

# CLASSIFICAZIONE DEL PUNTO DI EQUILIBRIO DI UN SISTEMA LINEARE AUTONOMO BIDIMENS.

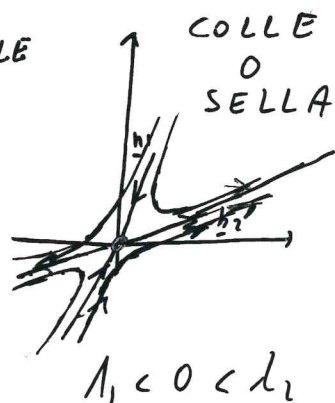
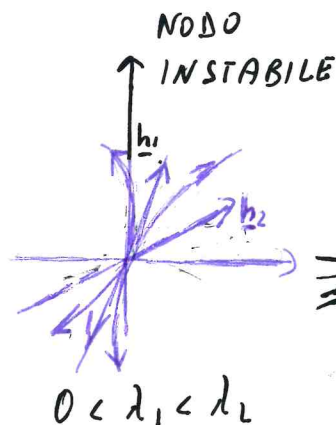
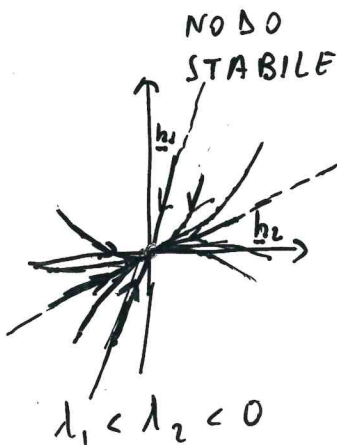
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = ax + by \\ \dot{y} = cx + dy \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad \det A \neq 0$$

$\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  autovalori di  $A$ .

CASO  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \quad \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$

$$\underline{\varphi}(t) = c_1 \underline{h}_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} + c_2 \underline{h}_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} = (x(t), y(t))$$

$$\frac{y(t)}{x(t)} = \frac{c_1 h_{12} e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)t} + c_2 h_{22}}{c_1 h_{11} e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)t} + c_2 h_{21}} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{h_{22}}{h_{21}} & \text{per } t \rightarrow +\infty \quad c_2 \neq 0 \\ \frac{h_{12}}{h_{11}} & c_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$



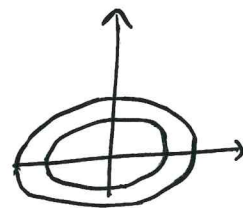
2) CASO AUTOVALORI COMPLESSI CONIUGATI

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\varphi}(t) &= c_1 \underline{h}_1 e^{(\alpha + i\beta)t} + c_2 \bar{\underline{h}}_1 e^{(\alpha - i\beta)t} = \\ &= e^{\alpha t} \left( (c_1 \underline{h}_1 + c_2 \bar{\underline{h}}_1) \cos \beta t + (c_1 \underline{h}_1 - c_2 \bar{\underline{h}}_1) i \sin \beta t \right) \end{aligned}$$

$\alpha = 0$  soluzioni periodiche -  
orbite ellittiche.

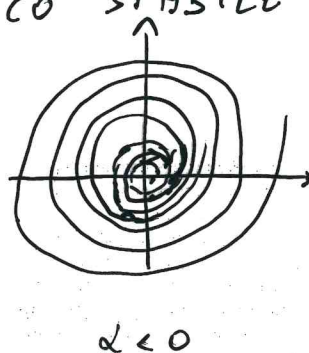
$$E(x, y) = cx^2 + 2axy + by^2 \quad \text{per } a, b, c \text{ opportuni}$$

0 STABILE (CENTRO)

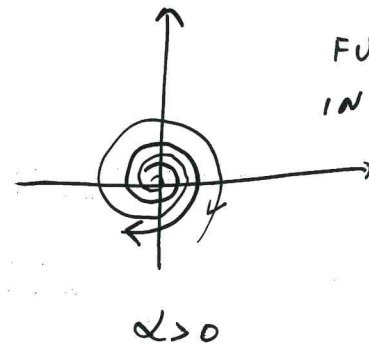


$\alpha < 0$  ( $\alpha > 0$ )  $\|\varphi(t)\| \rightarrow 0$  ( $\rightarrow +\infty$ )  
per  $t \rightarrow +\infty$

FUOCO STABILE AS.



FUOCO INSTABILE



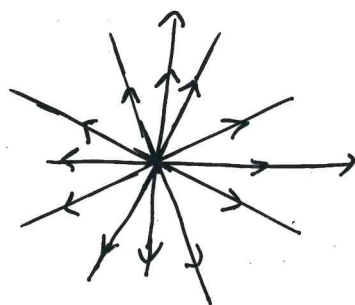
CASO AUTOVALORE DOPPIO  $\lambda$  10

3a)  $\lambda$  REGOLARE: DEVE ESSERE

$$\tau \begin{bmatrix} a-\lambda & b \\ c & d-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \text{cioè} \quad b=c=0 \\ a=d=\lambda (\neq 0)$$

$$\varphi(t) = c_1 \underline{h}_1 e^{\lambda t} + c_2 \underline{h}_2 e^{\lambda t} \quad \underline{h}_1, \underline{h}_2 \text{ autovettori}$$

$$= \underline{c} e^{\lambda t}$$



NODO  
A STELLA

$\lambda > 0$  INSTABILE  
( $\lambda < 0$  AS. STAB.)

OGNI SEMIRETTA  
USCENTE DA  $O$   
È UN' ORBITA

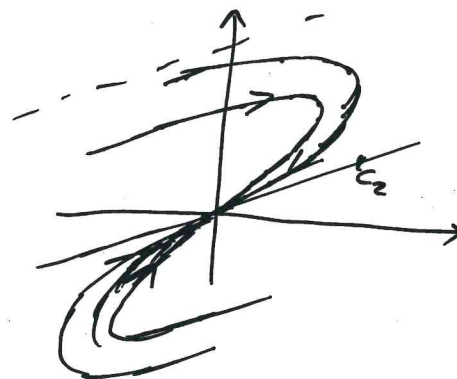
3b)  $\lambda$  non regolare

$$\varphi(t) = \underline{c}_1 e^{\lambda t} + \underline{c}_2 t e^{\lambda t}$$

per  $t \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $\underline{c}_2 \neq 0$ ,  $\frac{y(t)}{x(t)} \rightarrow \frac{c_{22}}{c_{21}}$

...

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così  $\lambda < 0$

NODO (A UNA  
TANGENTE)

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QUALCHE INFORMAZIONE IN PIÙ SUL NON  
LINEARE

SPIRALI  $\rightarrow$  SPIRALI

NODI  $\rightarrow$  NODI O SPIRALI

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CENTRI  $\rightarrow$

$\searrow$   
CENTRI

