PROBLEM SET 1 Math 207A, Fall 2014

1. Mathieu's equation for $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}$ is

$$x_{tt} + \left(a - 2q\cos 2t\right)x = 0,$$

where a, q are constant parameters. This ODE describes a simple-harmonic oscillator whose frequency varies periodically in time. Write Mathieu's equation as a first-order autonomous system. Is Mathieu's equation linear? Is the corresponding autonomous first-order system linear?

2. Solve the IVP with $x(0) = x_0$ for the following scalar ODEs:

(a)
$$x_t = x^{1/3}$$
; (b) $x_t = x^3$; (c) $x_t = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$

Discuss the existence (local/global) and uniqueness of solutions in each case.

3. A gradient system for $x = (x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a system of the form

$$\dot{x} = -\nabla V(x),$$
 or $\dot{x}_i = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x_i}$ $(1 \le i \le n),$

where $V : \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ is a smooth function and ∇ is the gradient with respect to x.

(a) If x(t) is a solution of this gradient system with $x(0) = x_0$, show that $V(x(t)) \leq V(x_0)$ for all $t \geq 0$.

(b) Show that the following system for $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is a gradient system

$$\dot{x} = -x + 2y - x^3, \qquad \dot{y} = 2x - y - y^3,$$

and deduce that solutions of the initial value problem exist for all $t \ge 0$. Do solutions necessarily exist for all t < 0?

4. Write a MATLAB script to solve the Lorentz equations

$$\dot{x} = s(-x+y), \quad \dot{y} = rx - y - xz, \quad \dot{z} = xy - bz,$$

with initial conditions $x(0) = x_0$, $y(0) = y_0$, $z(0) = z_0$. Use Lorenz's parameter values s = 10, r = 28, b = 8/3 to compute the following solutions. Submit a copy of your script and the two plots.

(a) Plot the trajectory for initial data $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0, 1, 0)$ as a parametric curve in (x, y, z)-phase space for $0 \le t \le 30$.

(b) Plot, on the same graph, the solutions for x(t) with $0 \le t \le 30$ and the two sets of initial data: (i) $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0, 1, 0)$; (ii) $(x_0, y_0, z_0) = (0, 1.01, 0)$.