

Plan Worksheet.

Thus

Suppose: given an almost Linear System at (x_0, y_0) ((x_0, y_0) is a CP).

Let λ_1, λ_2 be the e-values of linearized system at (x_0, y_0) .

I. If λ_1, λ_2 equal, real then: CP (x_0, y_0) is either a node or spiral

As. stable if $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 < 0$

Unstable if $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 > 0$

Intuitive explanation: the phase plane portrait of the non-linear system should behave in the same way near a critical point as the phase plane portrait of a linear system which is a perturbation of the linearization of the linear system

Ex: Non-linear system, CP. at $(0,0)$:

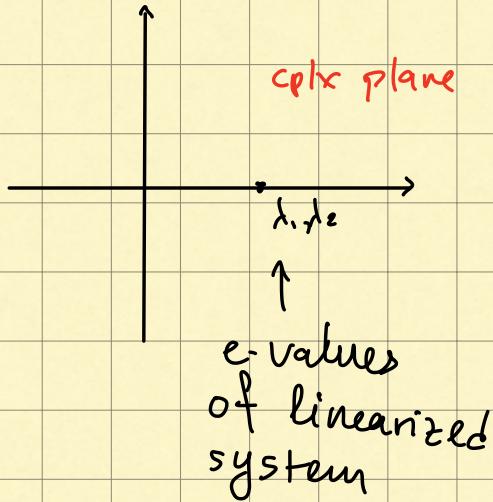
$$\begin{cases} x' = x + y + x^2 \\ y' = 4xy - 2xy \end{cases}$$

Linearization at $(0,0)$

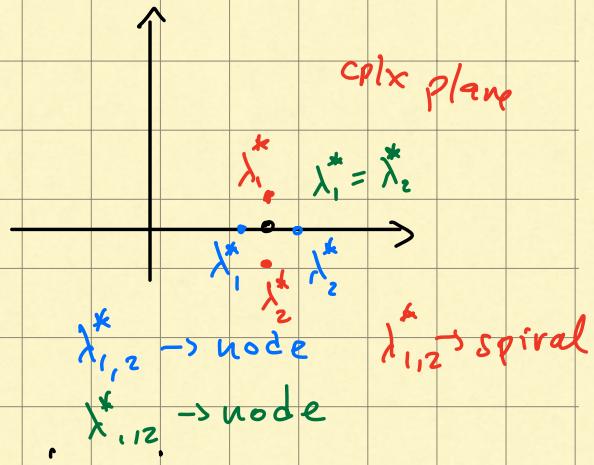
$$\begin{cases} u' = u + v \\ v' = 4u + v \end{cases}$$

Perturbed system which is still linear

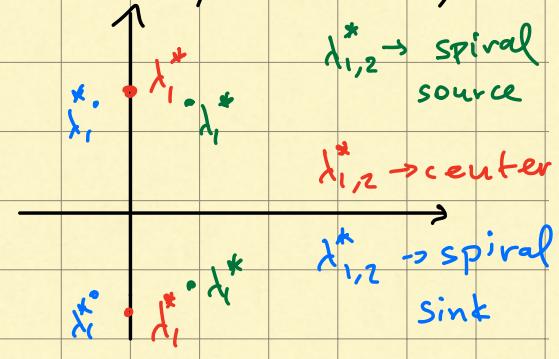
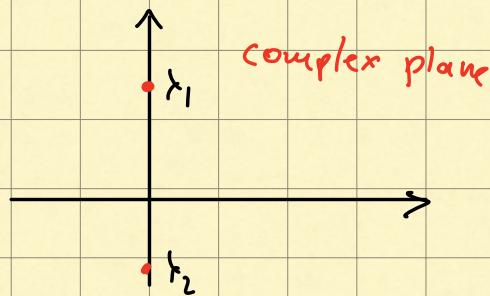
$$\begin{cases} u' = 1.001u + 0.9v \\ v' = 4.012u + 1.1v \end{cases}$$



E-values of perturbed linear system can be either of the colored pairs



2 If λ_1, λ_2 purely imaginary then CP is either center or spiral (can be stable, as. stable, unstable)



3

In all other cases : CP of same type
& stability of linearized system.