

(#6) (a) Prove that

ODE-119A

Problems +
Solutions

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 + P(x)$$

is constant along solutions of

$$\ddot{x} = -P'(x).$$

(b) Consider the 2nd order ODE

$$\ddot{x} = -\cos x + 5x^2. \quad (*)$$

Use the energy to find a first order ODE that describes solutions of (*).

Demonstrate that solutions of this scalar

ODE are indeed solutions of (*).

~~the correspondence of the initial conditions~~

(c) Discuss the correspondence of the initial conditions

(#7) Assume $\underline{x}(t) = (x, y)$ satisfies
the DE

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda x + y + y^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dx^2}{dt} = \lambda x,$$

where $\lambda > 0$ is an arbitrary constant.

(a) Find the matrix A , ^{such as the} that ^{linearizes} ~~the~~ of
this system at $(0, 0)$ is given by

$$\frac{d\underline{x}}{dt} = A \underline{x} \quad (2)$$

(b) Find a formula for the solution set
of (2).

(c) graph the solution set in the xy -plane
(That is, graph the phase portrait.)

(#8) Prove that the point $(0,0)$ is an asymptotically stable rest point for system

$$\dot{x} = 4x^3 + 2xy^2$$

$$\dot{y} = 12x^2y^2$$

(That is, prove that all solutions tend to $(0,0)$ as $t \rightarrow +\infty$.)