## 2E2 Tutorial Sheet 15 Second Term, Solutions<sup>1</sup>

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Consider the non-linear differential equation

$$y'' = y - y^2 \tag{1}$$

- 1. (1) By defining  $y_1 = y$  and  $y_2 = y'_1$  convert this into two first order equations.
- 2. (1) The stationary points are the points where  $y'_1 = y'_2 = 0$ , find the two stationary points for this equation.
- 3. (2) Consider the  $y_1 = 0$  stationary point, linearize the equations near this point by assuming  $y_1 \ll 1$ . Solve the corresponding linear equations. What sort of stationary point is this?
- 4. (2) Consider the  $y_1 = 1$  stationary point, linearize the equations near this point by assuming  $y_1 = 1 + \eta$  where  $\eta \ll 1$ . Solve the corresponding linear equations. What sort of stationary point is this?
- 5. (2) Try and draw the whole phase diagram, first draw in the two stationary points and then try and join the lines, remember the lines don't cross.

Solution: First we change the system into a pair of first order equations,  $y_1 = y$  and

$$y_1' = y_2$$
  
 $y_2' = y_1(1 - y_1).$  (2)

Setting  $y'_1 = y'_2 = 0$  gives  $y_2 = 0$  and  $y_1(y_1 - 1) = 0$  so this has two critical points, one at  $(y_1, y_2) = (0, 0)$  and the second at  $(y_1, y_2) = (1, 0)$ .

Near (0,0) the system linearizes to the system

$$y'_1 = y_2 y'_2 = y_1.$$
 (3)

which has eigenvalue  $\lambda_1 = 1$  corresponding to eigenvector

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

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and eigenvalue  $\lambda_1 = -1$  corresponding to eigenvector

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ -1 \end{array}\right). \tag{5}$$

It is a saddlepoint.

Near (1,0) write  $y_1 = 1 + \eta$  to get

$$\eta' = y_2 
y_2' = -\eta$$
(6)

so the eigenvalues are  $\lambda = \pm i$  and the critical point is a center.

To draw the phase plane, draw the saddlepoint and the circle and try to join them up. The answer is

