

HW #3

$$1 \quad \begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = -x_1 + 2x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = -2x_1 - x_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{y} = -x + 2y \\ \dot{y} = -2x - y \end{cases} \quad \text{FP @ } (0,0)$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(-1-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) + 4 = 0$$

$$(-1-\lambda)^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$(-1-\lambda)^2 = -4$$

$$-1-\lambda = \pm 2$$

$$-\lambda = \pm 2 + 1$$

$$\lambda = -(\pm 2 + 1)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$\lambda_1:$

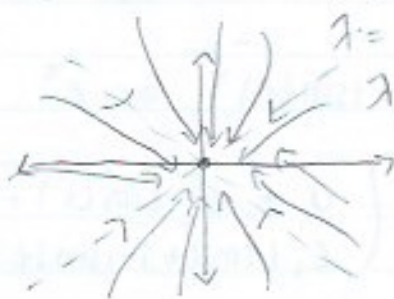
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = v_1$$

$\lambda_2:$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = v_2$$



$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_1 + 4x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{y} = x + 4y \\ \dot{y} = y \end{cases} \quad \text{FP @ } (0,0)$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1-\lambda)(1-\lambda) = 0$$

$$(1-\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$1-\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 4 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

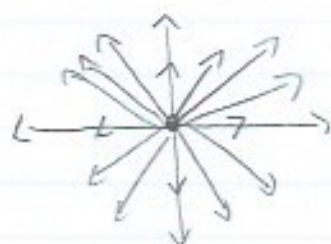
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0(v_1) + 4(v_2) = 0$$

$$0(v_1) + 0(v_2) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



2) general solution: $x(t) = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} v_1 + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} v_2$

$$1) \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 + C_2 e^t \\ C_1 e^{-3t} + 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Substitute

$(\cos(t) + i \sin(t))$ for e^t and $(\cos(t) - i \sin(t))$ for e^{-3t}

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 + C_2 (\cos(t) + i \sin(t)) \\ C_1 (\cos(t) - i \sin(t)) + 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = \begin{pmatrix} C_2 (\cos(t) + i \sin(t)) \\ C_1 (\cos(t) - i \sin(t)) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2) \quad v_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 1$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x(t) = 0$$



$$3 \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & b \\ 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{bmatrix}$$

1 eigenvalue

algebraic multiplicity 3

geometric multiplicity 1

$$\text{let } v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a-\lambda & b & b \\ 0 & a-\lambda & b \\ 0 & 0 & a-\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

determinant:

$$(a-\lambda)(a-\lambda) - b(0) + b(0)$$

$$(a-\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$a-\lambda = 0$$

$$a = \lambda$$

substitute

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & b & b \\ 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenvalue: 1

algebraic multiplicity 3

geometric multiplicity 1

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & b \\ 0 & a & b \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a(x) + b(y) + b(z) \\ 0(x) + a(y) + b(z) \\ 0(x) + 0(y) + a(z) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} ax + by + bz \\ ay + bz \\ az \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{let } z = c_3 e^{at}$$

$$\dot{y} = ay + b c_3 e^{at}$$

$$\dot{y} - ay = b c_3 e^{at}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-at} y) = b c_3$$

$$e^{-at} dy = c_3 b dt$$

$$dy = c_3 b e^{at} dt$$

$$\int dy = \int e^{at} c_3 b dt$$

$$y = c_3 b e^{at} + c_2 e^{at}$$

$$\begin{cases} z = c_3 e^{at} \\ y = c_3 b e^{at} + c_2 a e^{at} \\ x = c_3 b e^{at} + c_2 a e^{at} + c_1 e^{at} \end{cases}$$

4 $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y^2 - x \\ \dot{y} = x^2 - y \end{cases}$ Fixed pts. $\begin{cases} y^2 - x = 0 \\ x^2 - y = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = y^2 \\ y = x^2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x=0,1 \\ y=0,1 \end{matrix}$

FP @ (0,0) (1,1)

Jacobian:

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

Eigenvalues (vectors)

@ (0,0) $(-1-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) = 0$
 $(-1-\lambda)^2 = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -1-\lambda = 0 \\ \lambda = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nullclines:

$0 = y^2 - x$
 $x = y^2$
vertical

$0 = x^2 - y$
 $y = x^2$
horizontal

@ (1,1) $(-1-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) - 4 = 0$
 $(-1-\lambda)^2 = 4$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} -1-\lambda = \pm 2 \\ -\lambda = \pm 2 + 1 \\ \lambda = -(\pm 2 + 1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = -3 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$\lambda_2: \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

