MTH 351/651 Homework #5

Due Date: October 07, 2022

1 Problems for Everyone

1. Consider the arms race described by

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x + y \end{aligned}$$

- (a) How would you describe the interaction between these two nations in practical terms?
- (b) Classify the fixed point at the origin. What does this imply about the arms race?
- (c) Sketch x(t) and y(t) as functions of t, assuming x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0.
- 2. In each of the following, predict the course of the following arms races depending on the relative sizes of a and b (assume a, b > 0). Explain in practical terms how the countries interact, and try to think of examples of countries that might interact in this manner.
 - (a) $\dot{x} = ay$ and $\dot{y} = bx$
 - (b) $\dot{x} = ax + by$ and $\dot{y} = -bx ay$
 - (c) $\dot{x} = ax + by$ and $\dot{y} = bx + ay$
 - (d) $\dot{x} = 0$ and $\dot{y} = ax + by$
- 3. Here are the official definitions of the various types of stability. Consider a fixed point \mathbf{x}^* of a system $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{F}(\mathbf{x})$, where $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbf{F} : \mathbb{R}^n \mapsto \mathbb{R}^n$.
 - We say \mathbf{x}^* is attracting if there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that if $\|\mathbf{x}(0) \mathbf{x}^*\| < \delta$ then $\lim_{t \to \infty} \mathbf{x}(t) = \mathbf{x}^*$.
 - We say \mathbf{x}^* is Liapunov stable if for all $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a $\delta > 0$ such that for all $t \ge 0$ if $\|\mathbf{x}(0) \mathbf{x}^*\| < \delta$ then $\|\mathbf{x}(t) \mathbf{x}^*\| < \varepsilon$.

For each of the following systems, determine whether the origin is attracting, Liapunov stable, asymptotically stable, or none of the above.

- (a) $\dot{x} = y$ and $\dot{y} = -4x$
- (b) $\dot{x} = 0$ and $\dot{y} = -y$
- (c) $\dot{x} = -x$ and $\dot{y} = -5y$
- (d) $\dot{x} = x$ and $\dot{y} = y$
- 4. For a 2×2 matrix A prove that the eigenvalue of A satisfy

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{\operatorname{Tr}(A)}{2} \frac{\pm 1}{2} \sqrt{(\operatorname{Tr}(A))^2 - 4 \det(A)}.$$