## Math 4190/5190 -Differential Equations-Qualitative Theory

Homework #1 Due Friday Sept 21

- 1. (a) Sketch phase portraits for  $\dot{x} = \alpha x^2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\alpha$  is a constant parameter, in the three cases  $\alpha < 0$ ,  $\alpha = 0$  and  $\alpha > 0$ .
  - (b) Draw curves in the  $\alpha x$ -plane showing the locations of equilibria  $x^0 = x^0(\alpha)$ . Use a solid curve to denote a "branch" of stable equilibria and a broken curve to denote a branch of unstable equilibria.
  - (c) Find explicit expressions for the local flows  $x(t; x_0)$  and the maximal intervals of existence  $\mathcal{I}_{x_0}$  in each of the three cases. Sketch graphs of representative solutions and check that they are consistent with the phase portraits drawn in (a).
  - (d) For  $\alpha = 0$  only, find explicit values of t, s and  $x_0$  such that only one of  $\phi^{t+s}(x_0)$  and  $\phi^t \circ \phi^s(x_0)$  is defined, but the other is not. (This part is optional for students taking 4190)
- 2. (a) Find  $e^{tA}$   $(t \in \mathbb{R})$  and  $A^k$   $(k \in \mathbb{Z})$ , if A is the 3 × 3 elementary Jordan block,

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \lambda & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{array}\right) \ .$$

(b) Find  $e^{tA}$   $(t \in \mathbb{R})$ , if A is the 4 × 4 elementary real block,

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} \mu & -\omega & 1 & 0\\ \omega & \mu & 0 & 1\\ 0 & 0 & \mu & -\omega\\ 0 & 0 & \omega & \mu \end{array}\right)$$

- (c) Find explicit  $2 \times 2$  real matrices A, with all eigenvalues  $\mu$  satisfying  $|\mu| = 1$ , such that,
  - i. 0 is a stable fixed point for  $x \mapsto Ax$ ;
  - ii. 0 is an unstable fixed point for  $x \mapsto Ax$ ;
- 3. Classify all real  $2 \times 2$  matrices A according to whether the origin is a i) hyperbolic sink, ii) hyperbolic saddle, iii) hyperbolic source or iv) non-hyperbolic equilibrium for  $\dot{x} = Ax$  (work in terms of the eigenvalues). Plot a diagram in the  $\sigma\Delta$ -plane showing the classification, where  $\sigma$  is the trace (sum of the elements along the main diagonal) and  $\Delta$  is the determinant. In addition, sketch phase portraits for all cases (up to topological equivalence) where the origin is a non-hyperbolic equilibrium.
- 4. Classify all real  $2 \times 2$  matrices A, det  $A \neq 0$ , according to whether the origin is a i) hyperbolic sink, ii) hyperbolic saddle, iii) hyperbolic source or iv) non-hyperbolic fixed point for  $x \mapsto Ax$ (work in terms of eigenvalues). Plot a diagram in the  $\sigma\Delta$ -plane showing the classification, where  $\sigma$  is the trace and  $\Delta$  is the determinant.