

### Exercise #3

MB&B 361/562.

Due: before class on Tuesday, February 6, 2024

Please upload it to the Canvas Box (title: 'LastnameFirstname\_Exercise2'). You can scan handwritten parts.

1. Use a variable substitution to change the following second order (non-linear) differential equation, called the van der Pol oscillator, into a pair of first order (nonlinear) differential equations:

$$\ddot{x} - \mu(1 - x^2)\dot{x} + x = 0$$

2. Use MATLAB code from class 4 can solve the harmonic oscillator

$$\ddot{x} + \gamma \dot{x} + x = 0$$

for various values of the (positive) damping coefficient ( $\gamma$ ) ranging from small (underdamped) to large (overdamped). The mass-damped-spring equation is non-dimensionalized with  $m=1$  and  $\kappa=1$ .

- (i) What is the critical value of  $\gamma$  for the transition between being underdamped and overdamped.
- (ii) Change the code to plot out the solutions when  $\gamma < 0$ . Hand in the published pdf.

3. (a) Consider the 2D linear dynamical system

$$\dot{x} = Ax \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \quad a \neq d$$

- (i) Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ .
- (ii) Find the eigenvectors  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  ( $Ax_1 = \lambda_1 x_1$ ) and ( $Ax_2 = \lambda_2 x_2$ ). Note that these vectors are defined up to a constant.
- (iii) Suppose both  $a$  and  $d$  are both positive. Is the dynamical system stable or unstable?
- (iv) Describe in words how the matrix transforms the plane. I.e., how does the matrix transform a unit square centered on the origin and aligned with the  $x$  and  $y$  axes?
- (iv) Suppose both  $a$  and  $d$  are negative. Is the dynamical system stable or unstable? Describe in words how the matrix transforms the plane.
- (v) Suppose  $a$  is positive and  $d$  are negative. Is the system stable?
- (vi) Suppose that  $d = 1/a$ . Describe in words how the matrix transforms the plane.

- (b) Consider the 2D linear dynamical system

$$\dot{x} = Ax \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\omega^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (i) Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$ .
- (ii) What are the forms of solutions for  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$  (i.e., what kind of functions are they)?