

# Math 5260 Ordinary Differential Equations, Assignment 1 (Chapter 4)

**Due date: April 7, 2020 in class tentatively.**

**1. (15 points) Exercise 4.8.**

**2. (15 points) Exercise 4.13.**

**3. (10 points)** Find  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  such that the planar system

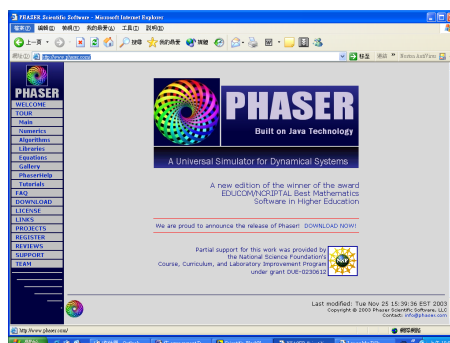
$$\begin{cases} x' = y, \\ y' = \alpha(1 - x^2 - y^2)y - x, \end{cases}$$

has an orbitally asymptotically stable periodic orbit. (Hint. Corollary 4.4.1.)

**4. (20 points)** (a) Draw the *global* phase portrait of

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx_1}{dt} = 2x_2 \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} = 2x_1 - 3x_1^2 + \lambda x_2(x_1^3 - x_1^2 + x_2^2). \end{cases}$$

with parameters (i)  $\lambda = 0$ , (ii)  $\lambda = -5$ , (iii)  $\lambda = 5$ , (ii)  $\lambda = -30$ , (iii)  $\lambda = 30$ , and any software like PHASER. Show that there exists a homoclinic orbit on the curve  $x_1^3 - x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 0$ .



PHASER <http://www.phaser.com/>

(b) Analyze the *global* phase portrait of the system with parameter (i)  $\lambda = 0$ , (ii) for all  $\lambda < 0$ , (iii) for all  $\lambda > 0$  by mathematical analysis as possible.

**5. (20 points) Exercise B.** Consider nonlinear pendulum system

$$\begin{cases} \theta' = \omega \\ \omega' = -\sin \theta - c\omega \quad (c \geq 0, \text{ a parameter}). \end{cases}$$

Draw the *global* phase portrait of the system on  $(\theta, \omega)$ -plane and analyze it as possible as you can by mathematical analysis for different values  $c = 0, 1/2, 1, 3/2, 2, 3$ .