

Science-I, Assignment-2, Monsoon 2014

1. What is the behavior variable $x(t)$ satisfying the linear 1st order differential equation $\frac{d}{dt}x(t) = c x(t)$, where c is a constant parameter, for varying values of parameter c ? ($x(t)$ is a scalar variable)
2. What is the behavior variable $x(t)$ satisfying the second order differential equation $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}x(t) = c x(t)$, where c is a constant parameter, for varying values of parameter c ? ($x(t)$ is a scalar variable)
3. Compare the solutions to the above two questions regarding the one dimensional variable $x(t)$, i.e. generally speaking what are the differences between solutions for the above two questions?
4. A vector $\vec{r} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)^T$ (hence the vector \vec{r} is a column vector) satisfies the linear, coupled, 1st order differential set of equations $\frac{d}{dt}\vec{r}(t) = \bar{M} \cdot \vec{r}$, where \bar{M} is a $N \times N$ matrix (of constants). Show that a linear combination of the eigen vectors of the matrix M is a solution for $\vec{r}(t)$.
5. A vector $\vec{r} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N)^T$ (hence the vector \vec{r} is a column vector) satisfies the linear, coupled, 2nd order differential set of equations $\frac{d^2}{dt^2}\vec{r}(t) = \bar{M} \cdot \vec{r}$, where \bar{M} is a $N \times N$ matrix (of constants). Show that a linear combination of the eigen vectors of the matrix M is a solution for $\vec{r}(t)$.
6. Compare the solutions to the above two questions regarding the N-dimensional variable $\vec{r}(t)$, generally speaking what are the differences between solutions for the above two questions?
7. Logistic map: $x_{n+1} = r x_n(1 - x_n)$, where $0 \leq r \leq 4$, and $0 \leq x_0 \leq 1$. (a) Show that $x_n \in [0, 1]$, and (b) write a program that will take r and n as inputs, and calculate (and plot) (a) x_n vs. n and (b) x_i vs x_{i+1} for $i \in [0, n]$. (c) Plot for various values of r , and for various x_0 . Comment.