

Math 675 Spring 2026:
Homework 1 Unit ?
Due Tuesday, Janurary 3rd, 2026

Question 1:

Consider the uncoupled system:

$$x' = 3x, y' = -y$$

- a) Solve the system explicitly for general initial conditions $(x(0), y(0)) = (x_0, y_0)$.

$$\begin{array}{ll} x'(t) = 3x & y'(t) = -y \\ \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x & \frac{dy}{dt} = -y \\ \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int 3dt & \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -1dt \\ \ln|x| = 3t + c_1 & \ln|y| = -t + c_2 \\ e^{\ln|x|} = e^{3t+c_1} & e^{\ln|y|} = e^{-t+c_2} \\ x = e^{3t}e^{c_1} & y = e^{-t}e^{c_2} \\ \text{Solution: } x(t) = c_1 e^{3t} & \text{Solution: } y(t) = c_2 e^{-t} \\ \text{IC: } x(0) = x_0 = c_1 & \text{IC: } y(0) = y_0 = c_2 \\ \text{Final Solution: } x(t) = x_0 e^{3t} & \text{Final Solution: } y(t) = y_0 e^{-t} \end{array}$$

- b) Identify all equilibrium points of the system.

$$\begin{cases} 3x = 0 \\ -y = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

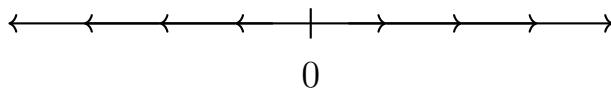
So like before, the only equilibrium point is at the origin $(0, 0)$.

- c) Using your explicit solution, determine the behavior of solutions as $t \rightarrow +\infty$:
 Given out solutions from before: $x(t) = x_0 e^{3t}$ and $y(t) = y_0 e^{-t}$

- i) initial conditions on the x-axis

Using just $x = x_0 e^{3t}$, As $t \rightarrow +\infty$,

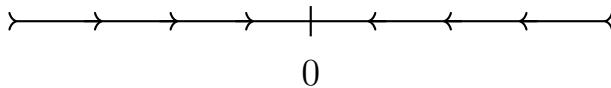
If $x_0 > 0$ then $x(t) \rightarrow +\infty$ and if $x_0 < 0$ $x(t) \rightarrow -\infty$.



- ii) initial conditions on the y-axis

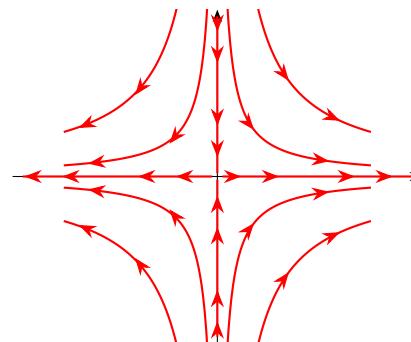
Using just $y = y_0 e^{-t}$, As $t \rightarrow +\infty$,

If $y_0 > 0$ then $y(t) \rightarrow 0$ and if $y_0 < 0$ $y(t) \rightarrow 0$.



- iii) initial conditions not lying on either axis

- If $t \rightarrow +\infty$ then solutions approach the positive x-axis



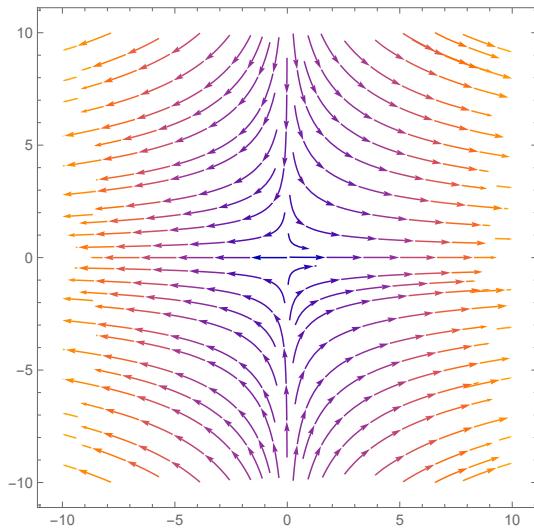
- If $t \rightarrow -\infty$ then solutions approach the negative x-axis

- d) We can see from the behavior of the solutions as $t \rightarrow +\infty$ and $t \rightarrow -\infty$ that the equilibrium point at the origin is a saddle point. This is because along the x-axis, the solutions diverge away from the origin, while along the y-axis, the solutions converge towards the origin.

We can also see this as we take limits to positive and negative infinity of $x(t) = x_0 e^{3t}$ and $y(t) = y_0 e^{-t}$ similar to what we have above,
 As $t \rightarrow +\infty$, $x(t) \rightarrow +\infty$ and $y(t) \rightarrow 0$,
 As $t \rightarrow -\infty$, $x(t) \rightarrow -\infty$ and $y(t) \rightarrow 0$.

Because the limits for $y(t)$ are both 0 yet the sign of infinity changes for $x(t)$, this tells us that this equilibrium point is a saddle point

- e) Now we want to use Mathematica to plot the full phase portrait of this system.



Question 2:

Consider the uncoupled system:

$$x' = 3x, y' = -y$$

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