## Math 4233 Homework Set 2

1. Find the general solution of the following non-autonomous, homogeneous linear system

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = (t+1)x_1 + (t-1)x_2$$
$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = (t-1)x_1 + (t+1)x_2$$

2. Find the general solution of the following inhomogeneous linear system

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t}\\ -2e^t \end{bmatrix}$$

3. The equation of motion for a spring-mass system with damping is

$$m\frac{dx^2}{dt^2} + c\frac{dx}{dt} + kx = 0$$

where m, c, k are positive constants (mass, damping coefficient and spring force constant).

(a) Write this equation as a system of two first order equations for  $u_1(t) = x(t)$  and  $u_2(t) = \frac{du}{dt}$ .

(b) Show that  $u_1 = 0$ ,  $u_2 = 0$  is a critical point and analyze the nature and stability of the critical point as a function of the parameters m, c and k.

4. Consider the linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a_{11}x + a_{12}y \quad , \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = a_{21}x + a_{22}y$$

where  $a_{11}, a_{12}, a_{21}$ , and  $a_{22}$  are real constants and the corresponding matrix is diagonalizable.

$$p = a_{11} + a_{22} = trace \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix} , \qquad q = a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} = det \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Show that the critical point (0,0) is a node if q > 0 and  $p^2 4q > 0$
- (b) Show that the critical point (0,0) is a saddle point if q < 0
- (c) Show that the critical point (0,0) is a spiral point if  $p \neq 0$  and  $p^2 4q < 0$
- (d) Show that the critical point (0,0) is a stable center point if p = 0 and q > 0.

Hint: Note first that in terms of the eigenvalues  $r_1, r_2$  of the coefficient matrix,  $p = r_1 + r_2$  and  $r_1r_2 = q$ .

5. For each nonlinear system below, verify that (0,0) is a critical point and that the system is locally linear about (0,0). Discuss the stability of the critical point (0,0) by examining the corresponding linear system.

(a)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y^2 \qquad , \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} = x - 2y + x^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x + y^2 \qquad , \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} = x + y$$

6. For each of the following systems carry out the following steps.

- (i) Identify the critical points.
- (ii) For each critical point  $\mathbf{c}$ , identify the corresponding linear system. Write down the general solution of these linear systems and discuss the stability of the solutions near the critical solution  $\mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{c}$ .
- (iii) Plot the direction field of the original system and discuss the evolution of the system for various initial conditions.
- (a)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x\left(1 - x - y\right) \qquad , \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} = y\left(1.5 - y - x\right)$$

(b)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(1 - 0.5y)$$
 ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = y(-0.25 + 0.5x)$