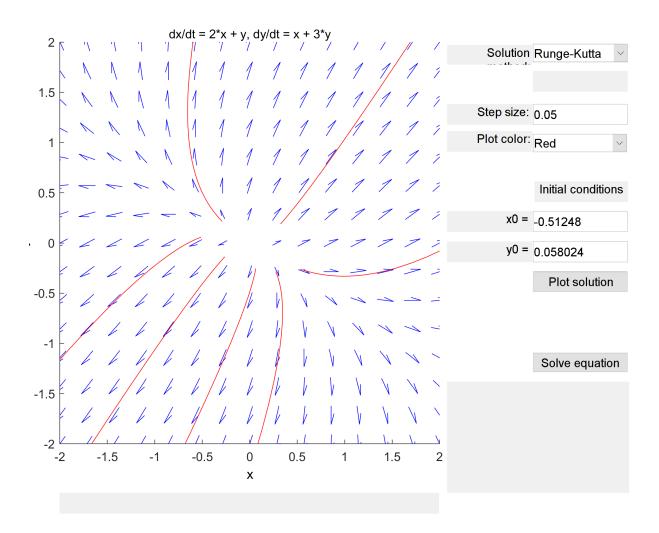
$\operatorname{MAT}292$ - Lab 4 - Exercise 4

Frederick Boyd

November 4, 2018

4

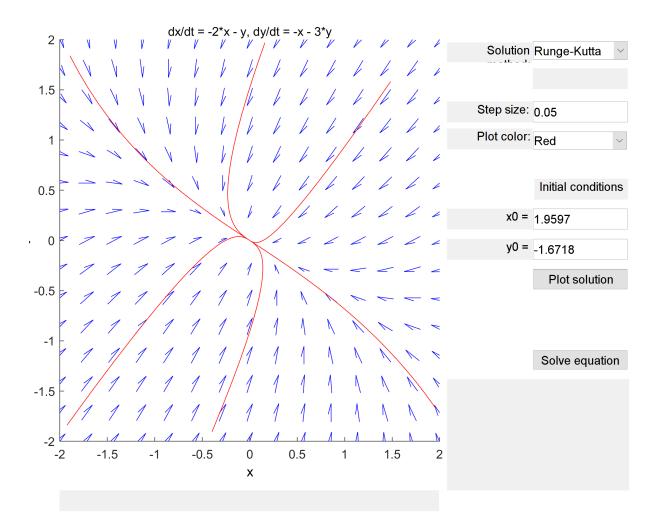
4.1



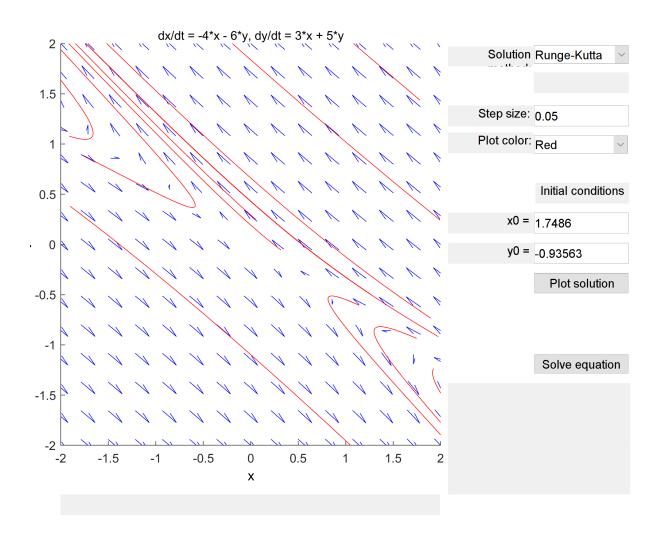
b) Source node

c)
$$\lambda_1 = \frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}, \ \lambda_2 = \frac{5-\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

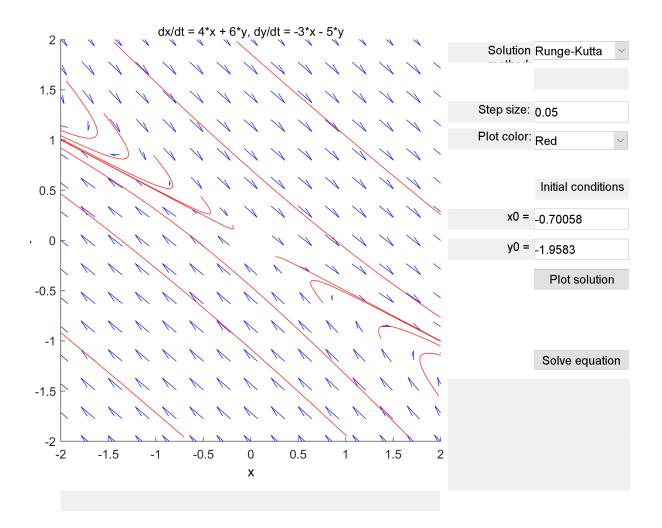
 $\lambda_1 > \lambda_2 > 0$



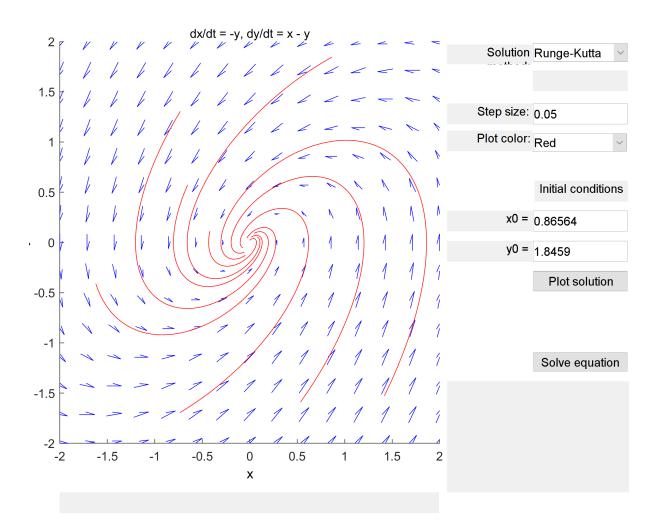
- b) Sink node
- c) $\lambda_1 = \frac{-5 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$, $\lambda_2 = \frac{-5 \sqrt{5}}{2}$ $\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < 0$



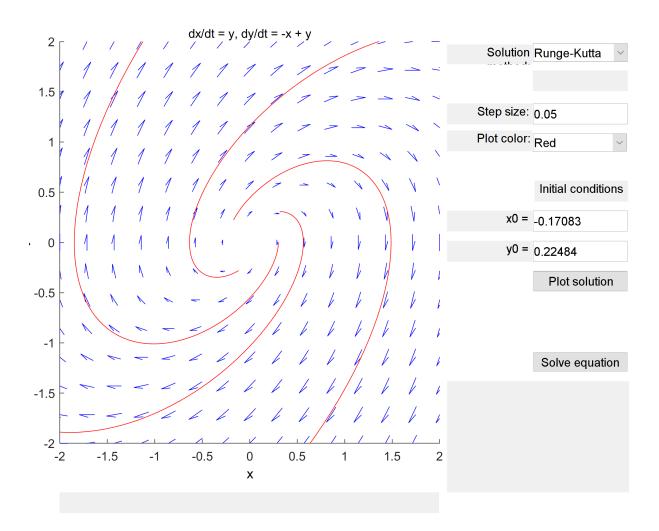
- b) Saddle point (unstable)
- c) $\lambda_1 = -1$, $\lambda_2 = 2$ $\lambda_1 < 0 < \lambda_2$



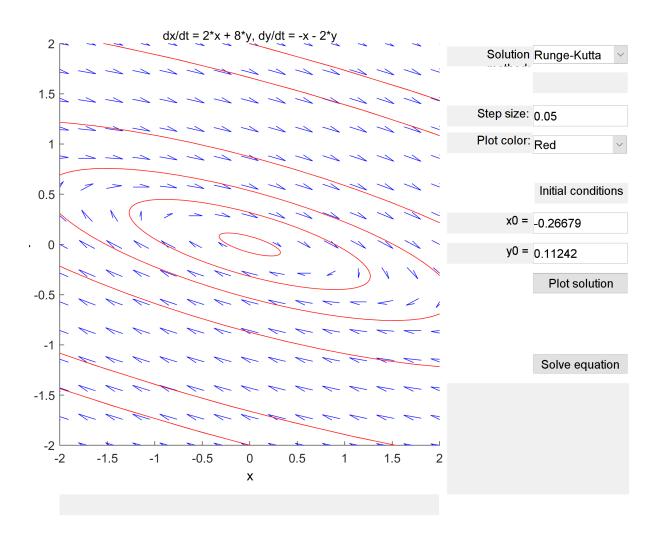
- b) Saddle point (unstable)
- c) $\lambda_1 = 1$, $\lambda_2 = -2$ $\lambda_2 < 0 < \lambda_1$



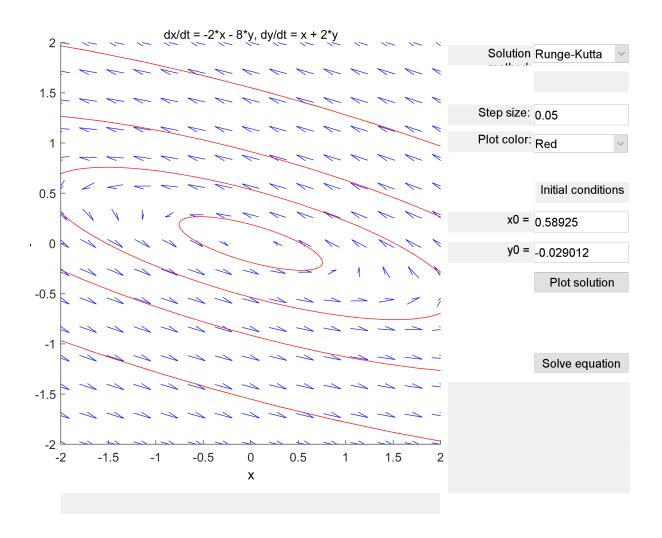
- b) Spiral counterclockwise (stable)
- c) $\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \ \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{2} i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \mu \pm \alpha i \to \mu < 0$



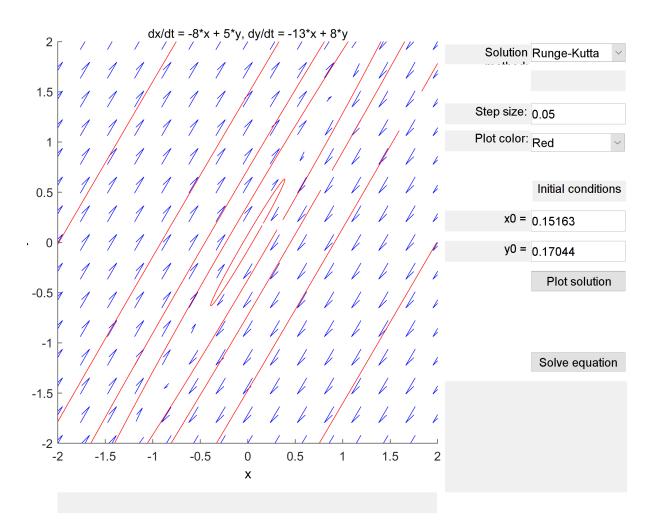
- b) Spiral clockwise (unstable)
- c) $\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \ \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2} i\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \mu \pm \alpha i \to \mu > 0$



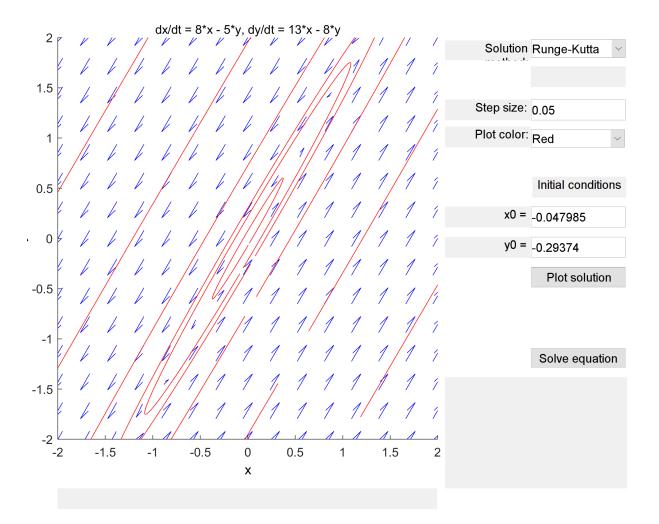
- b) Stable center (clockwise)
- c) $\lambda_1 = 2i, \ \lambda_2 = -2i$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \pm \alpha i$



- b) Stable center (counterclockwise)
- c) $\lambda_1 = 2i, \ \lambda_2 = -2i$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \pm \alpha i$



- b) Stable center (clockwise)
- c) $\lambda_1 = i, \ \lambda_2 = -i$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \pm \alpha i$



- b) Stable center (counterclockwise)
- c) $\lambda_1 = i, \, \lambda_2 = -i$ $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \pm \alpha i$