**Problem 3.2** (HW05-2020). (a) Find the equilibrium point of the following system and calculate the stable an unstable curves of the equilibrium point. Sketch these curves and corresponding eigenspaces  $(E^s, E^u)$ .

$$\dot{x} = -x$$

$$\dot{y} = y + x^2$$

(b) Solve the following nonlinear system and show that  $z = -y^2/3 - x^2y/6 - x^4/30$  and x = y = 0 are the stable surface and unstable curve of its equilibrium point, respectively.

$$\dot{x} = -x$$

$$\dot{y} = -y + x^2$$

$$\dot{z} = z + y^2$$

The only equilibrium point is the aisin. To find  $E^s$  and  $E^h$ , we find the Jacobian:

$$J(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 2x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \int J(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \int E^{S} = span \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\}, \quad E^{u} = span \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

To calculate the stable/unstable curves, we use a power series approximation.  $E^{S}$  is tangent to the x-axis, so we assure our curve takes the form  $y = ax + bx^{2} + Cx^{3} + h.o.t.$ 

Then 
$$\dot{y} = a\dot{x} + 2bx\dot{x} + 3cx^2\dot{x} + h.o.t.$$
  
= -ax - 2bx^2 - 3cx^3 + h.o.t.

$$\Rightarrow x + bx^{2} + cx^{3} + x^{2} = -ax - 2bx^{2} - 3cx^{3}$$
$$\Rightarrow x + (b+1)x^{2} + cx^{3} = -ax - 2bx^{2} - 3cx^{3}$$

equating coefficients,

$$a = -a$$
  $b+1 = -2b$   $c = -3c$   
=  $7 = -1/3$  =  $7 = -0$ 

so our stable curve is  $\gamma = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + h.o.t.$ 

Let's do it all again for  $E^{N}$ . This fine assume the curve is jiven by  $x = ay + by^{2} + cy^{3} + h.o.t.$  Then

$$\dot{x} = \alpha \dot{\gamma} + 2b \gamma \dot{\gamma} + 3c \gamma^{2} \dot{\gamma} + h.o.t.$$

$$= \alpha (\gamma + x^{2}) + 2b \gamma (\gamma + x^{2}) + 3c \gamma^{2} (\gamma + x^{2}) + h.o.t.$$

$$= \alpha \gamma + \alpha x^{2} + 2b \gamma^{2} + 2b x^{2} \gamma + 3c \gamma^{3} + 3c x^{2} \gamma^{2} + h.o.t.$$

$$= \alpha \gamma + 2b \gamma^{2} + 3c \gamma^{3} + h.o.t.$$

=> 
$$-ay - by^2 - cy^3 + h.o.t. = ay + 2by^2 + 3cy^3 + h.o.t.$$

matching coefficients,

$$-a=a$$
  $-b=2b$   $-c=3c$   
=7  $a=0$  =7  $b=0$  =7  $c=0$ 

the unstable cure is thus x=0 + h.o.f.

