

Nonlinear Dynamics, Spring 2020 CMI

Problem set 6

Due at the beginning of lecture on Wednesday Mar 18, 2020

2d vector fields and their linearization

1. **⟨12⟩** The simplest 2d autonomous nonlinear systems $\dot{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{r})$ are those that consist of uncoupled 1d systems. Consider for instance such a system with ‘minimal’ nonlinearity:

$$\dot{x} = -x + x^2 = x(x - 1) \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{y} = -y. \quad (1)$$

- (a) **⟨1⟩** Find the fixed points.
 - (b) **⟨2⟩** Find the nullclines.
 - (c) **⟨3⟩** Sketch a phase portrait using the nullclines and use arrows to indicate the direction of flow along typical trajectories.
 - (d) **⟨3⟩** Find the linearization of the vector field (Jacobian) at the fixed points.
 - (e) **⟨3⟩** What does the linearization predict about the nature of the fixed points and how does this compare with the phase portrait of the nonlinear system?
2. **⟨14⟩** Consider the system $\dot{\theta} = 1$ and $\dot{r} = -ar^n$ in plane polar coordinates $r = (x^2 + y^2)^{1/2} \geq 0$, $\theta = \arctan(y/x)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and say $a > 0$.
- (a) **⟨3⟩** Plot a rough phase portrait (for $n = 1$ and $n = 2$) indicating the direction of flow on typical trajectories.
 - (b) **⟨5⟩** Express these equations in Cartesian coordinates, i.e., find \dot{x} and \dot{y} .
 - (c) **⟨3⟩** Compute the 2×2 Jacobian matrix at the fixed point(s) in Cartesian variables.
 - (d) **⟨3⟩** What does the linearization (in Cartesian coordinates) say about the fixed point(s) for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ and how does this compare with the behavior of the nonlinear system?