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**AMS 114** 

Homework #7

### 8.2.2:

Show that the given system has pure imaginary eigenvalues when  $\mu = 0$ :

Given system:

$$\dot{x} = -y + \mu x + xy^{2}$$

$$\dot{y} = x + \mu y - x^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = -y + xy^{2}$$

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

Fixed points:

$$(x^*, y^*) = (0,0), (1,0), (1,1)$$

Jacobian:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} y^2 & 2xy - 1 \\ 1 - 2x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues at fixed points:

$$A(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \lambda = \pm \iota$$

$$A(1,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \lambda = \pm \iota$$

$$A(1,1) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \implies \lambda = \frac{1 \pm \iota \sqrt{3}}{2}$$

- All have pure imaginary values.

#### 8.2.3:

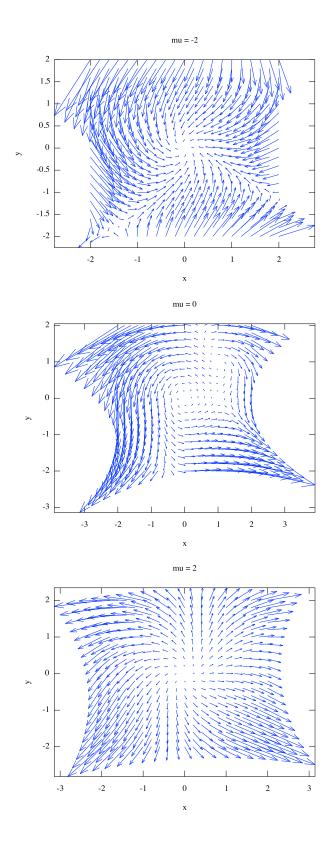
By plotting the phase portraits on the computer, show that the given system undergoes a Hopf bifurcation at  $\mu = 0$ . Is it subcritical, supercritical, or degenerate?

Given system:

$$\dot{x} = -y + \mu x + xy^2$$

$$\dot{y} = x + \mu y - x^2$$

# Phase portrait:



# Classification:

- Degenerate Hopf bifurcation

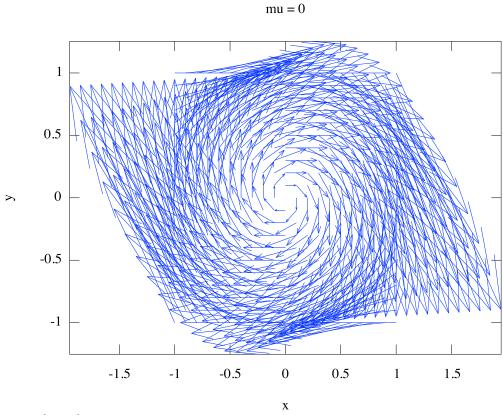
## **8.2.5**:

For the given system, a Hopf bifurcation occurs at the origin when  $\mu$  = 0. Plot the phase portrait and determine whether the bifurcation is subcritical or supercritical:

Given system:

$$\dot{x} = y + \mu x$$
$$\dot{y} = -x + \mu y - x^2 y$$

Phase portrait:



Classification:

- Subcritical

## **Octave Code:**

```
# prob2a.m
function prob2a
clear
figure(1);
hold off
[x,y] = meshgrid(-2:.2:2);
mu=-2;
x_{dot=-y+(mu.*x)+(x.*(y.^2))};
y_{dot=x+(mu.*y)-(x.^2);}
h=quiver(x,y,x_dot,y_dot);
set(h, "autoscalefactor", 4);
axis("tight");
title("mu = -2");
xlabel("x");
ylabel("y");
fixAxes;
endfunction
# prob3.m
function prob3
clear
figure(1);
hold off
[x,y] = meshgrid(-1:.1:1);
mu=0;
x_dot=y+(mu.*x);
y_{dot}=-x+(mu.*y)-((x.^2).*y);
h=quiver(x,y,x_dot,y_dot);
set(h, "autoscalefactor", 5);
axis("tight");
title("mu = 0");
xlabel("x");
ylabel("y");
fixAxes;
endfunction
```