

# Differential Equations

## Homework 4

Due in class Tuesday, March 13, 2018

1. (From Verhulst, Exercise 4.8.) Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial y} + \lambda E \frac{\partial E}{\partial x}, \\ \dot{y} &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial x} + \lambda E \frac{\partial E}{\partial y}\end{aligned}$$

with  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  and

$$E(x, y) = y^2 - 2x^2 + x^4.$$

- (a) Put  $\lambda = 0$ . Determine the critical points and their character by linear analysis. What happens in the nonlinear system? Sketch the phase plane.
- (b) What happens to the critical points when  $\lambda \neq 0$ ?
- (c) Choose  $\lambda < 0$ . Determine the  $\omega$ -limit sets of the orbits starting at  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ ,  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ , and  $(1, 2)$ .
2. (From Verhulst, Exercise 6.4.) For the equation

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(t)x,$$

where  $A$  is a constant  $n \times n$  matrix with all eigenvalues having strictly negative real part, and  $B(t)$  is  $n \times n$  matrix depending continuously on  $t$ . Show that there exists  $\delta > 0$  such that if  $\|B(t)\| \leq \delta$  for  $t \geq 0$ , then 0 is asymptotically stable.

3. Let  $J = \lambda I + N$  be a Jordan block matrix of dimension  $k$  and eigenvalue  $\lambda$ . (Thus,  $N$  is the nilpotent matrix with 1 on the superdiagonal and 0 everywhere else.)

Show that if  $f$  is an analytic function,  $f(J)$  is well defined and

$$f(J) = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \frac{f^{(i)}(\lambda)}{i!} N^i.$$

4. Consider the differential equation

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x$$

with

$$A(t) = S(t)^{-1}BS(t)$$

where

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 4 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad S(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(at) & -\sin(at) \\ \sin(at) & \cos(at) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Show that, for any  $t$ , all eigenvalues of  $A(t)$  have negative real part.
- (b) Show, that for suitable choice of  $a$ , the differential equation has solutions with  $\|x(t)\| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .