

Seminar 4

1. For each $k > 0$ we consider the differential equation

$$\dot{x} = -k(x - 21),$$

which is the model of Newton for cooling processes, here $x(t)$ being the temperature of a cup of tea at time t .

(a) Find its flow. (b) An experiment revealed the following fact. A cup of tea with initial temperature of $49^\circ C$ has a temperature of $37^\circ C$ after 10 minutes. Find the initial temperature of a cup of tea such that after 20 minutes the tea has $37^\circ C$. \diamond

Theorem 1 *Let $f \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$ and $\eta^* \in \mathbb{R}$ be such that $f(\eta^*) = 0$.*

If $f'(\eta^) < 0$ then η^* is an attractor equilibrium point of $\dot{x} = f(x)$.*

If $f'(\eta^) > 0$ then η^* is a repeller equilibrium point of $\dot{x} = f(x)$.*

2. Let $0 < c < 1$ be a parameter and consider the scalar dynamical system

$$\dot{x} = x(1 - x) - cx.$$

a) Find its equilibria and study their stability using the linearization method.

b) Represent its phase portrait.

c) When $x(t) > 0$ is considered to be the density of fish in a lake, and $0 < c < 1$ to be the rate of fishing, try to predict the fate of the fish from the lake interpreting the theoretical result obtained at a) and b). \diamond

3. Represent the phase portrait of the scalar dynamical system

$\dot{x} = x - x^3$. Find $\varphi(t, -1)$ and $\varphi(t, 0)$ and justify. Specify the properties of the functions $\varphi(t, -2)$, $\varphi(t, 3)$ and, respectively, $\varphi(t, -0.5)$.

4. Represent the phase portrait of the scalar dynamical systems

a) $\dot{x} = x - x^3 + 1$; b) $\dot{x} = -x^3$; c) $\dot{x} = x^3$; d) $\dot{x} = -x^2$. Try to use the linearization method.