

# Problem Set 3.2

In[389]:=

```
f[x_, y_, ε_, Iext_] := 1/ε * (x - 1/3*x^3 - y + Iext)
g[x_, y_, a_, b_] := x + a - b*y

J[x_, ε_] :=  $\begin{pmatrix} (1-x^2)/\epsilon - 1/\epsilon \\ 1 & -b \end{pmatrix}$ 
```

In[392]:=

```
a = 4/9;
b = 5/9;
ε = 1;
```

In[395]:=

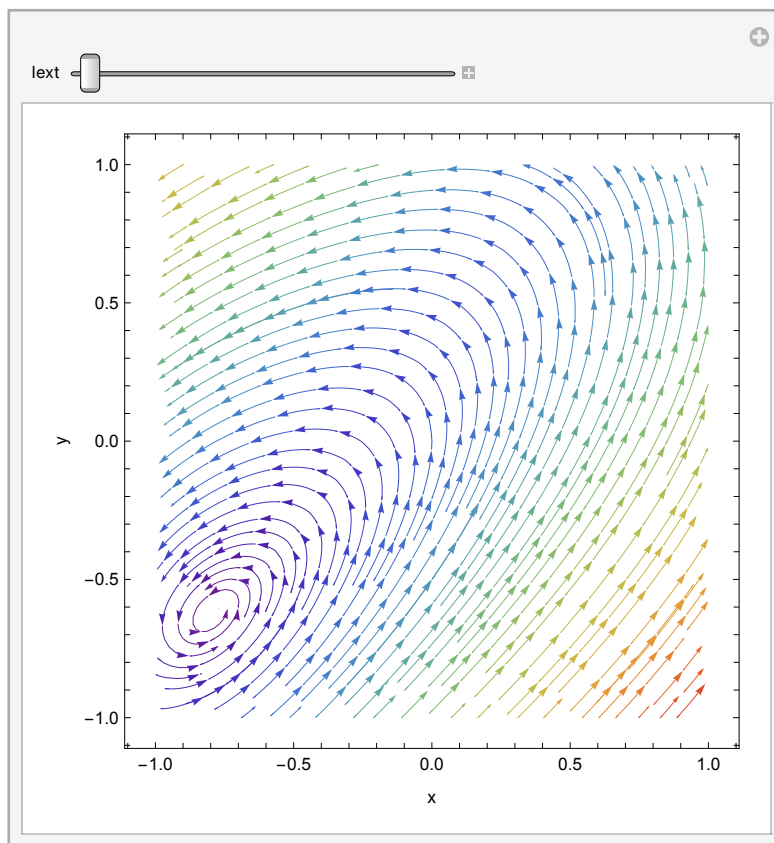
```

xrange = 1;
yrange = 1;
Irange = 1;

Manipulate[
  Show[
    StreamPlot[{f[x,y, $\epsilon$ ,Iext], g[x,y,a,b]}, {x, -xrange, xrange}, {y, -yrange, yrange},
    StreamStyle → Automatic,
    StreamColorFunction → "Rainbow",
    FrameLabel → {"x", "y"},
    StreamPoints → Fine,
    AspectRatio → 1]
  ],
  {Iext, 0, Irange}]

```

Out[398]=



In[399]:=

```

numPoints = 100;
Ivals = Subdivide[0, 1, numPoints];(*Table that contains a list of i values*);

ReLambda = Table[0.0, {numPoints + 1}];
ImLambda = Table[0.0, {numPoints + 1}];
fixedXs = Table[0.0, {numPoints + 1}];
fixedXprev = -0.8; (*From plot above*)

Do[
  Icurrent = Ivals[[j]];
  fixedX = x /. Quiet[
    FindRoot[
      x - (1/3) * x^3 - (x + a)/b + Icurrent == 0,
      {x, fixedXprev},
      Method -> "Newton",
      MaxIterations -> 100,
      AccuracyGoal -> 10
    ]
  ];
  (* Compute y from fixedX *)
  fixedY = (fixedX + a)/b;

  (* Update the previous x for the next iteration *)
  fixedXprev = fixedX;
  fixedXs[[j]] = fixedX;

  (* Compute the eigenvalues of the Jacobian *)
  eig = Eigenvalues[J[fixedX, ε]];

  (* Store the real and imaginary parts *)
  ReLambda[[j]] = Re[eig[[1]]];
  ImLambda[[j]] = Im[eig[[1]]];

  ,
  {j, 1, numPoints + 1}
];
dataX = Transpose@{Ivals, fixedXs};
dataRe = Transpose@{Ivals, ReLambda}; (*Transform and combine the lists so that they c
dataIm = Transpose@{Ivals, ImLambda};
(*Plot the points (i, Re[eig]) and (i, Im[eig]) in the same plot. Don't forget to labe

```

In[409]:=

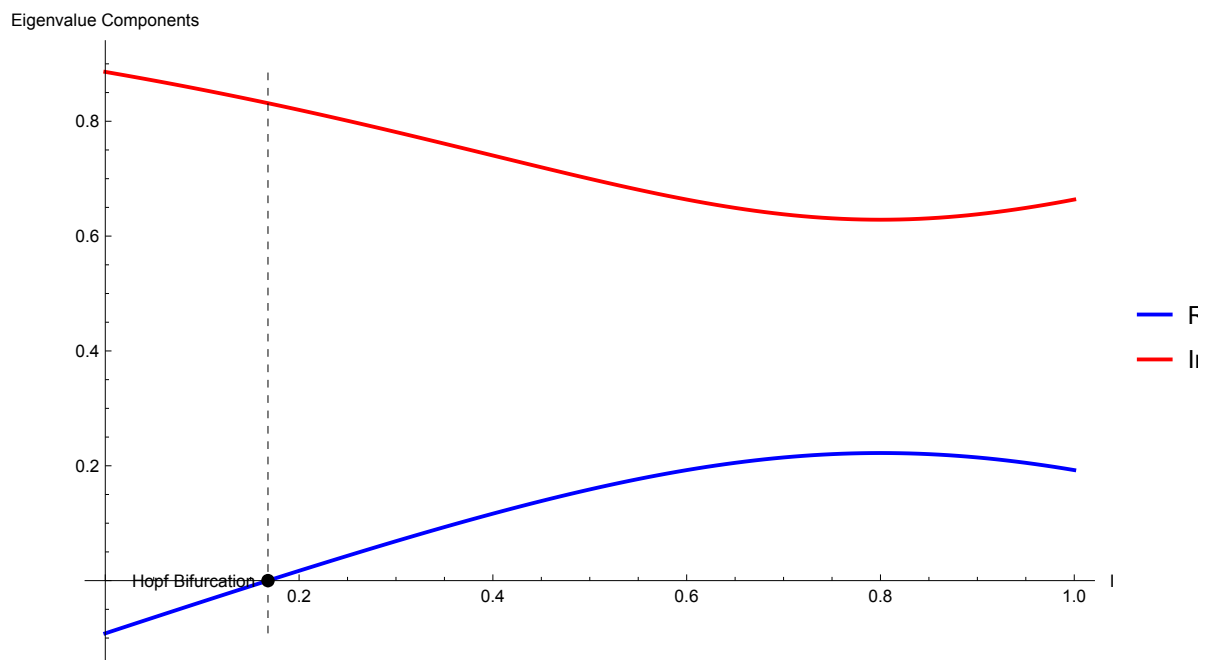
In[410]:=

```

(*Plot the points (i, Re[eig]) and (i, Im[eig]) in the same plot.
Don't forget to label the bifurcation point and add a legend
to denote which points (or line if you use ListLinePlot)
corresponds to the real part of the eigenvalue and which to the imaginary part.*)
Ihopf = 68/405;
ListLinePlot[
{
  dataRe,
  dataIm
},
PlotLegends → {"Re[λ]", "Im[λ]"},
AxesLabel → {"I", "Eigenvalue Components"},
PlotStyle → {Blue, Red},
PlotRange → All,
ImageSize → Large,
Epilog → {
  {Black, Dashed, Line[{Ihopf, Min[ReLambda, ImLambda]}, {Ihopf, Max[ReLambda, ImLambda]}],
  {Black, PointSize[Large], Point[{Ihopf, 0}]},
  Text["Hopf Bifurcation", {Ihopf, 0}, {1.2, 0}]
}
]

```

Out[411]=



In[427]:=

```

maxt = 50;
sol[x0_, y0_, Iext_] := NDSolve[{x'[t] == 1/ε * (x[t] - 1/3*x[t]^3 - y[t] + Iext), y'[t] ==
                                {x,y},
                                {t,0,maxt}]

minx=-2;
miny=-2;
maxx=2;

```

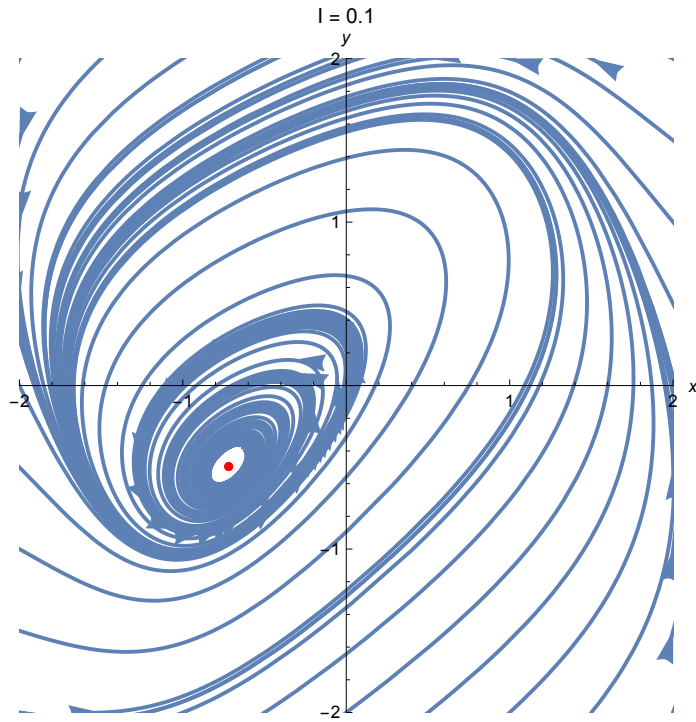
```

maxy=2;
step = 0.5;
initialC=Join[
    Table[{minx,y},{y,miny,maxy,step}],
    Table[{maxx,y},{y,miny,maxy,step}],
    Table[{x,miny},{x,minx,maxx,step}],
    Table[{x,maxy},{x,minx,maxx,step}]];
Iext = 0.1;
fixedX = -0.7196844116363366;
p1=Show[
    Table[
        ParametricPlot[
            Evaluate[{x[t],y[t]}/. sol[initialC[[i,1]], initialC[[i,2]], Iext]],
            {t,0,maxt},
            PlotRange→{{minx,maxx},{miny,maxy}},
            AxesLabel→{x,y}
        ]
        /. Line[x_]→{Arrowheads[{{0.05, 0.5}, {0.05, 0.0}}],Arrow[x]},{i,1,Length[init
    ]},
    ListPlot[{{fixedX, (fixedX + a)/b}},
        PlotStyle→{Red},
        PlotMarkers→{Automatic, 8}
    ],
    PlotLabel → "I = " <> ToString[Iext]
]

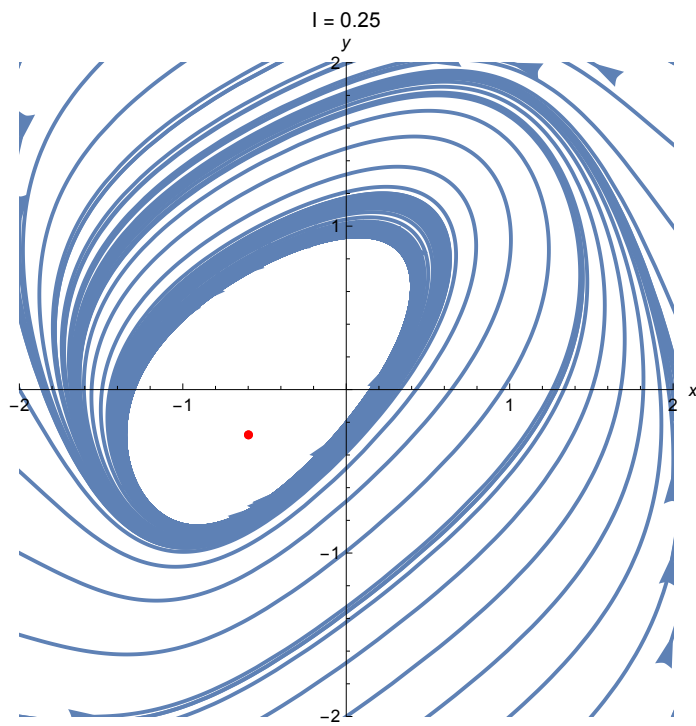
Iext = 0.25;
fixedX = -0.5982743232213728;
p1=Show[
    Table[
        ParametricPlot[
            Evaluate[{x[t],y[t]}/. sol[initialC[[i,1]], initialC[[i,2]], Iext]],
            {t,0,maxt},
            PlotRange→{{minx,maxx},{miny,maxy}},
            AxesLabel→{x,y}
        ]
        /. Line[x_]→{Arrowheads[{{0.05, 0.5}, {0.05, 0.0}}],Arrow[x]},{i,1,Length[init
    ]},
    ListPlot[{{fixedX, (fixedX + a)/b}},
        PlotStyle→{Red},
        PlotMarkers→{Automatic, 8}
    ],
    PlotLabel → "I = " <> ToString[Iext]
]

```

Out[437]=



Out[440]=



In[426]:=

