Practice Problems 10

Math 4B, Spring 2017, Dr. Paul

Practice problems are for your own benefit. You won't turn them in or have them graded, but I have the expectation that you have done these when I write my tests. You can check answers with a TA, in Math Lab, or with the professor.

- 1. Go back to the pendulum problem from class. Let $\gamma = 2$, k = 10.
 - (a) Confirm that the equilibria are of the types claimed by doing the calculations in greater detail using the Jacobian matrix.
 - (b) Sketch the phase plane using the equilibrium types as your guide (you can compare your answer to the one in the textbook).
 - (c) Use Euler's Method to graph $\theta(t)$ if the pendulum has initial position $\theta = 3\pi/4$ and initial velocity $\omega = 0$. Sketch this solution on the phase plane.
 - (d) Use Euler's Method to graph $\theta(t)$ if the pendulum has initial position $\theta = 0$, and initial velocity $\omega = 3$. Sketch this solution on the phase plane.
 - (e) Use Euler's Method to graph $\theta(t)$ if the pendulum has initial position $\theta = 0$, and initial velocity $\omega = 10$. Sketch this solution on the phase plane. Interpret the results, and in particular the difference between this part and the previous one.
- 2. Consider the system from class

$$x' = 4x + 2y + 2x^2 - 3y^2$$

$$y' = 4x - 3y + 7xy$$

We showed that (0,0) was a saddle. The other equilibria are

$$(0.279, 1.065), (0.933, -1.057), (-2.354, -0.483)$$

Classify each of these using the Jacobian matrix at each point.

3. Find and classify all equilibria for the system

$$x' = x - x^2 - xy$$

$$y' = 0.5y - 0.75xy - 0.25y^2$$