## 05/06/2024 - In Class Demo

Physics 3400 / Math 3440 - Spring Quarter 2024

## **Nullcline Examples**

## Example #1

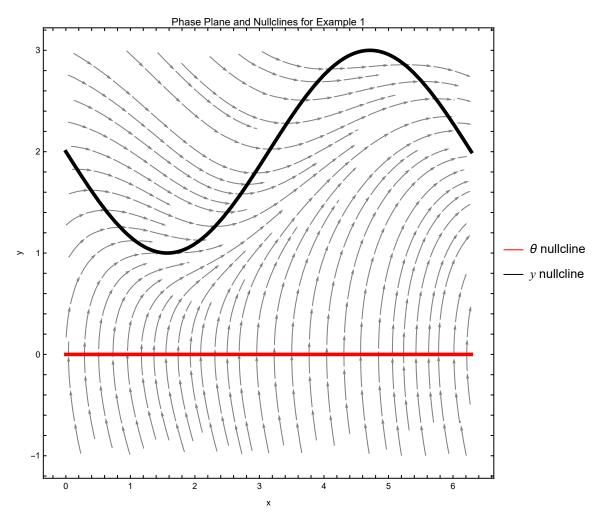
Let's begin by considering the following system.

$$\dot{x} = y$$
  
 $\dot{y} = 2 - y - \sin(x), \quad x \in [0, 2\pi), \ y \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Let's plot the phase-plane along with the nullclines. Here, the x-nullcline is given by y = 0, and the y nullcline is given by  $y = 2 - \sin(x)$ .

```
In[ \circ ] := f1[x_, y_] = y;
 g1[x_{y}] = 2 - y - Sin[x];
 p1 = StreamPlot[{f1[x, y], g1[x, y]}, {x, 0, 2\pi}, {y, -1, 3},
    ImageSize → 500,
    StreamColorFunction → None,
    StreamStyle → Gray,
    StreamPoints \rightarrow 60,
     StreamScale → 0.05];
 p2 = Plot[{0, 2 - Sin[x]}, {x, 0, 2\pi},
    PlotStyle → {
       {Red, Thickness \rightarrow 0.008},
       {Black, Thickness → 0.008}
      },
    PlotLegends → {
       "θ nullcline",
       "y nullcline"
      }];
 Show[p1, p2,
  FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
  PlotLabel → "Phase Plane and Nullclines for Example 1"]
```





## Example #2

Now, let's consider the system given by

$$\dot{x} = x^2 - 1$$
 
$$\dot{y} = a(x^2 - 1) - xy, \qquad x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \ a \ge 0.$$

We can construct a manipulate to plot the phase plane and nullclines as we vary the parameter a. Here, the x-nullclines are given by  $x = \pm 1$ , and the y-nullclines are given by y = 0, x = 0 if a = 0, or  $y = a(x^2 - 1)/x$  if a > 0.

However, we can simply use "ContourPlot" in Mathematica with the restrictions that f == 0 to give the x-nullclines, and g == 0 to give the y-nullclines.

```
In[ \circ ] := f2[x_, y_] = x^2 - 1;
g2[x_{y_{a}}, y_{a}] = a(x^{2}-1) - xy;
eqPts = Solve[\{f2[x, y] = 0, g2[x, y, a] = 0\}, \{x, y\}];
Manipulate[
  p1 = StreamPlot[{f2[x, y], g2[x, y, a]}, {x, -2, 2}, {y, -2, 2},
    ImageSize → 500,
    StreamColorFunction → None,
    StreamStyle → Gray,
    StreamPoints \rightarrow 40,
    StreamScale → 0.05];
  (*Note: this is the trick mentioned above. That is,
  rather than solving for the nullclines specifically,
  we can use ContourPlot to plot precisely when f(x,y) = 0.*
  p2 = ContourPlot[\{f2[x, y] = 0, g2[x, y, a] = 0\}, \{x, -2, 2\}, \{y, -2, 2\},
    ContourStyle → {
       {Thickness[.008], ColorData["SolarColors"][.8]},
       {Thickness[.008], ColorData["SolarColors"][.2], Dashed}},
    PlotLegends → {
      "x nullcline",
      "y nullcline"}
   ];
  eqPtsPlot = ListPlot[{x, y} /. eqPts,
    PlotMarkers → {Automatic, Scaled[.02]},
    PlotStyle → Black];
  Show[p1, p2, eqPtsPlot, PlotRange \rightarrow {-2, 2}, FrameLabel \rightarrow {"x", "y"},
   PlotLabel → "Phase Plane and Nullclines for Example 2"],
  \{\{a, 0\}, -.2, .2\}\}
 (* Note: by defining the range of "a" in the Manipulate as \{\{a,0\},-.2,.2\},
we are saying let "a" range from a =
  -.2 to a = +.2 but start with the default value of a = 0. *)
```

Out[•]=

