

## Seminar 6 - W11

$$1) \dot{X} = AX \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & 4 \\ m & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad m \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-25\}$$

$$\det A \neq 0$$

i) Study the type and stability of the equilibrium point  $(0,0)$

$$\det(A - \lambda I_2) = \begin{vmatrix} -10-\lambda & 4 \\ m & 10-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -(10+\lambda)(10-\lambda) - 4m$$
$$= -10^2 + \lambda^2 - 4m$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I_2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 4m - 100 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = 4m + 100$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{4(m+25)}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2}$$

$$I. \quad 4m + 100 > 0$$

$$m > -25$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{4(m+25)} = \pm 2\sqrt{m+25}$$

$\Rightarrow (0,0)$  saddle unstable

$$II. \quad m < -25$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i\sqrt{-4m-100} \Rightarrow \text{center stable}$$

$$1 \pm 2i$$



$$-1 \pm 2i$$





ii) Find  $a = ?$  such that  $H: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $H(x, y) = ax^2 - 2y^2 + 10xy$  is a global first integral of the system.

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -10x + 4y \\ \dot{y} = mx + 10y \end{cases}$$

$$\oint_1 \frac{\partial H}{\partial x}(x, y) + \oint_2 \frac{\partial H}{\partial y}(x, y) = 0$$

$$(-10x + 4y)(2ax + 10y) + (mx + 10y)(-4y + 10x) = 0$$

$$(10x - 4y)[(-2ax - 10y) + mx + 10y] = 0, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(10x - 4y)(mx - 2ax) = 0, \forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$mx - 2ax = 0$$

$$(m - 2a)x = 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$m - 2a = 0$$

$$a = \frac{m}{2}$$

$$H(x, y) = \frac{m}{2}x^2 - 2y^2 + 10xy$$

$$U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$



iii) Find  $m = ?$  such that  $\varphi(t, 1, 3) = \underbrace{(\cos 2t + \sin 2t)}_{\text{flow}}, \underbrace{(3\cos 2t + 2\sin 2t)}_{y(t)}, \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -10x + 4y \\ \dot{y} = mx + 10y \\ x(0) = 1 \\ y(0) = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{x} = x'(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = \cos 2t + \sin 2t \\ y(t) = 3\cos 2t + 2\sin 2t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -2\sin 2t + 2\cos 2t \\ \dot{y} = -6\sin 2t + 4\cos 2t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= -10(\cos 2t + \sin 2t) + 4(3\cos 2t + 2\sin 2t) \\ &= -2\sin 2t + 2\cos 2t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y} &= m(\cos 2t + \sin 2t) + 10(3\cos 2t + 2\sin 2t) \\ &= \underbrace{(m+20)\sin 2t}_{-6} + \underbrace{(m+30)\cos 2t}_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} m+20 = -6 \\ m+30 = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} m &= -26 \\ m &= -26 \end{aligned}$$