## Math 134 - Homework 4

1. Consider the ODE

$$\dot{x} = (\cosh(1+x) - 1)(x^2 + 2x - r).$$

- (a) Find a value  $r_c$  and corresponding  $x_c$  at which a bifurcation occurs.
- (b) Sketch the bifurcation diagram.
- (c) Taking  $y = x x_c$  and  $s = r r_c$ , find a function f(y, s) so that

$$\dot{y} = f(y, s).$$

(d) Compute the Taylor series of f at (y, s) = (0, 0) to fourth order.

<u>Hint:</u> You may wish to use that  $\cosh(y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n)!} y^{2n}$ .

- (e) Use both your bifurcation diagram and Taylor series to explain why this is a new type of bifurcation.
- 2. (Strogatz Exercise 3.5.7) Consider the logistic equation  $\dot{N}=rN(1-\frac{N}{K})$ , with initial condition  $N_0$ .
  - (a) This system has three dimensional parameters  $r, K, N_0$ . Find the dimensions of each of these parameters.
  - (b) Show that the system can be rewritten in the dimensionless form

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{d\tau} = x(1-x), \\ x(0) = x_0. \end{cases}$$

for appropriate choices of the dimensionless variables x,  $x_0$ , and  $\tau$ .

- (c) Find a different nondimensionalization in terms of variables u and  $\tau$ , were u is chosen such that the initial condition is always u(0) = 1.
- 3. Show that  $\dot{x} = \ln(1+x) rx$  undergoes a transcritical bifurcation at  $(x^*, r^*) = (0, 1)$ . Use the Transcritical Bifurcation Theorem covered in class.
- 4. Problem 3.5.6, parts a), b), c) and d), from the textbook.