- (HEMICAL OSCILLATORS

YOUTUBE

MODEL FOR CHLORING DIOXIDE-IDDING-MALONIC ACID REACTION

$$\dot{y} = \alpha - x - \frac{4xy}{1+x^2}$$

$$\dot{y} = bx\left(1 - \frac{y}{1+x^2}\right).$$

PARAMETRO: a, 6 >0

VARIABLED: X, J, > 0.

NULL CLINES:

$$N_{x} = \{(x,y) \mid \dot{x} = 0\}$$

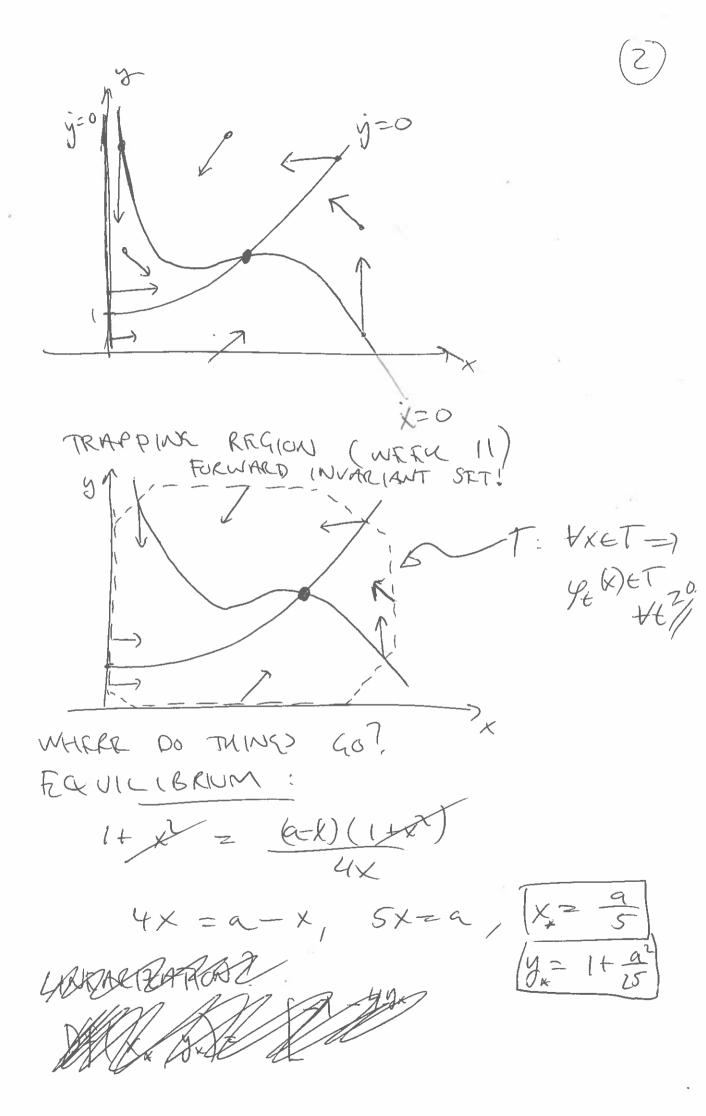
 $N_{y} = \{(x,y) \mid \dot{y} = 0\}$

HERER HERR

$$N_{\chi}: \quad \mathcal{J} = \frac{(\alpha - \chi)(1 + \chi')}{4 \chi}$$

$$N_{x}: \quad \mathcal{J} = \frac{(\alpha - x)(1 + x^{2})}{4x}$$

$$N_{y}: \quad X = 0 \quad \forall \quad y = 1 + x^{2}$$



LINKARIZATION

 $A = Df(x_x, y_x) = a^{\frac{1}{425}} 2ba^2$

EIGENVALVED?

XX2=det(A) BARGE=

NOT A SADDLE! FOCUS / NODE!

 $\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = tr(A) = 3a^2 - 5ab - 125$

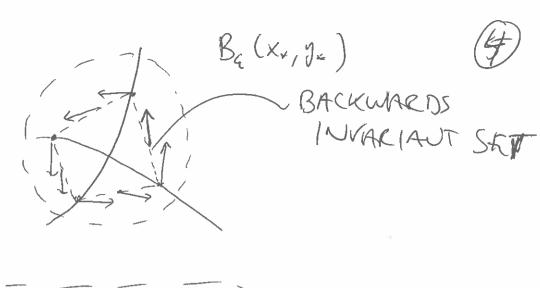
HENCE:

NCC:

Re (1,1) >0 (A) 1F (4) (A) (4) (B) (4)

IF EQ (X, yx) UNSTABLE, WHAT I)

(NSIDE? &



COMPACT FORWARD INVARINT SRTS
WHICH DORS NOT CONTAIN FOR.
POINCARR-BENDIXSON: S CONTAINS
LIMIT CYCLE PRRIODIC ORBIT!
WREN 12.

BUT NOTICE:
tr(A) = 0 WHEN $b = bcr(a)!$
CHANGES STABILITY F.C. NON-HTP
HOPF THEOREM: SUPPOSE (Xx/yx)
WEEK 10 WITH 1,26) COMPLEX:
Re \(\lambda_{1,2}(b) = 0, \pm \lambda_{1,2}(b) \pm 0
(Re#), 2 (b) +0
I THEN A FAMILY OF
PERIODIC ORBITS RUMERHES
FRON MER ER AT 6= bcr
AMPLITUPR P.Os