

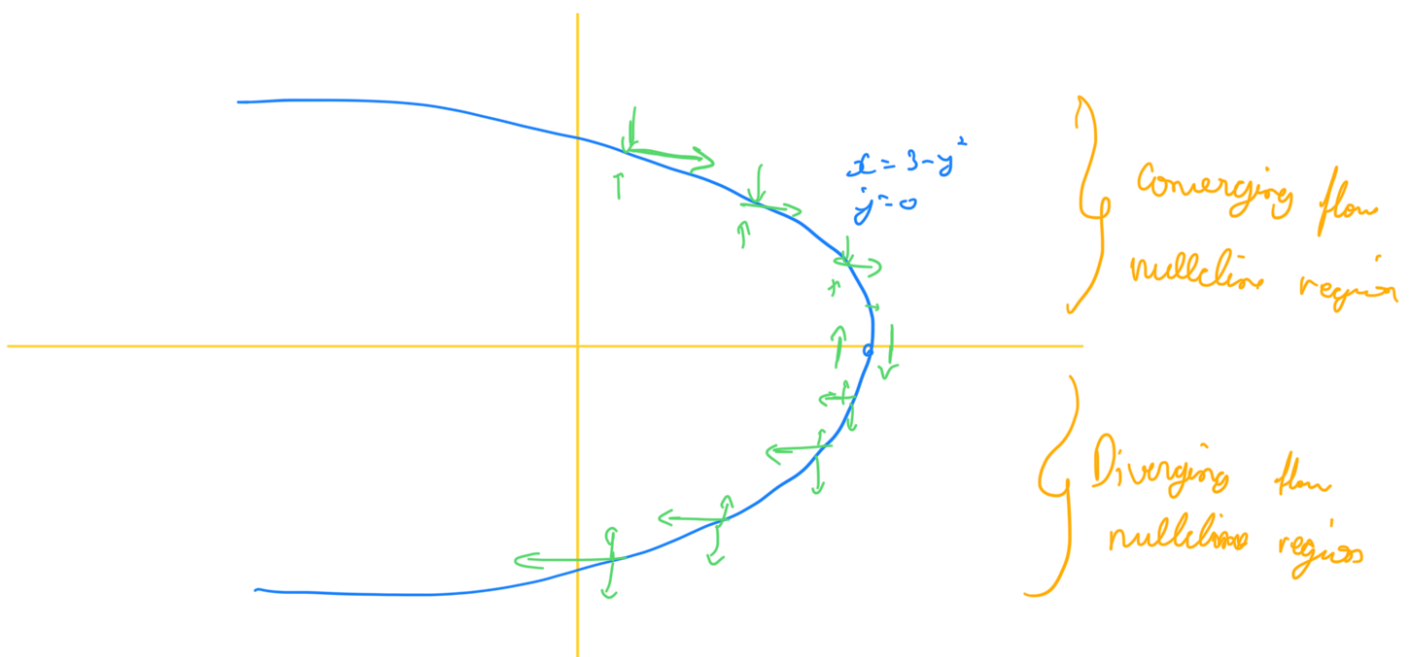
$$3a) \ddot{x} + (\dot{x})^2 + x = 3$$

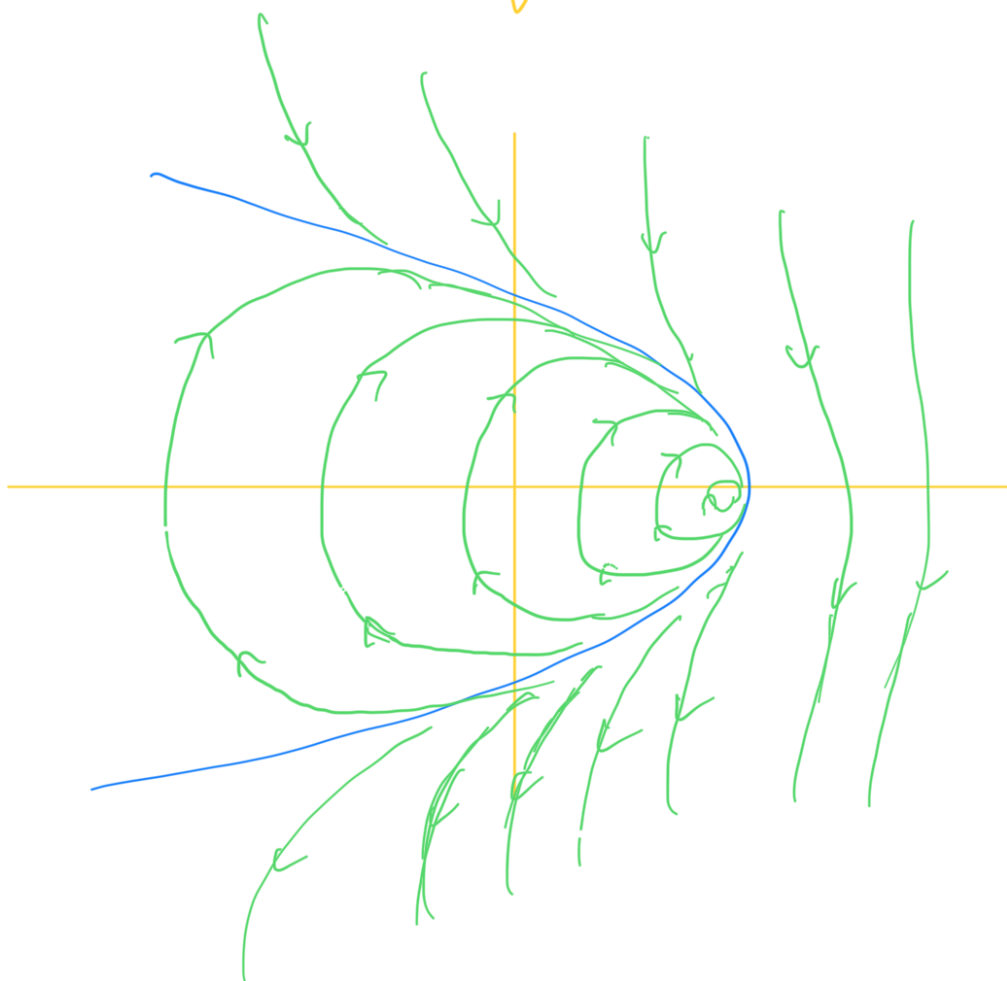
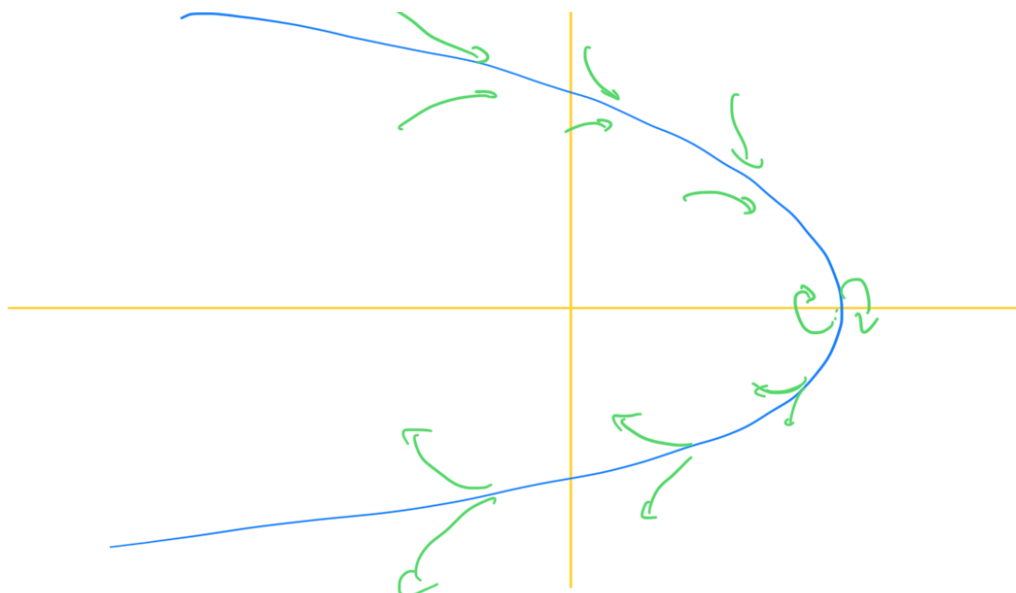
$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \dot{y} &= 3 - x - y^2 \\ \dot{x} &= y \end{aligned}$$

We first plot nullclines

$$\dot{x}=0 \text{ nullcline} \Rightarrow y=0$$

$$\dot{y}=0 \text{ nullcline} \Rightarrow x=3-y^2$$





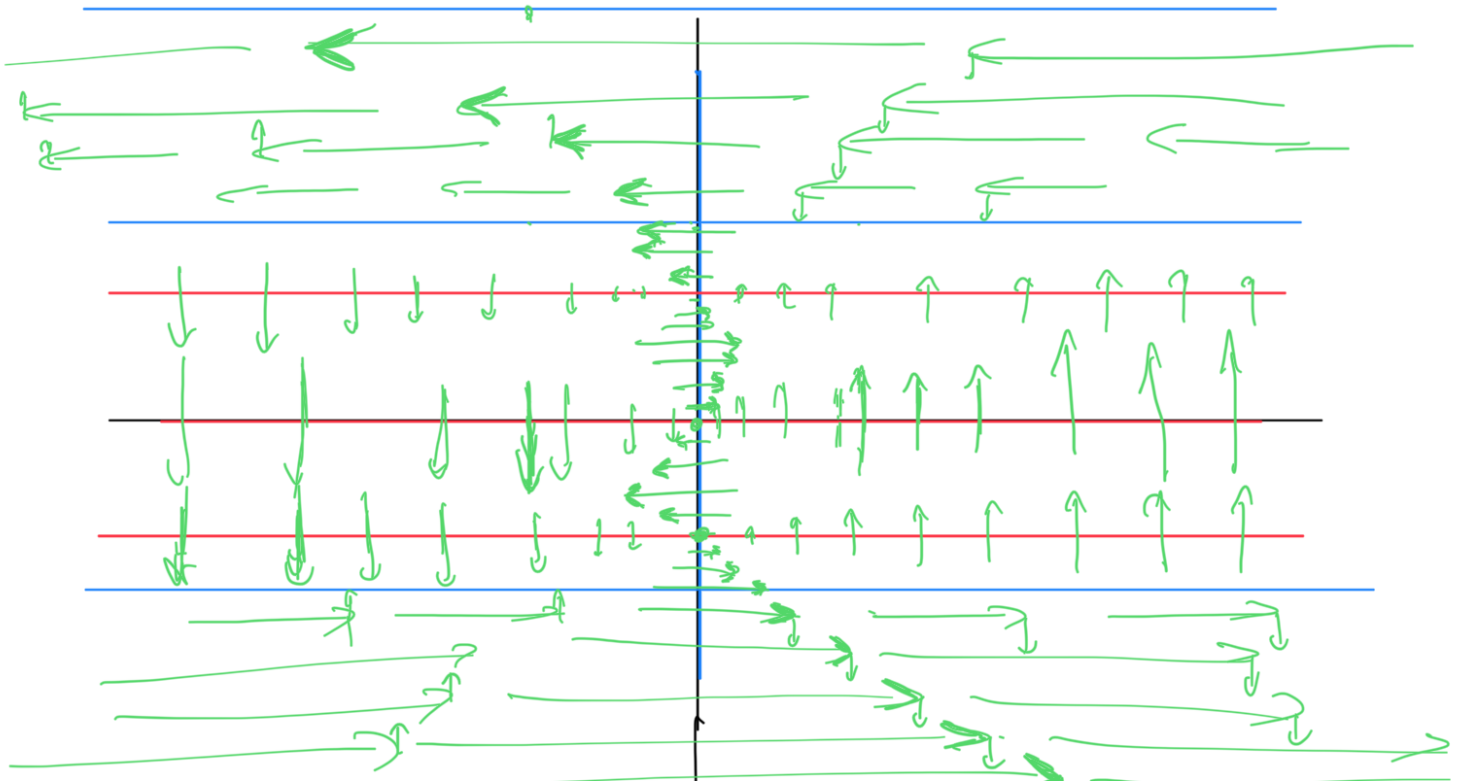
Plot as expected

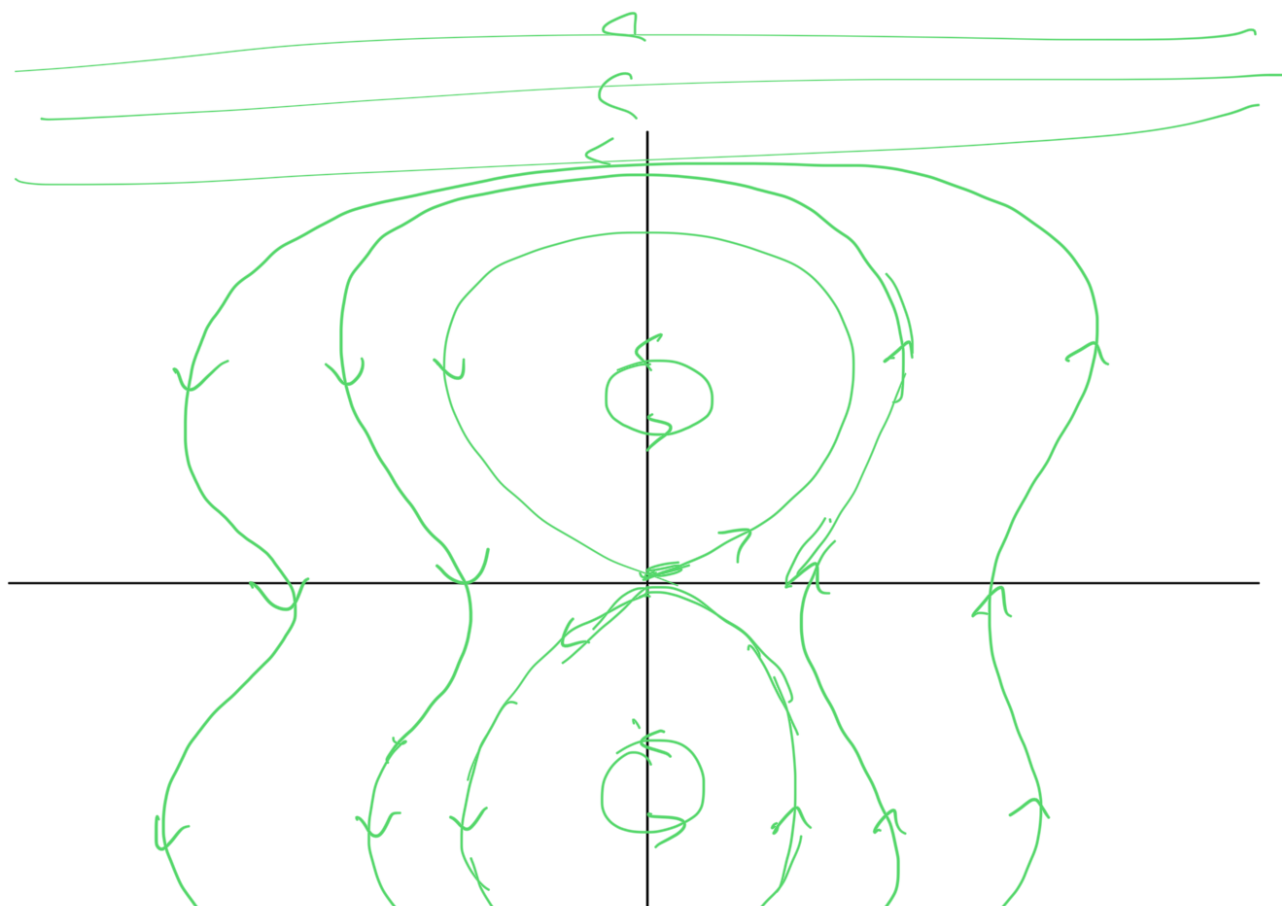
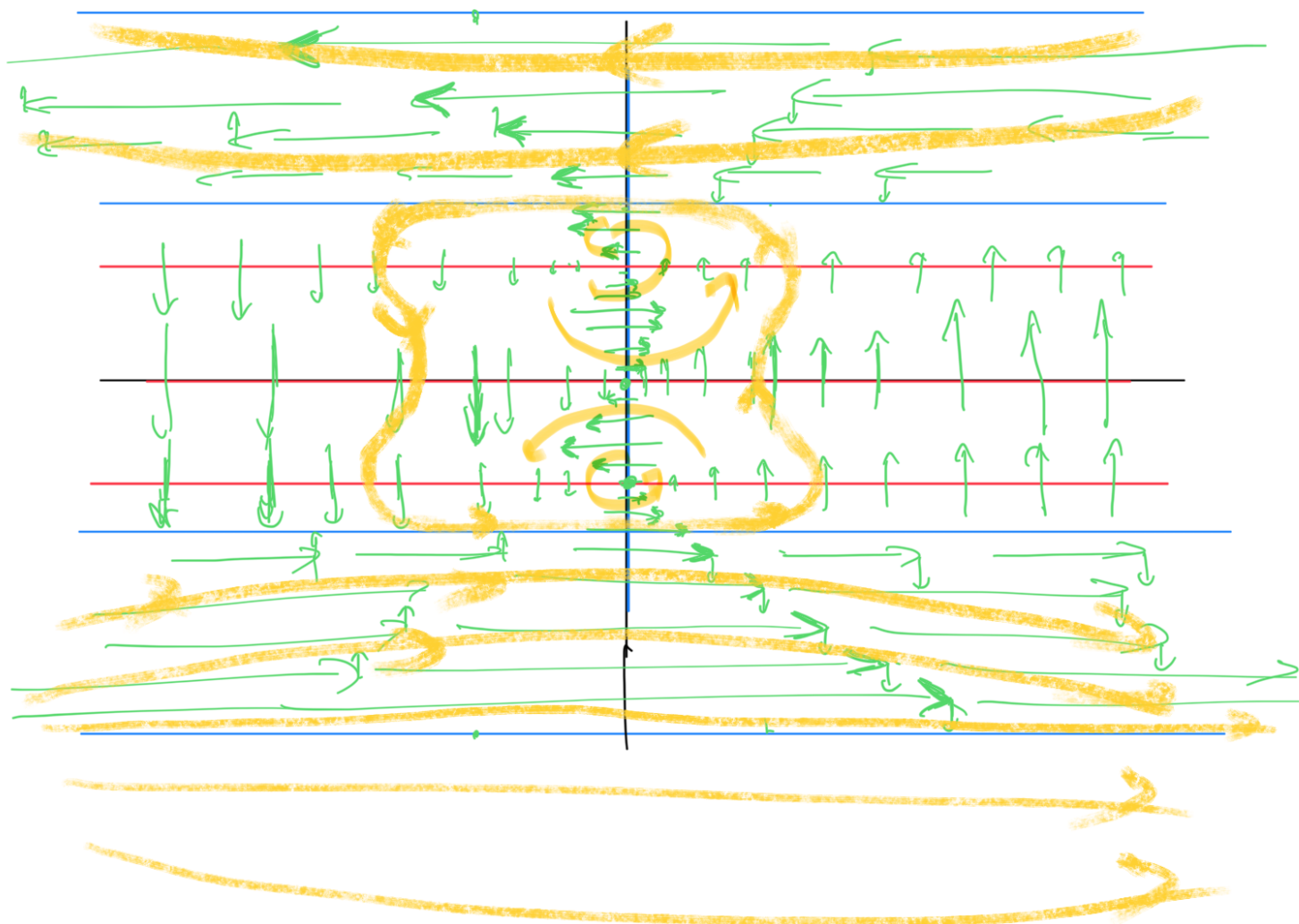
b)

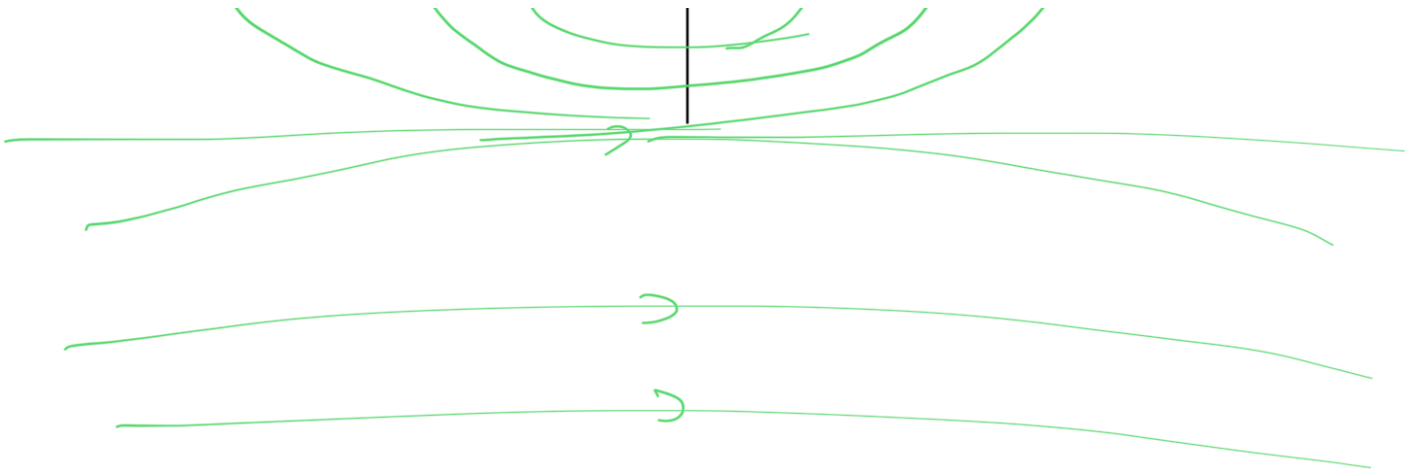
$$\dot{y} = x\omega y$$
$$\dot{x} = y - y^3$$

$\dot{y}=0$ nullcline $\Rightarrow x=0, y=\frac{n}{2} \pm n\pi$

$\dot{x}=0$ nullcline $\Rightarrow y=0, y=1, -1$







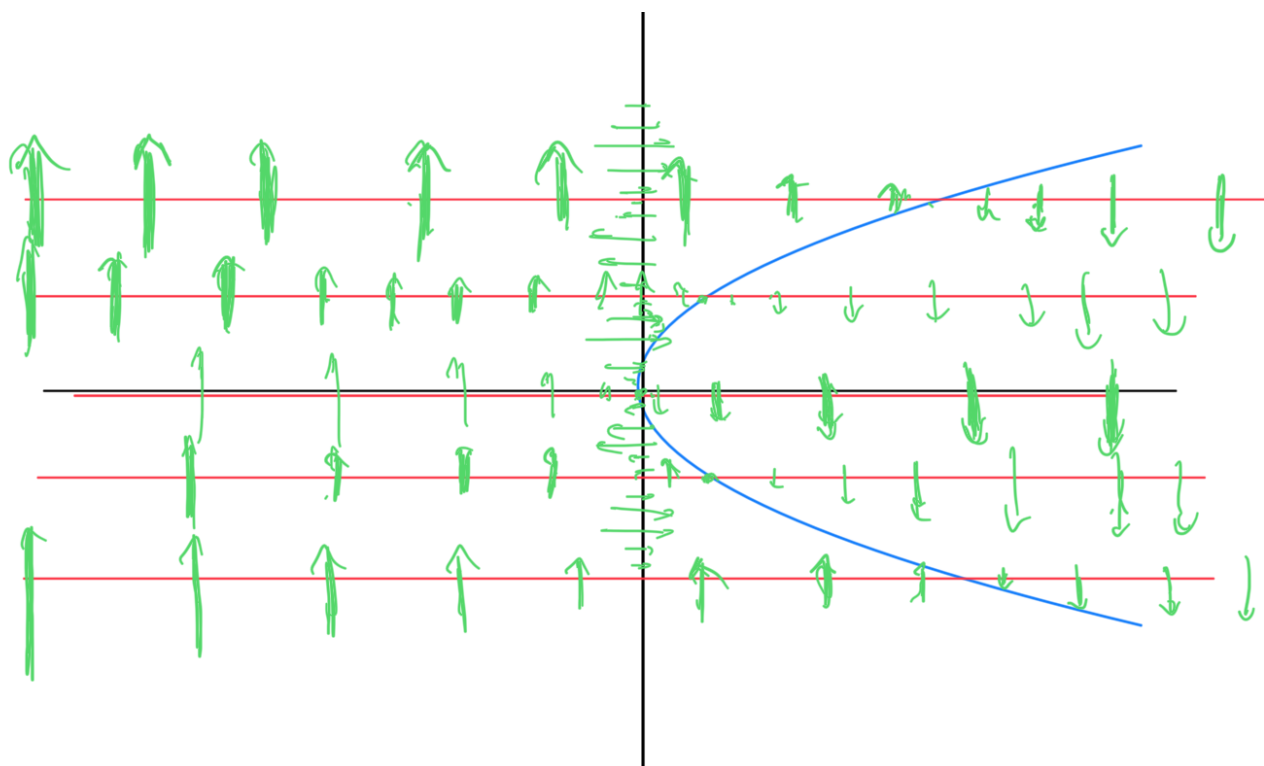
Plot as expected

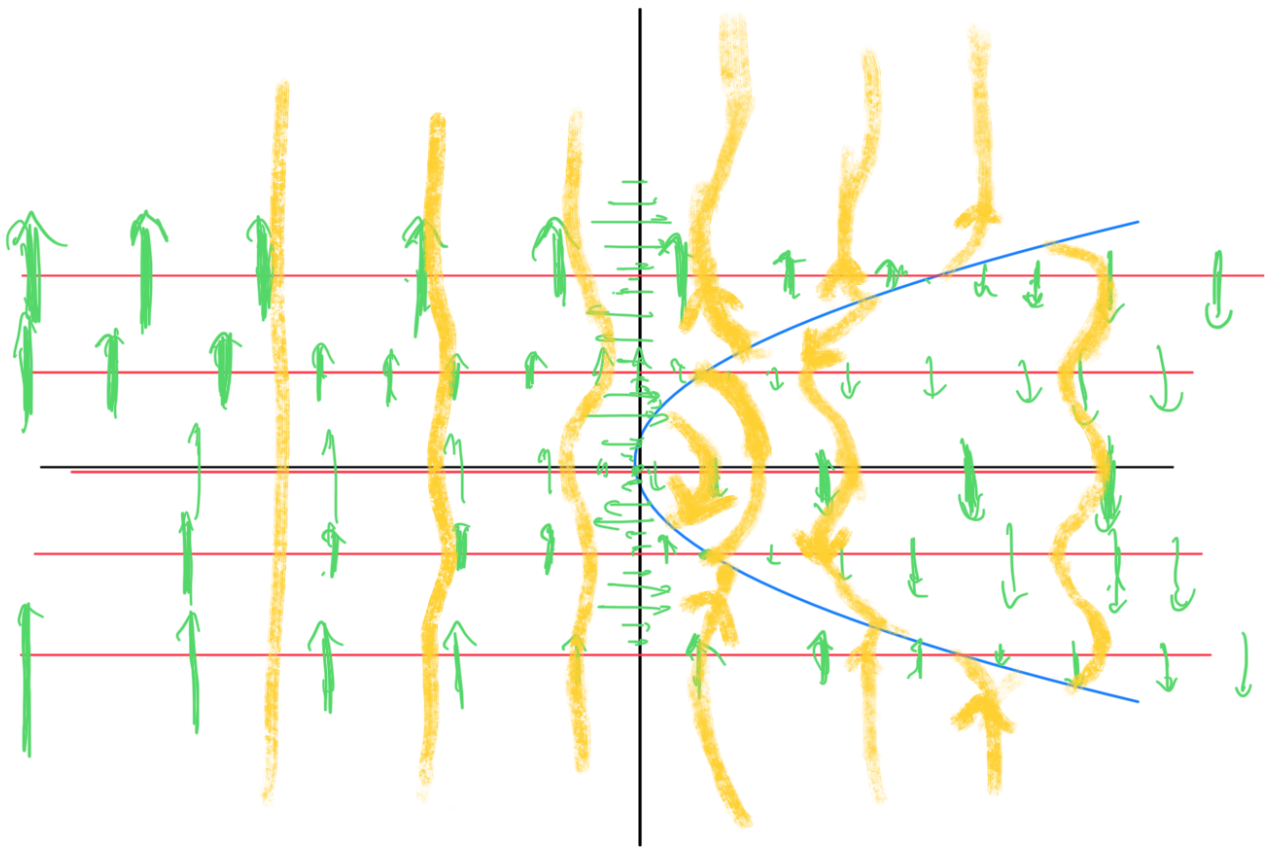
$$c) \quad \begin{aligned} \dot{y} &= y^2 - x \\ \dot{x} &= \sin(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{y} \text{ nullcline} \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{x}$$

$$\dot{x} \text{ nullcline} \Rightarrow y = n\pi$$

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Plot as expected