Name

Student I.D.____

Math 2250–1 Quiz 13 SOLUTIONS December 9, 2011

1) Consider the first order system of differential equations

$$x'(t) = y$$

$$y'(t) = -4\sin(x) - 5y$$
.

1a) Find the equilbrium solutions.

Equilibrium solutions are constant solutions so we must simultaneously have $y = 0, -4 \sin(x) - 5 y = 0$, which is equivalent to $y = 0, \sin(x) = 0$. Thus the equilibrium solutions are $(n \pi, 0)$ where n is ranges through the integers. (You might recognize this first order system as possibly arising from a damped pendulum problem.)

1b) Linearize the first order system above at the equilibrium solution (x, y) = (0, 0). Classify this critical point, making sure to include whether or not it is stable. (If there was more time and it was asked, could you draw a qualitatively accurate phase portrait near this point?)

(8 points)

In general if $(x_e y_e)$ is an equilibrium solution and if we write $x(t) = x_e + u(t)$, $y(t) = y_e + v(t)$ then the linearized equation for $[u(t), v(t)]^T$ uses the Jacobian matrix for $[F(x, y), G(x, y)]^T$:

$$J(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} G & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} G \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4\cos(x) & -5 \end{bmatrix}.$$
$$J(0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix}.$$

So the linearized system is

$$\begin{bmatrix} u'(t) \\ v'(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u(t) \\ v(t) \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\begin{vmatrix} J - \lambda I \\ -4 & -5 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda(\lambda + 5) + 4 = \lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 4 = (\lambda + 4)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

So the eigenvalues are $\lambda = -4, -1$. Thus (0, 0) is a stable (improper) node, aka nodal sink. Could you could find the eigenbasis for the Jacobian matrix, the general solution to the linearized problem, and could you sketch a qualitatively accurate phase portrait for the linearized system?

(2 points)