Exam on Dynamical Systems, June 10, 2020

- 1. (1p=0.2+0.4+0.4) Find the linear homogeneous difference equation with constant coefficients of minimal order that has as solutions the following sequences.
 - (a) $3, -6, 12, -24, 48, -96, \dots$
 - (b) $3, -3, -3, 3, 3, -3, \ldots$ and $0, 1, 0, -1, 0, 1, \ldots$
 - (c) $5(1/2)^k 7(1/3)^k$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 2. (1p) We consider the IVP $x^2y'' + xy' + x^2y = 0$, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 (the unknown is denoted by y(x)). Writing the solution as a power series $y(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, find the coefficients $a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 \in \mathbb{R}$.
- 3. (2p=0.75+0.25+0.5+0.5) We consider the scalar dynamical system $\dot{x}=x^2-x^4$. Represent the phase portrait. List the orbits. Specify the properties of $\varphi(t,0)$ and $\varphi(t,3)$. If there is an attractor, find its basin of attraction.
- 4. (a) (1.5p=0.5+0.5+0.5) Specify the type and stability of the linear system $\dot{x}=2x,\ \dot{y}=-3y$. Find a global first integral $H:\mathbb{R}^2\to\mathbb{R}$ of this system. Check that H is indeed a global first integral using the definition.
 - 5. (a) (0.5p) Represent in the complex plane the curve $\{(1+i)e^{-t-3it}: t \geq 0\}.$
- (b) (2p) Find the solution of the IVP $\dot{x} = -x + 3y$, $\dot{y} = -3x y$, x(0) = y(0) = 1. Represent in the phase plane the corresponding orbit.
- (c) (0.5p) Specify the type and stability of the linear system $\dot{x} = -x + 3y$, $\dot{y} = -3x y$. If this system has a global first integral, find it.
 - (d) (0.5p) Find $\lim_{t\to\infty} e^{At}$, where A is the matrix of the system from (c).