## Task a)

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 \begin{array}{l} \text{In} [2348] \coloneqq \\ & \text{ClearAll} [\, \text{"Global} \, \hat{} \, \, \, \text{"} \, ] \\ & \text{f} [\, x_{-}, \, y_{-}, \, \alpha_{-}] \, := \, y; \\ & \text{g} [\, x_{-}, \, y_{-}, \, \alpha_{-}] \, := \, -\text{Sin} [\, x] \, -\alpha \star y; \\ & (\star \text{Fixed points} \star) \\ & \text{sol} \, = \, \text{Solve} [\, \{ f [\, x, \, y, \, \alpha] \, = \, \theta, \, g [\, x, \, y, \, \alpha] \, = \, \theta \}, \, \{ x, \, y \} \, ] \\ & (\star \text{Stability matrix} \star) \\ & \text{J} [\, x_{-}, \, y_{-}, \, \alpha_{-}] \, = \, D [\, \{ f [\, x, \, y, \, \alpha], \, g [\, x, \, y, \, \alpha] \, \}, \, \{ \{ x, \, y \} \} \, ] \\ & \text{Out} [\, 2351] = \\ & \left\{ \left\{ y \to \theta, \, x \to 2 \, \pi \, c_1 \, \text{ if } \, c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \, \right\}, \, \left\{ y \to \theta, \, x \to \pi + 2 \, \pi \, c_1 \, \text{ if } \, c_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \, \right\} \right\} \\ & \text{Out} [\, 2352] = \\ & \left\{ \left\{ \theta, \, 1 \right\}, \, \left\{ -\text{Cos} [\, x], \, -\alpha \right\} \right\} \\ \end{array}
```

From the task (and periodicity of the system) we know that we can limit our search to  $-\pi$  to  $\pi$ . Thus choose the constant c1 = -1,0 and 1. Moreover we study at the second solution to the system:

 $y \to 0$ ,  $x \to \pi + 2\pi c_1$  if  $c_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$ , since this is included in the interval.

#### $x = -\pi$

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{ln}[2353] \coloneqq\\ & \text{eig} = \text{Eigenvalues}[\mathbb{J}[-\pi,y,\alpha]] \\ \\ & \tau[\mathbf{x}_-,y_-,\alpha_-] = \text{eig}[\mathbb{I}] + \text{eig}[\mathbb{I}] \ // \text{FullSimplify} \\ & \Delta[\mathbf{x}_-,y_-,\alpha_-] = \text{eig}[\mathbb{I}] * \text{eig}[\mathbb{I}] \ // \text{FullSimplify} \\ & (*0r*) \\ & \tau \text{Alt}[\mathbf{x}_-,y_-,\alpha_-] = \text{Tr}[\mathbb{J}[-\pi,y,\alpha]]; \\ & \Delta \text{Alt}[\mathbf{x}_-,y_-,\alpha_-] = \text{Det}[\mathbb{J}[-\pi,y,\alpha]]; \\ \\ & (* \Delta < \emptyset => \text{saddle point regardless of alpha.*}) \\ & \text{Out}[2353] = \\ & \left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha - \sqrt{4+\alpha^2}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha + \sqrt{4+\alpha^2}\right)\right\} \\ & \text{Out}[2355] = \\ & -\alpha \\ \\ & \text{Out}[2355] = \\ & -1 \end{array}
```

```
x = 0
In[2358]:=
          Clear[eig, curve, eigVec]
          eig = Eigenvalues[J[0, y, \alpha]]
          eigVec = Eigenvectors[J[0, y, \alpha]]
          \tau[x_{}, y_{}, \alpha_{}] = eig[1] + eig[2] // FullSimplify
          \Delta[x_{,}, y_{,}, \alpha_{]} = eig[1] * eig[2] // FullSimplify
Out[2359]=
          \left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha-\sqrt{-4+\alpha^2}\right), \frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha+\sqrt{-4+\alpha^2}\right)\right\}
          \left\{\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha+\sqrt{-4+lpha^2}\right), 1\right\}, \left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(-\alpha-\sqrt{-4+lpha^2}\right), 1\right\}\right\}
Out[2361]=
Out[2362]=
          we have \Delta = 1 > 0:
          when \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow center
          when \alpha > 0 \Rightarrow quadrant 4
          Investigate the curve \tau^2 - 4\Delta to determine the different stability cases for different \alpha:
In[2363]:=
          curve [x_, y_, \alpha] = \tau[x, y, \alpha]^2 - 4 * \Delta[x, y, \alpha]
Out[2363]=
          -4 + \alpha^2
          If 0 < \alpha < 2 we have a stable spiral. (Complex conjugate pair)
          If \alpha = 2, we have a stable star or stable degenerate node (Since \alpha \ge 0). Moreover, for \alpha = 2 we have
          \lambda 1 = \lambda 2 and only one eigenvector => we have stable degenerate node.
          If \alpha > 2 we have a stable node
      x = \pi
In[2364]:=
          Clear[eig, curve]
          eig = Eigenvalues[J[\pi, y, \alpha]];
          \tau[x_{,}, y_{,}, \alpha_{]} = eig[1] + eig[2] // FullSimplify
```

Same  $\tau$  and  $\Delta$  as  $x = -\pi = >$  saddle point

Out[2366]=

Out[2367]=

 $\Delta[x_{,y_{,\alpha_{]}} = eig[1] * eig[2] // FullSimplify}$ 

### In summary:

```
In[2368]:=
         Grid[{{"Fixed point", "\alpha", "Type of fixed point"},
             \{\{-\pi, 0\}, \text{ "any } \alpha \text{ since } \Delta < 0\text{", "Saddle point"}\},
             {{0,0}, "0 ", "Center"},
             \{\{0,0\},\ 0<\alpha<2\ \text{","Stable spiral"}\},
             {{0, 0}, "2 ", "Stable degenerate node"},
             \{\{0,0\}, \alpha > 2 , \text{Stable node}\},
             \{\{\pi, 0\}, \text{"any } \alpha \text{ since } \Delta < 0\text{", "Saddle point"}\}\},
           Spacings \rightarrow {3, 3, 3},
          Dividers → All]
```

Out[2368]=

Fixed point	α	Type of fixed point
{-π <b>, 0</b> }	any $\alpha$ since $\triangle$ < 0	Saddle point
{ <b>0</b> , <b>0</b> }	0	Center
{ <b>0</b> , <b>0</b> }	<b>0</b> < α < <b>2</b>	Stable spiral
{ <b>0</b> , <b>0</b> }	2	Stable degenerate node
{ <b>0</b> , <b>0</b> }	<i>α</i> > <b>2</b>	Stable node
{π <b>, 0</b> }	any $\alpha$ since $\triangle$ < 0	Saddle point

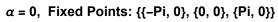
# Task b)

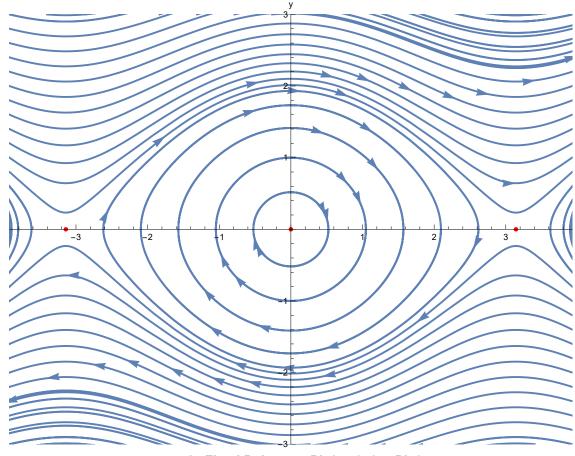
We know that for the fixed points  $(\pm \pi,0)$ , we can choose any alpha, they are saddle points regardless.

For the fixed point (0,0) We look at  $\alpha$  =0, 1, 2, 4, such that we cover one alpha from each interval,  $\alpha$ = 0,  $0 < \alpha < 2$ ,  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\alpha > 2$ .

```
ClearAll["Global`*"]
f[x_{y_{1}}, y_{1}, \alpha_{1}] := y;
g[x_{,} y_{,} \alpha_{]} := -Sin[x] - \alpha * y;
(*Parameters for the phase portrait plot.*)
minx = -\pi - \pi/4;
maxx = \pi + \pi/4;
```

```
miny = -3;
maxy = 3;
(*Fixed points from a)*)
\mathsf{fp} = \{\{-\pi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{\pi, 0\}\};
getInitialConditions [\alpha_{-}] := If [\alpha == 0,
    Join[
     Table[\{x, -3\}, \{x, \min x, \max x, \pi/6\}],
     Table[\{x, 0\}, \{x, -\pi + \pi/6, \pi - \pi/6, \pi/6\}],
     Table [\{x, 3\}, \{x, minx, maxx, \pi/6\}],
     Table[{minx, y}, {y, miny, maxy, 0.2}],
     Table[{maxx, y}, {y, miny, maxy, 0.2}]],
    (*Initial conditions for alpha≠0*)
    Join[
     Table[\{x, -3\}, \{x, \min x, \max x, \pi/6\}],
     Table[\{x, 3\}, \{x, minx, maxx, \pi/6\}],
     Table[{minx, y}, {y, miny, maxy, 0.5}],
     Table[{maxx, y}, {y, miny, maxy, 0.5}]]];
sol[x0_, y0_, \alpha_] := NDSolve[{
     x'[t] = f[x[t], y[t], \alpha],
     y'[t] = g[x[t], y[t], \alpha],
     x[0] = x0,
     y[0] = y0,
    \{x, y\}, \{t, 0, 12\}];
(*Alphas determined from task a)*)
alphas = \{0, 1, 2, 4\};
plots = Table [Module [\{\alpha = a, p, s, initialC\},
     (*Different initial conditions for \alpha = 0*)
     initialC = getInitialConditions[\alpha];
     p = Show[Table[ParametricPlot[Evaluate[
             \{x[t], y[t]\} /. sol[initialC[i, 1], initialC[i, 2], \alpha]], \{t, 0, 12\},
           PlotRange → {{minx, maxx}, {miny, maxy}},
           AxesLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"}] /.
          Line[x] \Rightarrow {Arrowheads[{{0.025, 0.25}, {0.025, 0.5}}], Arrow[x]},
         {i, 1, Length[initialC]}], ListPlot[fp, PlotStyle → {Red},
         PlotMarkers → {Automatic, 8}], ImageSize → 600];
     (*Add title to parametric plot.*)
     Grid[{\{Style["\alpha = " \Leftrightarrow ToString[a] \Leftrightarrow ", Fixed Points: " \Leftrightarrow ToString[fp],\}]}
          FontSize → 14, Bold]},
        {p}}]],
    {a, alphas}
  ];
GraphicsColumn[plots, Spacings → 3, ImageSize → 800]
```





### $\alpha$ = 1, Fixed Points: {{-Pi, 0}, {0, 0}, {Pi, 0}}

