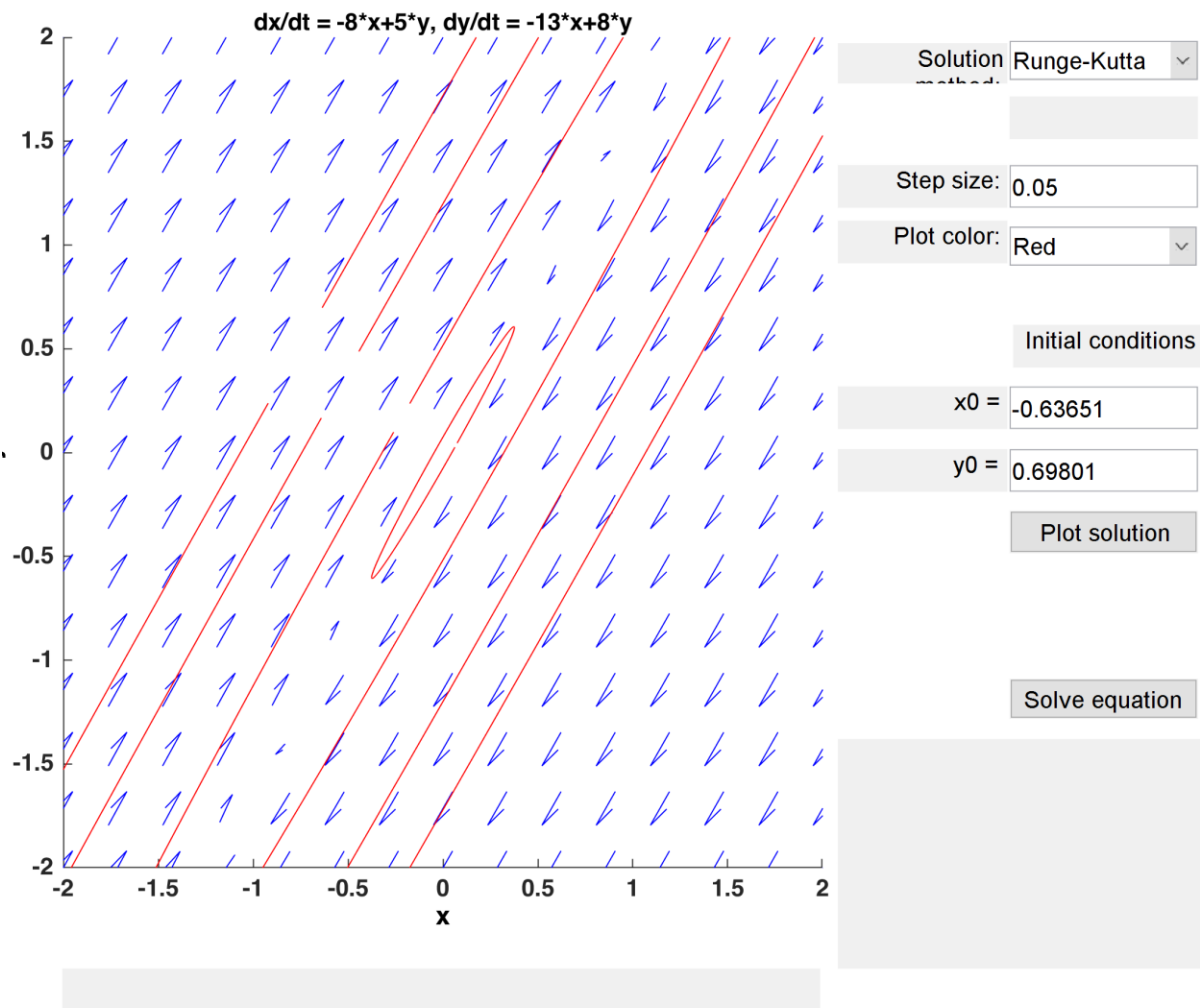
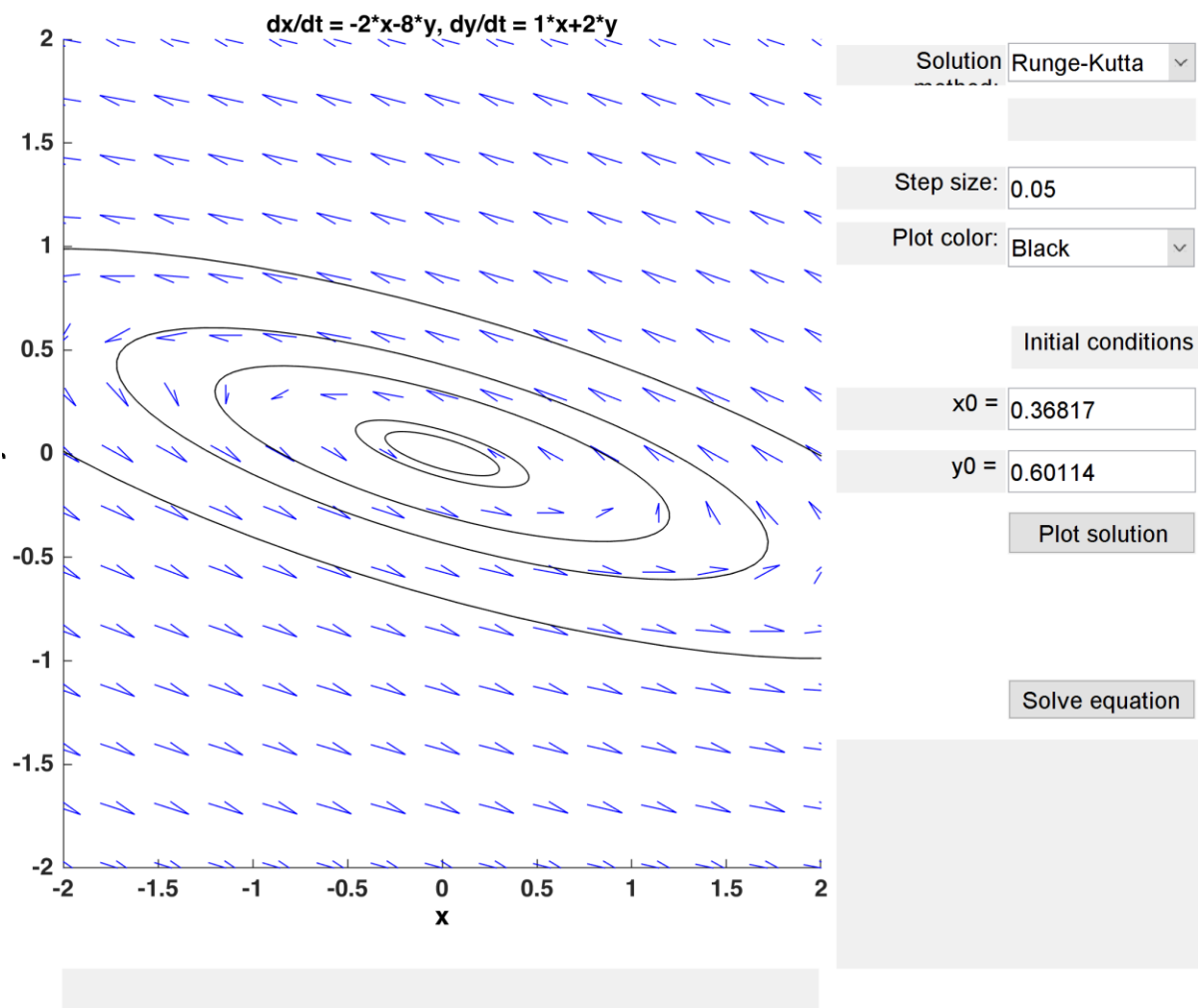


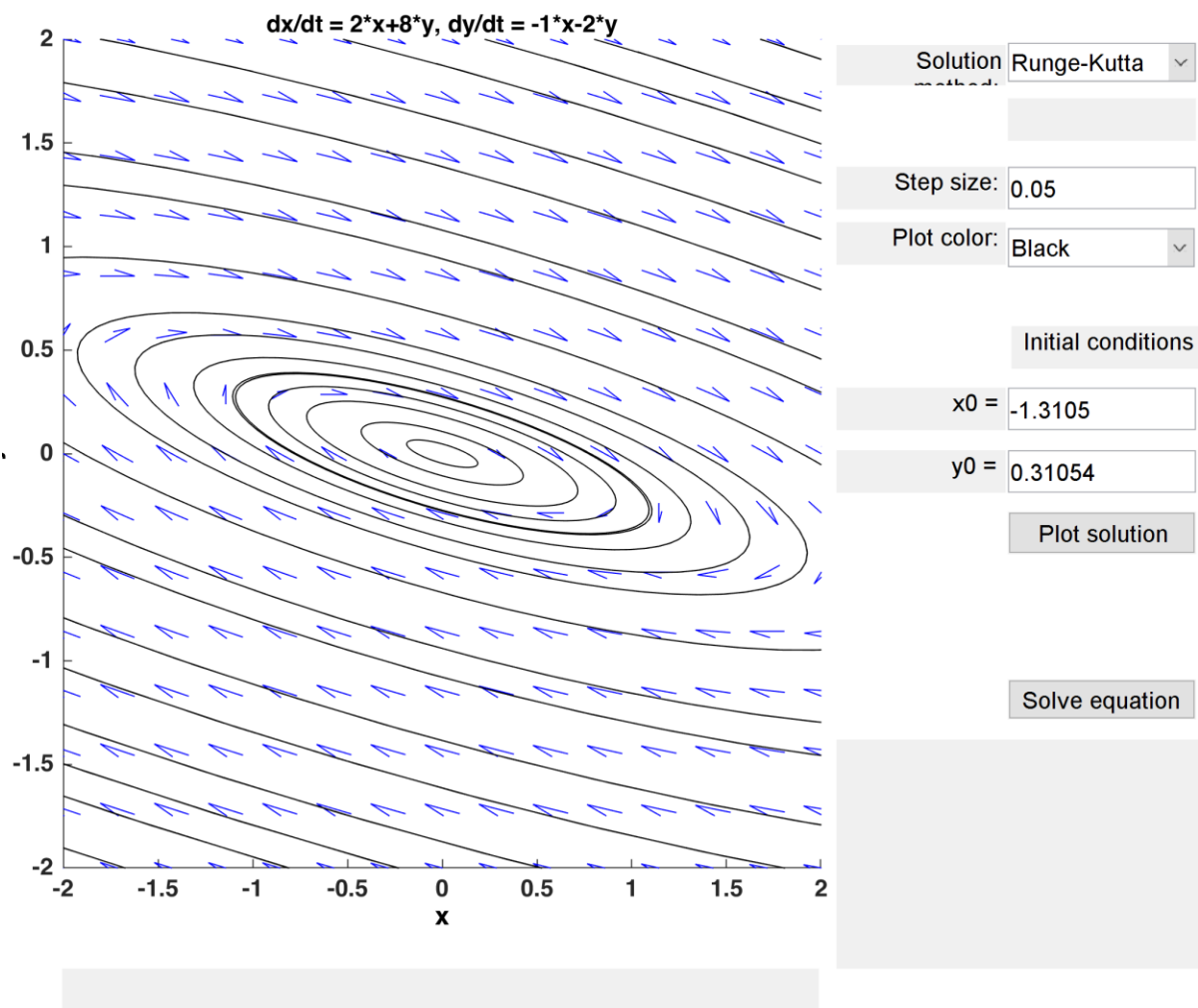
```
% 4.1. |dx/dt = [2 1; 1 3] x|
% Plot: plot4.1.png
% Stability: Unstable Nodal Source
% Eigenvalues: [5+/-sqrt(5)]/2
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 > 0$ 
 $\lambda_2 > 0$ , it is an unstable node.
```



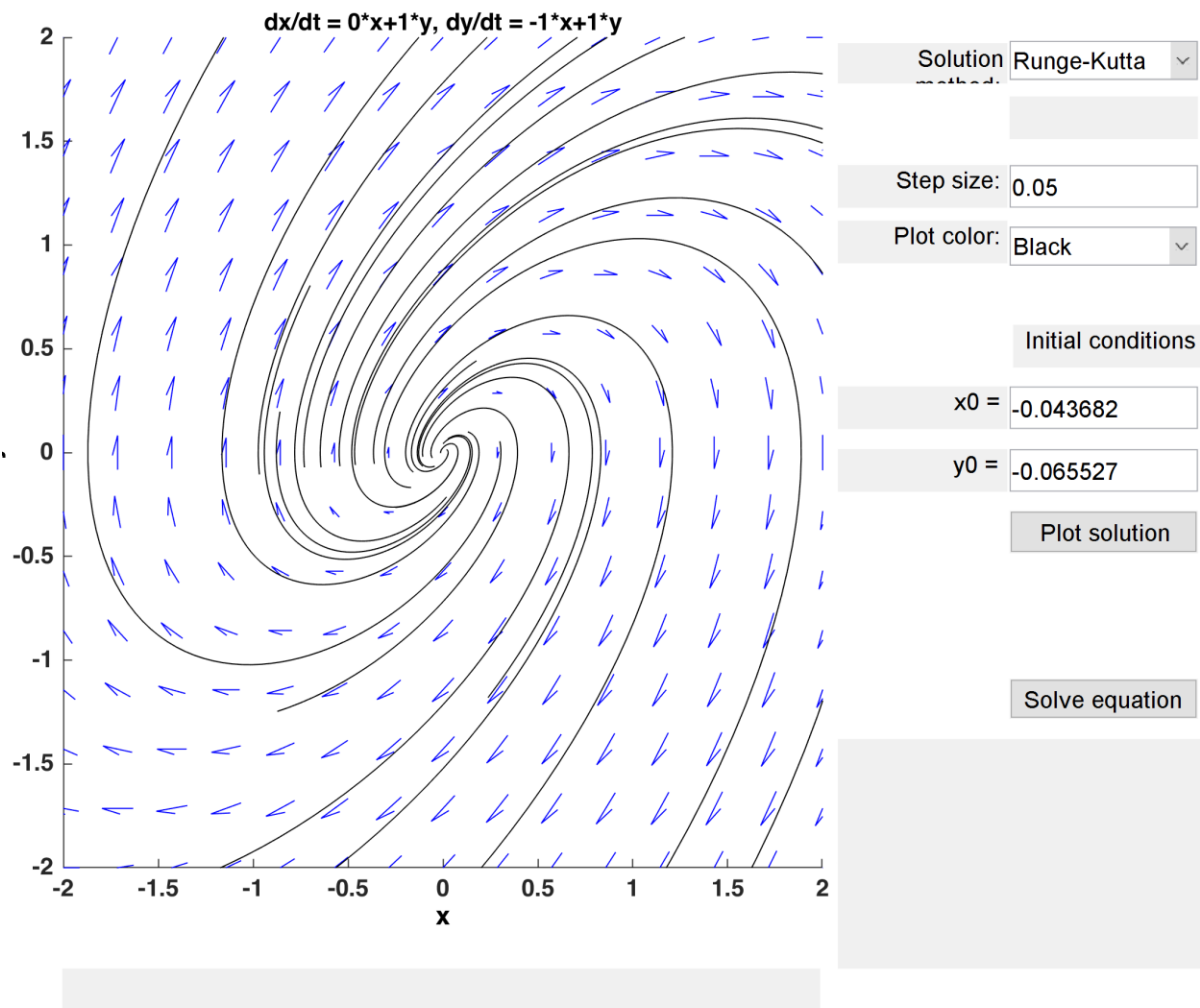
```
% 4.2. |dx/dt = [-2 -1; -1 -3] x|
% Plot: plot4.2.png
% Stability: Stable Nodal Sink
% Eigenvalues:  $[-5 \pm \sqrt{5}]/2$ 
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 < 0$  and  $\lambda_2 < 0$ , it is a stable node.
%
```



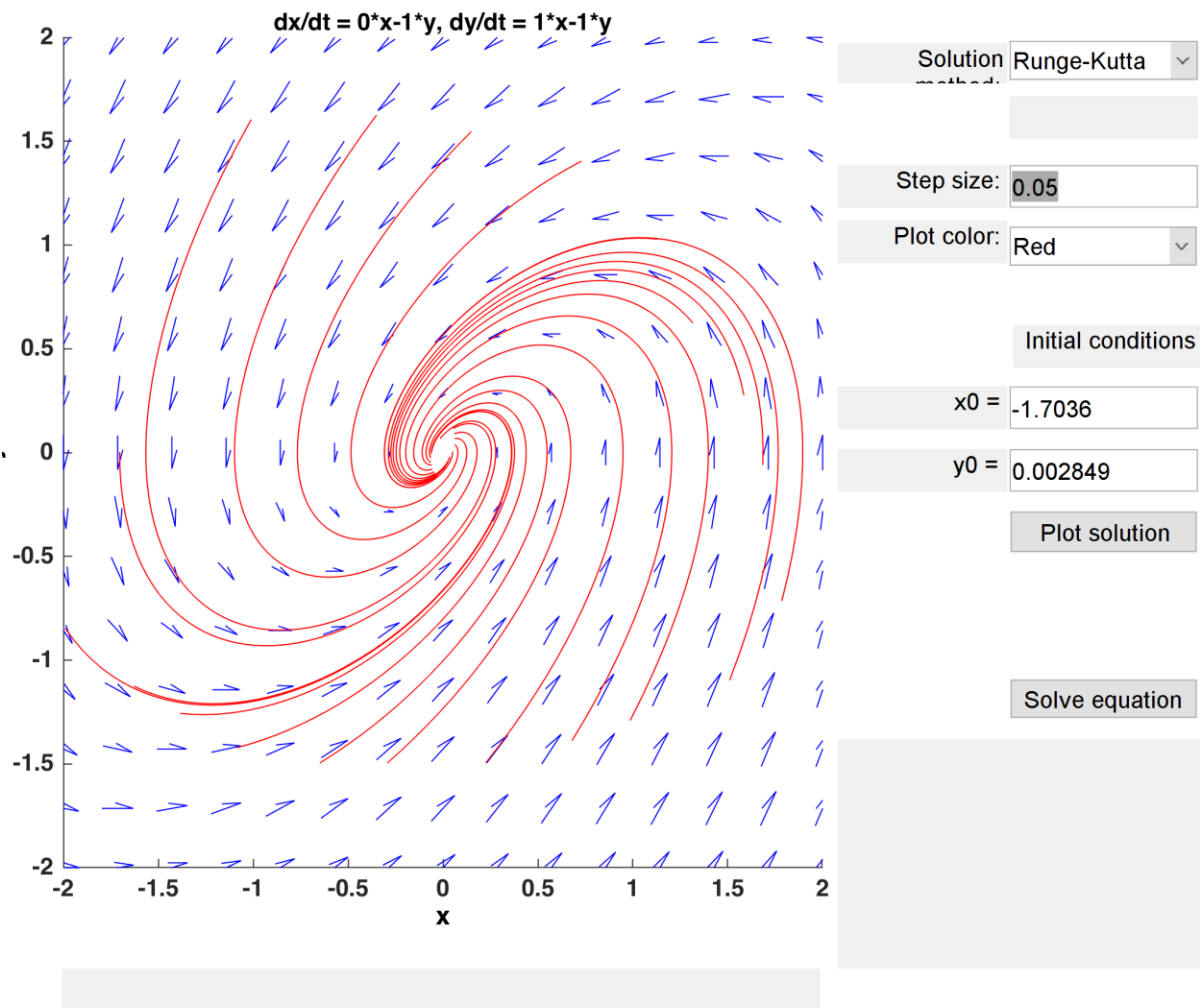
```
% 4.3. |dx/dt = [-4 -6; 3 5] x|
% Plot: plot4.3.png
% Stability: Unstable Saddle Point,
counterclockwise
% Eigenvalues: 2, -1
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 > 0 > \lambda_2$ , it is an unstable saddle point.
```



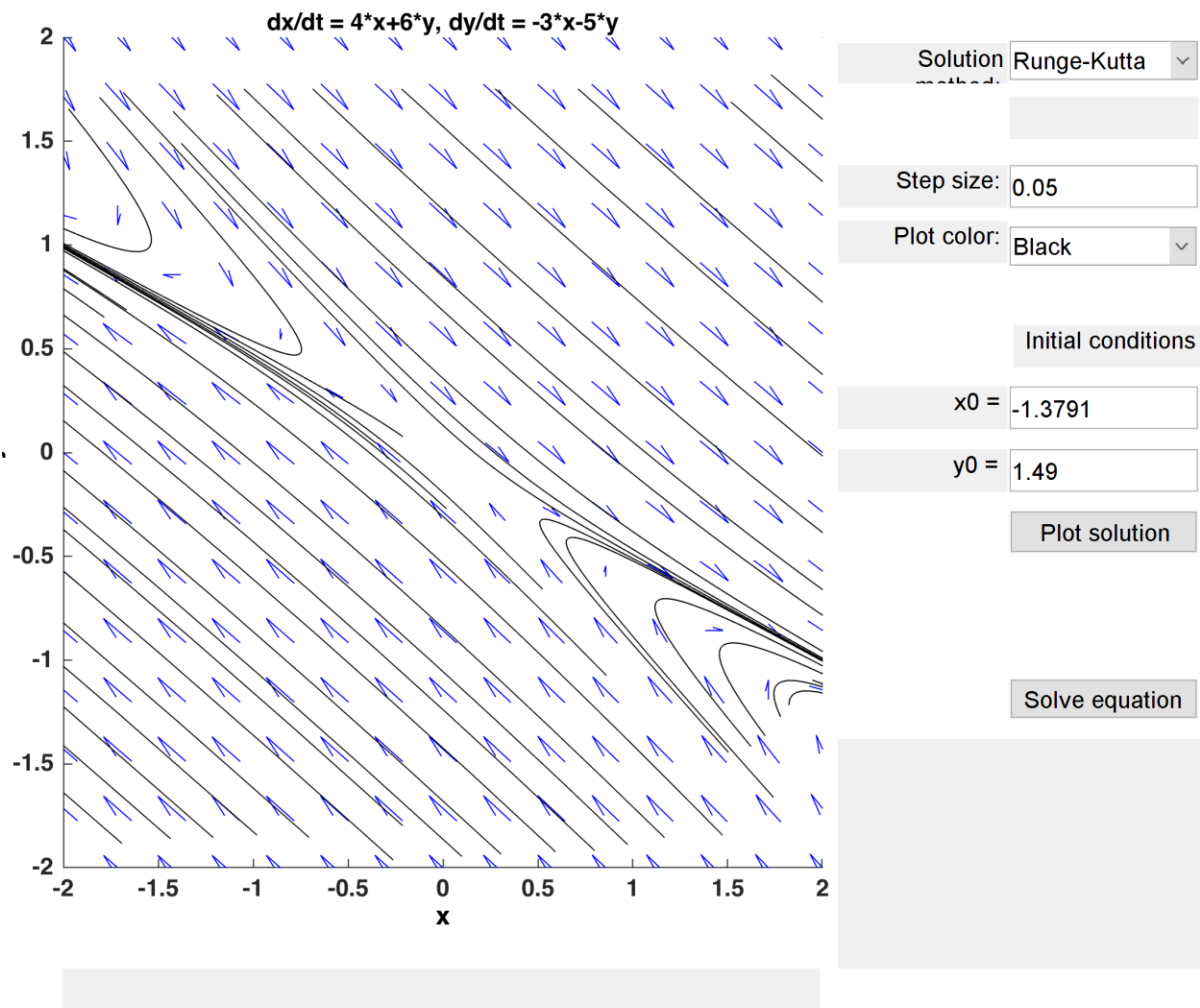
```
% 4.4. |dx/dt = [4  6; -3 -5] x|
% Plot: plot4.4.png
% Stability: Unstable Saddle Point, Clockwise
% Eigenvalues: 1, -2
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 > 0$ 
 $\lambda_2$  , it is an unstable saddle point.
```



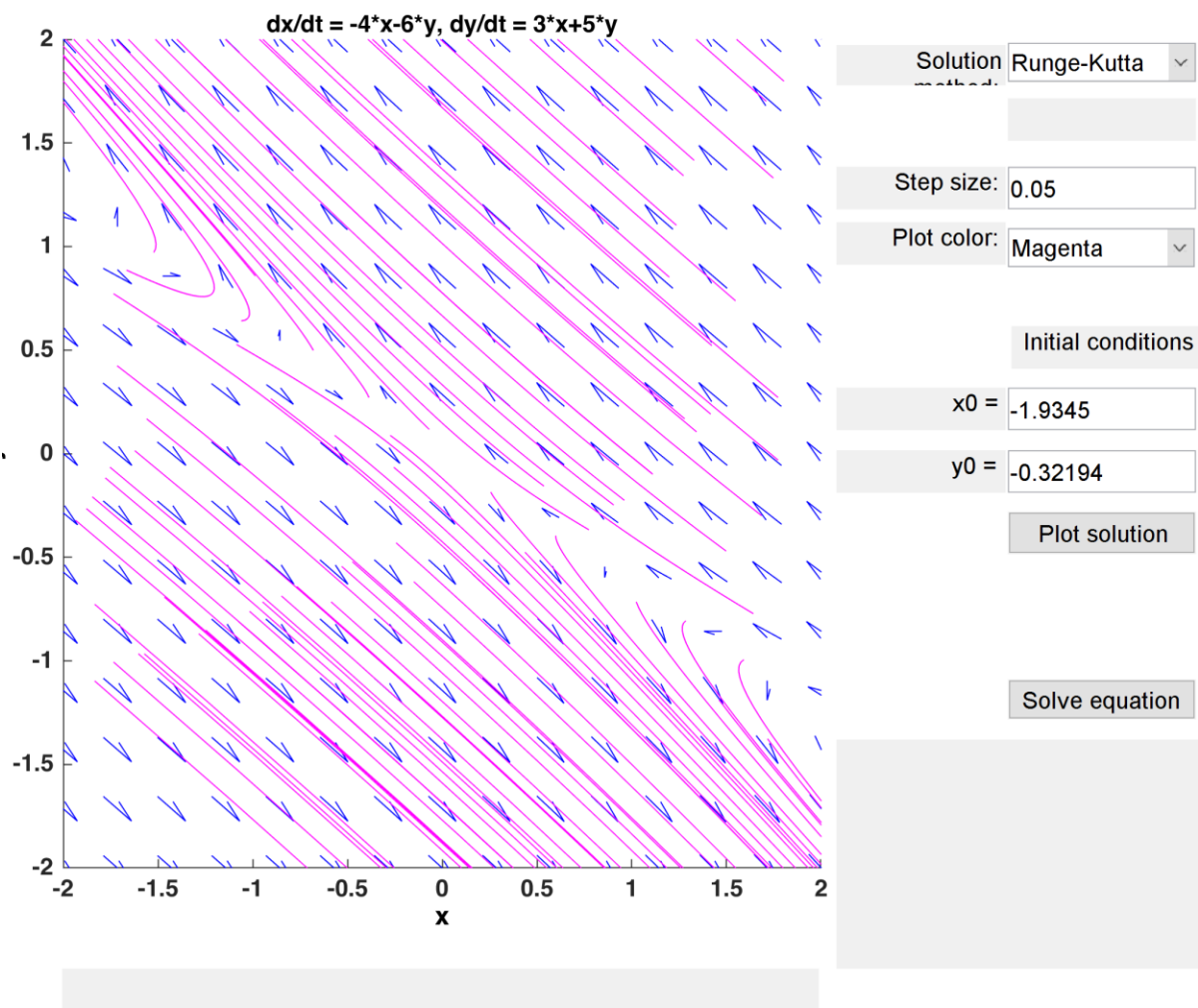
```
% 4.5. |dx/dt = [0  -1; 1  -1] x|
% Plot: plot4.5.png
% Stability: Spiral Sink, Counterclockwise
% Eigenvalues:  $-1/2 \pm i \cdot \sqrt{3}/2$ 
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1$ ,
 $\lambda_2 = \mu \pm i \lambda$ , it is a
spiral point.
%
%
%
% since  $\lambda < 0$ , it is asymptotically
stable.
```



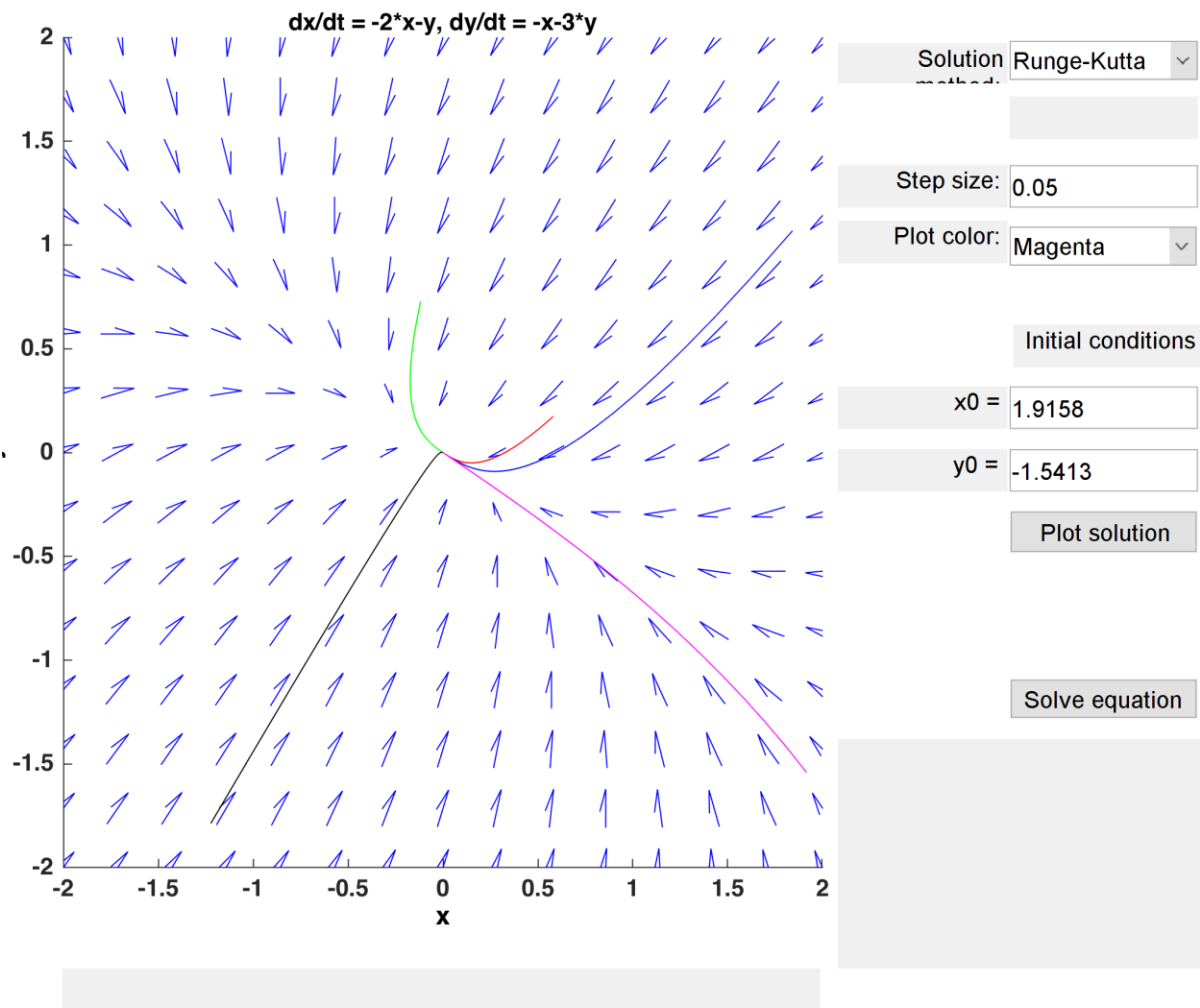
```
% 4.6. |dx/dt = [0  1; -1 1] x|
% Plot: plot4.6.png
% Stability: Spiral Source, clockwise
% Eigenvalues:  $1/2 \pm i\sqrt{3}/2$ 
% Based on table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1$ ,
 $\lambda_2 = \mu \pm i\lambda$ , it is a
spiral point.
% since  $\lambda > 0$ , it is unstable.
```



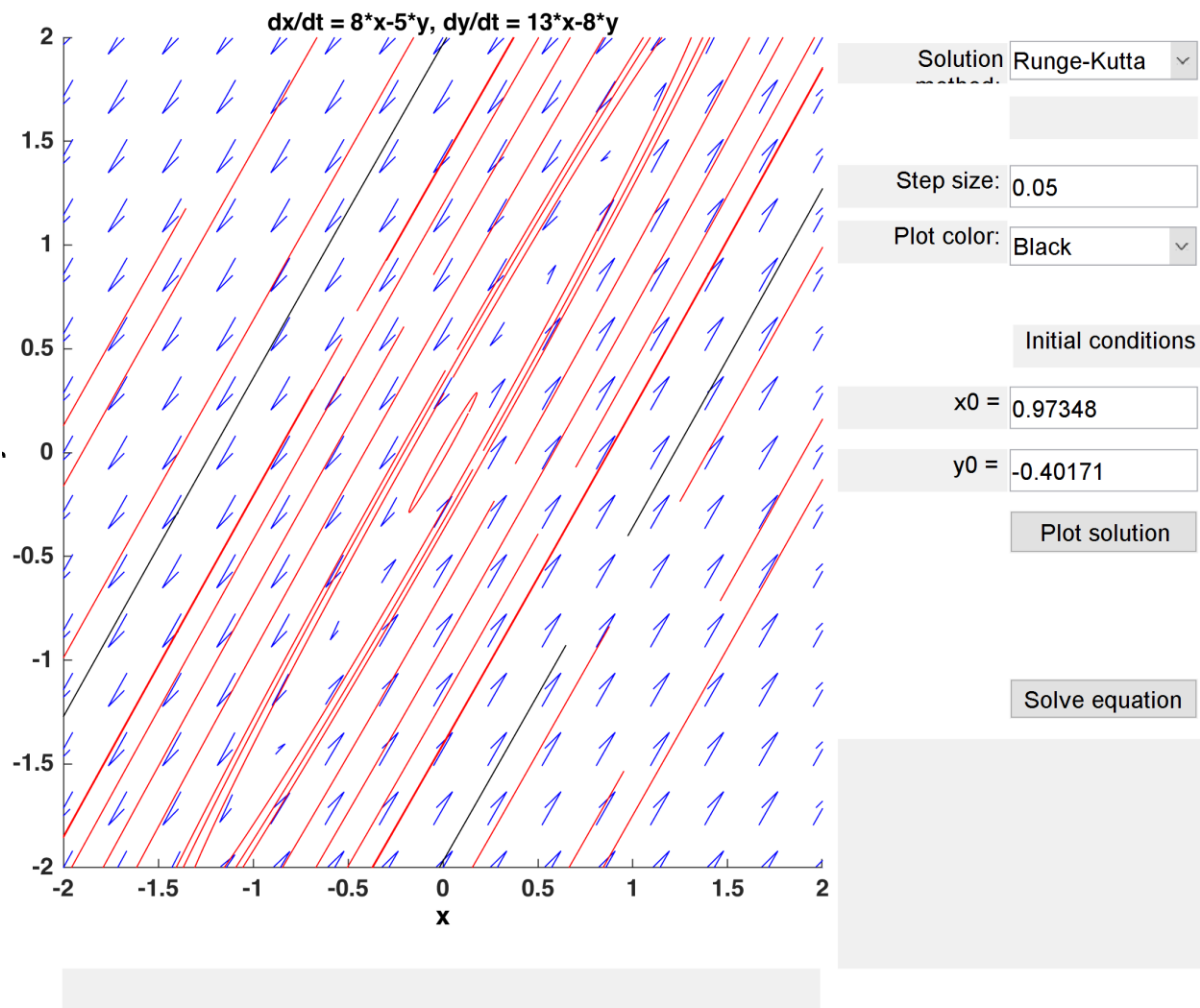
```
% 4.7. |dx/dt = [2  8; -1 -2] x|
% Plot: plot4.7.png
% Stability: Stable Centre, Clockwise
% Eigenvalues: +/- 2i
% Based on the table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 = i$  ,  $\lambda_2 = -i$  , it
is a stable
% centre.
```



```
% 4.8. |dx/dt = [-2 -8; 1 2] x|
% Plot: plot4.8.png
% Stability: Stable Centre, Counterclockwise
% Eigenvalues: +/- 2i
% Based on the table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 = i$  ,  $\lambda_2 = -i$  , it
is a stable
% centre.
```

```
% 4.9. |dx/dt = [-8 5; -13 8] x|
% Plot: plot4.9.png
% Stability: Stable Centre, Clockwise
% Eigenvalues: +/- i
% Based on the table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 = i \nu$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -i \nu$ , it is a
stable
% centre.
```



```
% 4.10. |dx/dt = [8 -5; 13 -8] x|
% Plot: plot4.10.png
% Stability: Stable Centre, Counterclockwise
% Eigenvalues: +/- i
% Based on the table 3.5.1, since  $\lambda_1 = i \nu$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -i \nu$ , it is a
stable
% centre.
```