

Practice for Autonomous Equations

Why?

Exercise 1 Consider $x' = x^2$.

- Draw the phase diagram, find the critical points, and mark them asymptotically stable, semistable, or unstable.
- Sketch typical solutions of the equation.
- Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ for the solution with the initial condition $x(0) = -1$.

Exercise 2 Consider $x' = \sin x$.

- Draw the phase diagram for $-4\pi \leq x \leq 4\pi$. On this interval mark the critical points asymptotically stable, semistable, or unstable.
- Sketch typical solutions of the equation.
- Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ for the solution with the initial condition $x(0) = 1$.

Exercise 3 Let $x' = (x - 1)(x - 2)x^2$.

- Sketch the phase diagram and find critical points.
- Classify the critical points.
- If $x(0) = 0.5$, then find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$.

Exercise 4 Let $y' = (y - 2)(y^2 + 1)(y + 3)$. Sketch a phase diagram for this differential equation. Find and classify all critical points. If $y(0) = 0$, what will happen to the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$?

Exercise 5 Find and classify all equilibrium solutions for the differential equation $x' = (x - 2)^2(x + 1)(x + 3)^3(x + 2)$.

Exercise 6 Let $y' = (y - 3)(y + 2)^2 e^y$. Sketch a phase diagram for this differential equation. Find and classify all critical points. If $y(0) = 0$, what will happen to the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$?

Exercise 7 Consider the DE $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^5 - 3y^4 + 3y^3 - y^2$. Find and classify all equilibrium solutions of this DE. Then sketch a representative selection of solution curves.

Exercise 8 Let $x' = e^{-x}$.

Learning outcomes:

a) Find and classify all critical points.

b) Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ given any initial condition.

Exercise 9 Suppose $f(x)$ is positive for $0 < x < 1$, it is zero when $x = 0$ and $x = 1$, and it is negative for all other x .

a) Draw the phase diagram for $x' = f(x)$, find the critical points, and mark them asymptotically stable, semistable, or unstable.

b) Sketch typical solutions of the equation.

c) Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ for the solution with the initial condition $x(0) = 0.5$.

Exercise 10 Suppose $\frac{dx}{dt} = (x - \alpha)(x - \beta)$ for two numbers $\alpha < \beta$.

a) Find the critical points, and classify them.

For b), c), d), find $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$ based on the phase diagram.

b) $x(0) < \alpha$,

c) $\alpha < x(0) < \beta$,

d) $\beta < x(0)$.

Exercise 11 A disease is spreading through the country. Let x be the number of people infected. Let the constant S be the number of people susceptible to infection. The infection rate $\frac{dx}{dt}$ is proportional to the product of already infected people, x , and the number of susceptible but uninfected people, $S - x$.

a) Write down the differential equation.

b) Supposing $x(0) > 0$, that is, some people are infected at time $t = 0$, what is $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t)$.

c) Does the solution to part b) agree with your intuition? Why or why not?