

TMA05 - Q2b)c)

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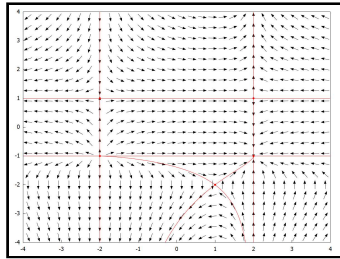
load(drawdf);
u: (4-x^2)·(y+2);
v: (x-1)·(y^2-1);
/* find the equilibrium points, list of solutions given the label sol */
sol: solve([u,v],[x,y]);
/* create a list of point_at() expressions used with wxdrawdf to add
dots to mark the positions of equilibrium points. list of options is given
the label eqL */
eqL: makelist(subst(S,point_at(x,y)),S,sol);
/* creating a list of options for wxdrawdf. This time the list created is a
list of the saddle points. I have created a list of all the equilibrium
points rather than a list of just the saddle points.*/
sadL: makelist(subst(S,saddle_at(x,y)),S,sol);
/* created a list of points through which a solution path should be drawn
The list of points in this line is chosen so that all of the regions of the
phase plane have a path going through them. (The regions are defined
to be the regions separated by nullclines.) */
snL: makelist(soln_at(pt[1],pt[2]),pt,[[1,-2],[-2,1],[2,1],[-2,-1],[2,-1]]);
/* plotting the phase portrait using wxdrawdf choosing the interval to
include all stationary points*/
wxdrawdf([u,v],[x,-4,4],[y,-4,4],eqL,sadL,snL);
C:/maxima-5.45.1/share/maxima/5.45.1/share/diffequations/drawdf.ma

$$(4-x^2)(y+2)$$


$$(x-1)(y^2-1)$$

[[x=1,y=-2],[x=-2,y=1],[x=2,y=1],
[x=-2,y=-1],[x=2,y=-1]]
[point_at(1,-2),point_at(-2,1),point_at(2,1),
point_at(-2,-1),point_at(2,-1)]
[saddle_at(1,-2),saddle_at(-2,1),
saddle_at(2,1),saddle_at(-2,-1),saddle_at(2,-1)]
[soln_at(1,-2),soln_at(-2,1),soln_at(2,1),
soln_at(-2,-1),soln_at(2,-1)]

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c) The phase path that goes through the origin starts from the equilibrium point $(-2, -1)$ and ends at the equilibrium point $(2, -1)$.

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