3. |)
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \sigma(\gamma - x) \\ \dot{y} = \gamma x - \gamma - x \ge 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = 10(y - x) \\ \dot{y} = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 10(y - x) \\ \dot{y} = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 10(y - x) \\ \dot{y} = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 10(y - x) \\ \dot{y} = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (I) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - y - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 28x - x \ge 0 \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$ (II) $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \\ 0 = 10(\gamma - x) \end{cases}$

=D \(\frac{1}{2} = 0 \), \(\frac{1}{2} = 0 \ Y=0: => X=0 => 2=0 One F.P. a+ (0,0,0) Y= - 1721 = X = - 172 X, y into (3): 0 = (-172)(-172') - 82 => 8 2 = 72 => 2 = 27

one F.P. at (-172, -172, 27)

Y= V72: 7> X= V72 x, y into (3): 0= 1721727-82 => 7=27 One F.P. at (172, 172, 27)

Find eigenvalues of Stability matrix to determine type of stability:

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -10 & 10 & 0 \\ (28-2) & -1 & -x \end{pmatrix}$$

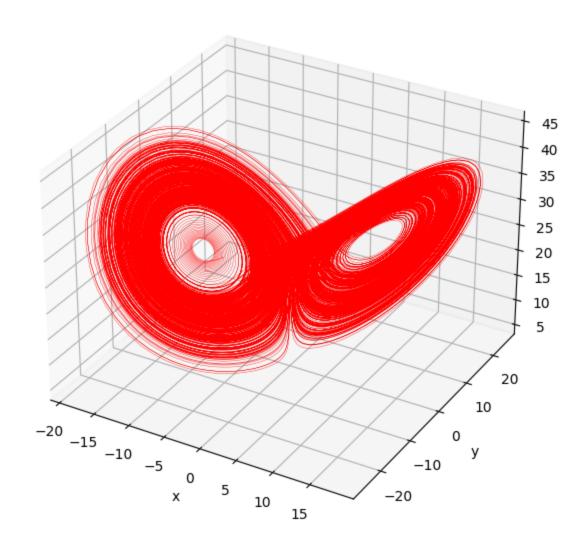
$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & -\frac{8}{3} \\ x & -\frac{8}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x & -\frac{8}{3} \\ x & -\frac{8}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

Ans: 3 f.P.s and 0 Stable F.P.S. (See mathematica pot for explanation).

3.1) ()
$$\begin{aligned}
\dot{x} &= \sigma(y-x) &= f(x,y,z) \\
\dot{y} &= rx-y-xz &= g(x,y,z) \\
\dot{z} &= xy-bz &= h(x,y,z)
\end{aligned}$$
()
$$\int = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \\
\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} &= (r-z) & -1 & -x \\
\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} & y & x & -b \end{pmatrix}$$
(d)
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 - tr \int = -\sigma - 1 - b$$

$$Ans: -\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = -\sigma - 1 - b$$



```
1 import numpy as np
 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3 from scipy.integrate import odeint
 4 import sys
 5 import os
 7 \times min = -1
 8 \mid ymin = -1
 9 \text{ zmin} = -1
10 \times max = 1
11 \mid ymax = 1
12 zmax = 1
13
14 # Streamplot
15 # no_points = 100
16 # x_points = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, no_points)
17 # y_points = np.linspace(ymin, ymax, no_points)
18 # z_points = np.linspace(zmin, zmax, no_points)
19 # X, Y, Z = np.meshgrid(x_points, y_points)
20
21 # dxdt_streamplot = mu*X + Y - X**2
22 # dydt_streamplot = -X + mu*Y + 2*X**2
23 # dzdt_streamplot =
24
25 # Numerical integration
26 T = 500
27 t = np.linspace(0,T,T*100)
28 \times = np.zeros(T)
29 y = x.copy()
30 z = x.copy()
31 # fp = np.array([[(1+(mu**2))/(2+mu), (-(2*mu-1)*(1+mu**2))/((2+mu)**2)], [0,0]])
32 \# x[0] = fp[0,0] - 0.01
33 \# y[0] = fp[0,1] - 0.01
34 \times [0] = 0.01
35 y[0] = 0.01
36 z[0] = 0.01
37
38 def dynamical_system(xyz, t):
39
       x = xyz[0]
40
       y = xyz[1]
41
       z = xyz[2]
42
        dxdt_integration = 10*(y-x)
43
        dydt_integration = 28*x-y-x*z
44
        dzdt_integration = x*y-(8/3)*z
45
        return [dxdt_integration, dydt_integration, dzdt_integration]
46
47 \times 0 = [x[0],y[0],z[0]]
48 xyz = odeint(dynamical_system, x0y0z0, t)
49 x = xyz[:,0]
50 | y = xyz[:,1]
51 z = xyz[:,2]
52
53 fig, ax = plt.subplots(subplot kw={"projection": "3d"}, figsize=(7,7))
# ax.streamplot(X, Y, dxdt_streamplot, dydt_streamplot, density = 2)
ax.plot(x[100:], y[100:], z[100:], '-', color='red', linewidth=0.25)
# ax.plot(fp[0,0],fp[0,1], '.', color='black', markersize=15, label='Saddle node')
57 # ax.plot(fp[1,0],fp[1,1], '.', color='magenta', markersize=15, label='Unstable
   spiral')
58 ax.set_title('$3.1b$')
59 ax.set_xlabel('x')
60 ax.set_ylabel('y')
61 ax.set_zlabel('z')
62 # ax.set_xlim(xmin,xmax)
63 # ax.set_ylim(ymin,ymax)
64 # ax.set_ylim(zmin,zmax)
65 # ax.set box aspect(1)
66
67 # plt.legend(loc="upper left")
68 script_dir = os.path.dirname(__file__)
69 results_dir = os.path.join(script_dir, '3.1/')
70 plt.savefig('Dynamical systems/DS HW3/3.1/3.1b.png', bbox_inches='tight')
71 plt.show()
```

localhost:4649/?mode=python 1/1

(*3.1a*)
ClearAll["Global'*"];
$$x = 0;$$
 $y = 0;$
 $z = 0;$

$$x = \sqrt{72};$$
 $y = \sqrt{72};$
 $z = 27;$

$$x = -\sqrt{72};$$
 $z = 27;$

 $m = Eigenvalues[{\{-10, 10, 0\}, \{28-z, -1, -x\}, \{y, x, -8/3\}}]$ // MatrixForm; m // FullSimplify;

$$(*fp1=\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \left(-11-\sqrt{1201}\right) \\ \frac{1}{2} & \left(-11+\sqrt{1201}\right) \\ & -\frac{8}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

For a fixed point to be stable,

all eigenvalues must be strictly smaller than 0. For all three fixed points this is not the case. Thus, there are no fixed points in this system.*)

```
In[=]:= (*3.1d*)
    ClearAll["Global'*"];
    m = Eigenvalues[{{-σ, σ, θ}, {r-z, -1, -x}, {y, x, -b}}] // MatrixForm;
    m // FullSimplify
```

Out[•]//MatrixForm=

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Root} \left[144\ \sigma + 28\ b\ \sigma - b\ r\ \sigma + \ (72 + b + 28\ \sigma + b\ \sigma - r\ \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1 + \ (1 + b + \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1^2 + \sharp 1^3\ \&,\ 1 \right] \\ \text{Root} \left[144\ \sigma + 28\ b\ \sigma - b\ r\ \sigma + \ (72 + b + 28\ \sigma + b\ \sigma - r\ \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1 + \ (1 + b + \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1^2 + \sharp 1^3\ \&,\ 2 \right] \\ \text{Root} \left[144\ \sigma + 28\ b\ \sigma - b\ r\ \sigma + \ (72 + b + 28\ \sigma + b\ \sigma - r\ \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1 + \ (1 + b + \sigma)\ \ \sharp 1^2 + \sharp 1^3\ \&,\ 3 \right]$$

Integrate[]