

PROBLEM SET 6  
Math 207A, Fall 2014

1. Sketch phase planes of the following  $2 \times 2$  linear systems:

$$(a) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -9 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 9 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(d) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(e) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(f) \quad \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}.$$

In each case, classify the equilibrium  $(x, y) = (0, 0)$  (as a saddle point, node etc.), determine its stability, and say if it is hyperbolic or non-hyperbolic.

2. Two  $n \times n$  linear systems  $\vec{x}_t = A\vec{x}$ ,  $\vec{y}_t = B\vec{y}$  are said to be differentially equivalent if there is a diffeomorphism (i.e., a differentiable map with differentiable inverse)  $h : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  such that  $\vec{y}(t) = h(\vec{x}(t))$  is a solution of  $\vec{y}_t = B\vec{y}$  if and only if  $\vec{x}(t)$  is a solution of  $\vec{x}_t = A\vec{x}$ . Show that if  $\vec{x}_t = A\vec{x}$  and  $\vec{y}_t = B\vec{y}$  are differentially equivalent, then  $A$  and  $B$  have the same eigenvalues. Is differentiable equivalence a useful way to classify the qualitative behavior of linear systems? Explain your answer.

3. Consider the following  $2 \times 2$  system of ODEs

$$x_t = x - y, \quad y_t = x + y - 2xy.$$

(a) Find the equilibria.

(b) Linearize the system around the equilibria and classify them.

(c) Sketch the phase plane of the system.

(d) Discuss the asymptotic behavior of solutions as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . Indicate different regions of the phase plane that correspond to different types of asymptotic behavior.