

# MATH 442/551 Assignment #3

Due Thursday October 25, in class

1. Show that, if an orbit  $\Gamma$  is not a closed orbit, and its  $\omega$  limit set  $\omega(\Gamma)$  is a closed orbit, then, there exists a positively invariant set bounded by the orbit  $\Gamma$  and  $\omega(\Gamma)$ , such that  $\omega(\Gamma)$  is the omega limit set of all orbits starting in this positively invariant set. (Hint, firstly, show that there exists a neighborhood of a closed orbit that contains no equilibrium; secondly, consider a cross section  $\ell$  of  $\omega(\Gamma)$ ).
2. Consider the following system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x(3 - 2x - y), \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= y(3 - x - 2y).\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that all orbit starting in the first quadrant are positively bounded. (Hint, show that the square  $[0, M] \times [0, M]$  is positively invariant for large enough  $M$ ).
- (b) Find the equilibria and classify them.
- (c) Show that all orbits with a positive initial condition must approach the positive equilibrium. (Hint, we have shown in class that there is no closed orbit in the first quadrant).