

## Lecture 10 - List of problems

1. We consider the linear planar system

$$\dot{x} = -x + 2y, \quad \dot{y} = 2x - 4y.$$

Find its general solution using two methods:

- (a) the reduction method;
- (b) the characteristic equation method.  $\diamond$

2. We consider the nonlinear planar system

$$\dot{x} = -y - x(x^2 + y^2), \quad \dot{y} = x - y(x^2 + y^2).$$

- (a) Justify that the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$  is not hyperbolic.
- (b) Represent the phase portrait (using polar coordinates).
- (c) Reading the phase portrait, deduce that the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$  is an attractor.  $\diamond$

3. We consider the nonlinear planar system

$$\dot{x} = -y + x(1 - x^2 - y^2), \quad \dot{y} = x + y(1 - x^2 - y^2).$$

- (a) Check that  $\varphi(t, 1, 0) = (\cos t, \sin t)$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Represent the phase portrait (using polar coordinates).
- (c) Reading the phase portrait, deduce that the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$  is a repeller. There is an attractor in this phase portrait?  $\diamond$

4. Let  $\omega, \mu > 0$  be fixed parameters. The second order nonlinear equation  $\theta'' + \mu\theta' + \omega^2 \sin \theta = 0$  describes the oscillations of a simple pendulum. Justify that the equilibrium solution  $\theta(t) = 0$  for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  is an attractor.  $\diamond$