

SySc 512 Midterm Preview

1) A) Dyn Eq's:

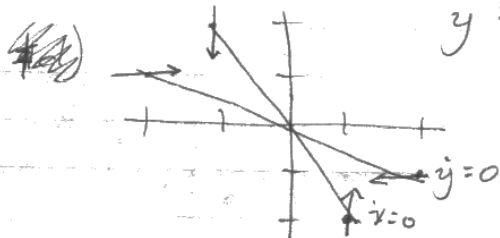
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{bmatrix} = -\nabla V(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{\partial}{\partial x} V \\ -\frac{\partial}{\partial y} V \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(2x+y) \\ -(x+2y) \end{bmatrix}$$

B) Fixed pts:

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \dot{x} = 0 \\ \dot{y} = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -2x = y \\ -2y = x \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} -4x = 0 \\ \underline{(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = (0, 0)} \end{matrix}$$

c) Nullclines:

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} = 0 &\Rightarrow y = -2x \\ \dot{y} = 0 &\Rightarrow y = -x/2 \end{aligned}$$



d)  $@(x,y) = (1, -2) \Rightarrow \dot{y} > 0$   
 $@(x,y) = (2, -1) \Rightarrow \dot{x} < 0$

e)  $J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_x & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_x \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_y & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

Or,  $V(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{x}^T J \bar{x} = \frac{1}{2} [x \ y] \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

f)  $(-2-\lambda)(-2-\lambda) - 1 = 0$  g)  $\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 3}}{2} = -2 \pm 1$

h) Stable because both eigenvalues  $< 0$ .

SySc 512, Midterm Preview (cont.)

2) a) Is  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_y - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_x = 0$  ?

$2x F_y = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $2y F_x = -2 \Rightarrow$  not gradient

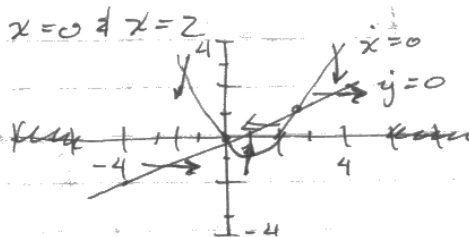
b)  $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 0 \\ \dot{y} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x(2-x) - 2y = 0 \\ \frac{x}{2} - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = -\frac{1}{2}x(2-x) \\ y = x/2 \end{cases}$

$\frac{x}{2} = -\frac{x}{2}(2-x)$ , if  $x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$ ,  $(\bar{x}_1, \bar{y}_1) = (0, 0)$   
 $-1 = (2-x)$  if  $x=3 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2}$ ,  $(\bar{x}_2, \bar{y}_2) = (3, \frac{3}{2})$

c)  $\dot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$

w/ zeros @  $x=0$  &  $x=2$

$\dot{y} = 0 \Rightarrow y = x/2$



d)  $\dot{x} < 0$  if  $y > x/2 \Rightarrow \dot{y} < 0$   
 if  $y < x/2 \Rightarrow \dot{y} > 0$

$\dot{y} < 0$  if  $y > \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow \dot{x} < 0$   
 if  $y < \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow \dot{x} > 0$

e)

$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_x & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_x \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_y & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x-2 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

@  $(0,0)$ ,  $J = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

f)  $(-2-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 3 = 0$

g)  $\lambda = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4 \cdot 3}}{2}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2}(3 \pm i\sqrt{3})$

h) Stable because  $\text{Re}(\lambda_{\pm}) < 0$

@  $(3, \frac{3}{2})$ ,  $J = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$(4-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) + 1 = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 3 = 0$

$\lambda = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 12}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(3 \pm \sqrt{21})$

Unstable because  $\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{21}) > 0$