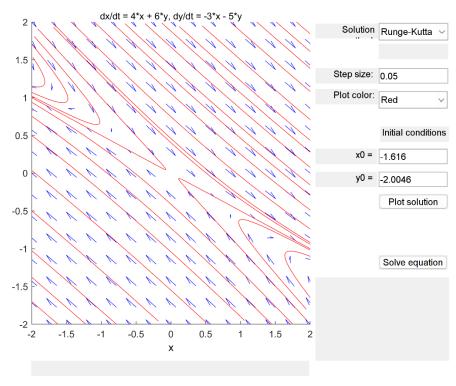
- b. Stable, Nodal Sink, Motion N/A
- c.  $\lambda 1 = (-5+\sqrt{5})/2$ ;  $\lambda 2 = (-5-\sqrt{5})/2$ . Since there're 2 distinct negative real eigenvalues, therefore, Stable Node.

## 3. Plot



- b. Unstable, Saddle Point, Motion N/A
- c.  $\lambda 1 = -1$ ;  $\lambda 2 = 2$ . Since eigenvalues are real, distinct, and  $\lambda 1 = -k(\lambda 2)$ . Thus, Saddle Point

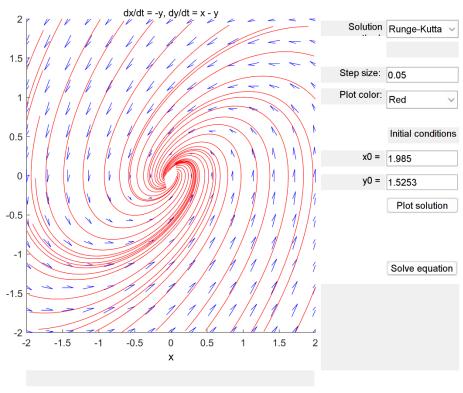
#### 4. Plot



a.b. Unstable, Saddle Point, Motion N/A

 $\lambda$ 1 = -2;  $\lambda$ 2 = 1. Since eigenvalues are real, distinct, and  $\lambda$ 1 = -k( $\lambda$ 2). Thus, Saddle Point

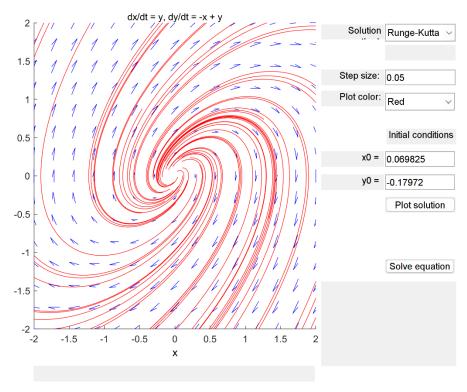
## 5. Plot



b. Stable, Spiral Sink, Motion: CCW

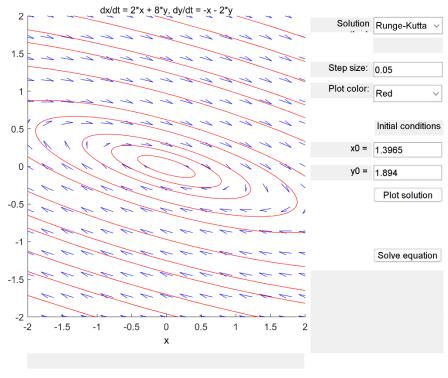
c.  $\lambda 1 = -1/2 + i\sqrt{3}/2$ ;  $\lambda 2 = -1/2 - i\sqrt{3}/2$ . Since distinct and complex eigenvalues with negative real parts. Thus, Spiral Sink

## 6. Plot



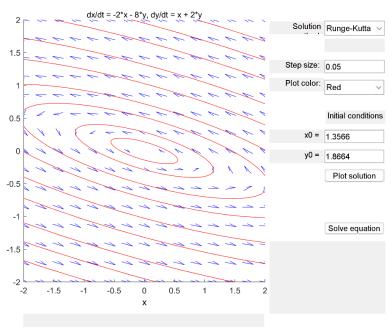
- b. Unstable, Spiral Source, Motion: CW
- c.  $\lambda 1 = 1/2 + i\sqrt{3}/2$ ;  $\lambda 2 = 1/2 i\sqrt{3}/2$ . Since distinct and complex eigenvalues with positive real parts. Thus, Spiral source.
- 7. Plot

a.



- a.b. Stable, Center, Motion: CW
- c.  $\lambda 1 = -2i$ ;  $\lambda 2 = 2i$ . Since distinct, opposite signs, complex without real parts. Thus, clockwise stable center.

# 8. Plot

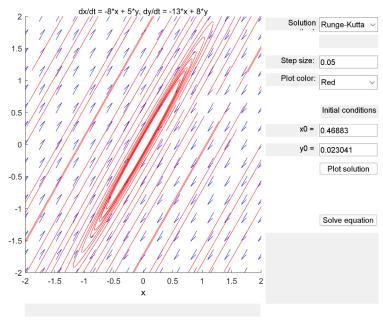


b. Stable, Center, Motion: CCW

a.

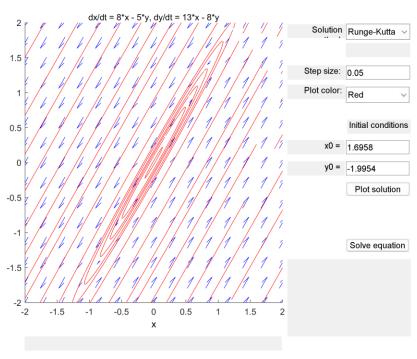
c.  $\lambda 1 = -2i$ ;  $\lambda 2 = 2i$ . Since distinct, opposite signs, complex without real parts. Thus, counterclockwise stable center.

## 9. Plot



- a.b. Stable, Center, Motion: CW
- c.  $\lambda 1 = -i$ ;  $\lambda 2 = i$ . Since distinct, opposite, complex with no real parts. Thus, clockwise stable center.

## 10. Plot



- b. Stable, Center, Motion: CCW
- c.  $\lambda 1 = -i$ ;  $\lambda 2 = i$ . Since distinct, opposite, complex with no real parts. Thus, counterclockwise stable center.