

MA 341
Test 3
(Nonlinear Ordinary Differential Equations)

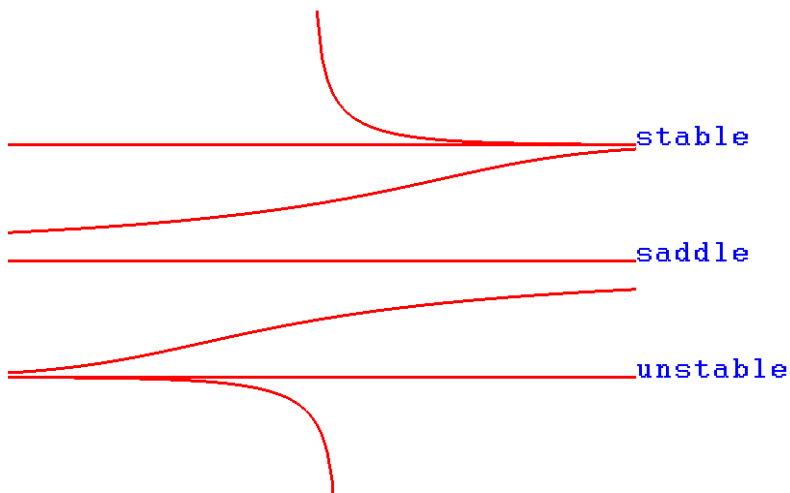
Hoon Hong

1.

Problem:

$$y' = -(y-1)^2(y+1)(y-3)$$

Solution:

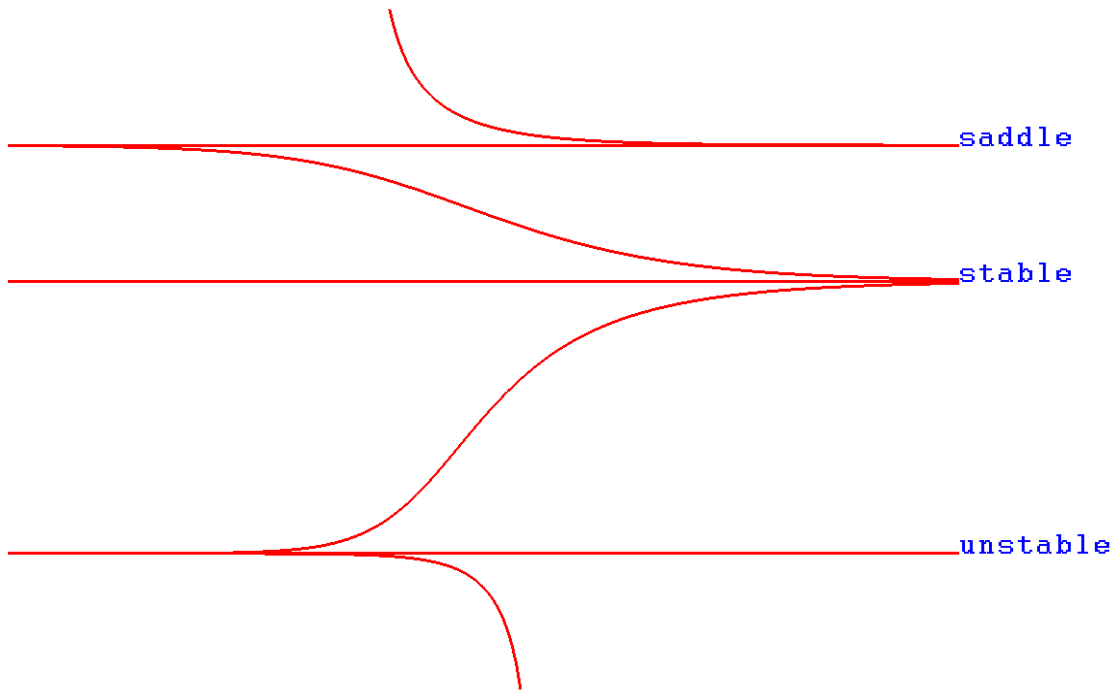


2.

Problem:

$$y' = -|y-4|(y^2-4)$$

Solution:



3.

Problem:

$$y1' = y1^2 - y2$$

$$y2' = y1^2 + y2^2 - 2$$

1. Equilibriums:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & y1^2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & y1^2 \\ 1 & 0 & y1^2 - 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y1^2 - 2 + y1^4 = 0$$

$$\{y1 = 1\}, \{y1 = -1\}$$

$$\{y1 = 1\}$$

$$1 - y2 = 0$$

$$-1 + y2^2 = 0$$

$$\{y2 = 1\}$$

$$\{y1 = -1\}$$

$$1 - y2 = 0$$

$$-1 + y2^2 = 0$$

$$\{y2 = 1\}$$

$$[1, 1], [-1, 1]$$

2. Jacobian:

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 2y1 & -1 \\ 2y1 & 2y2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Around $[1, 1]$:

$$z' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} z$$

$$\lambda = 2 + \sqrt{2} I$$

$$\lambda = 2 - \sqrt{2} I$$

unstable

4. Around $[-1, 1]$:

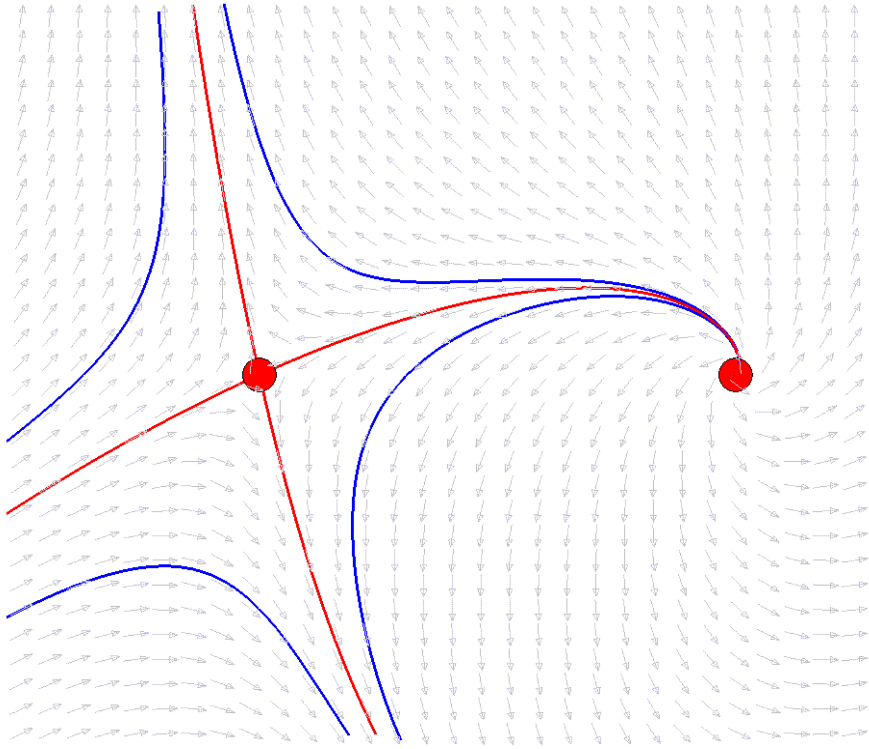
$$z' = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} z$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{6}, v = [-1, 2 + \sqrt{6}]$$

$$\lambda = -\sqrt{6}, v = [-1, 2 - \sqrt{6}]$$

saddle

5. Sketch:



4.

Problem:

$$y1' = -y1 y2 + y2^2 - y1^2 + 4$$

$$y2' = -y1 y2 - y2^2$$

1. Equilibriums:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -y1 & -y1^2 + 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -y1 & -y1^2 + 4 \\ -1 & -y1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & -y1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-y1^4 + 16 = 0$$

$$\{y1 = 2\}, \{y1 = -2\}$$

$$\{y1 = 2\}$$

$$-2 y2 + y2^2 = 0$$

$$-2 y2 - y2^2 = 0$$

$$\{y2 = 0\}$$

$$\{y1 = -2\}$$

$$2 y2 + y2^2 = 0$$

$$2 y2 - y2^2 = 0$$

$$\{y2 = 0\}$$

$$[2, 0], [-2, 0]$$

2. Around $[2, 0]$:

$$y1 = z1 + 2$$

$$y2 = z2$$

$$z1' = -(z1 + 2) z2 + z2^2 - (z1 + 2)^2 + 4$$

$$z2' = -(z1 + 2) z2 - z2^2$$

$$z1' = -z2 z1 - 2 z2 + z2^2 - z1^2 - 4 z1$$

$$z2' = -z2 z1 - 2 z2 - z2^2$$

$$z1' = -4 z1 - 2 z2$$

$$z2' = -2 z2$$

$$z' = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} z$$

$$\lambda = -4, v = [-2, 0]$$

$$\lambda = -2, v = [-2, 2]$$

stable

3. Around $[-2, 0]$:

$$y1 = z1 - 2$$

$$y_2 = z_2$$

$$z_1' = -(z_1 - 2) z_2 + z_2^2 - (z_1 - 2)^2 + 4$$

$$z_2' = -(z_1 - 2) z_2 - z_2^2$$

$$z_1' = -z_2 z_1 + 2 z_2 + z_2^2 - z_1^2 + 4 z_1$$

$$z_2' = -z_2 z_1 + 2 z_2 - z_2^2$$

$$z_1' = 4 z_1 + 2 z_2$$

$$z_2' = 2 z_2$$

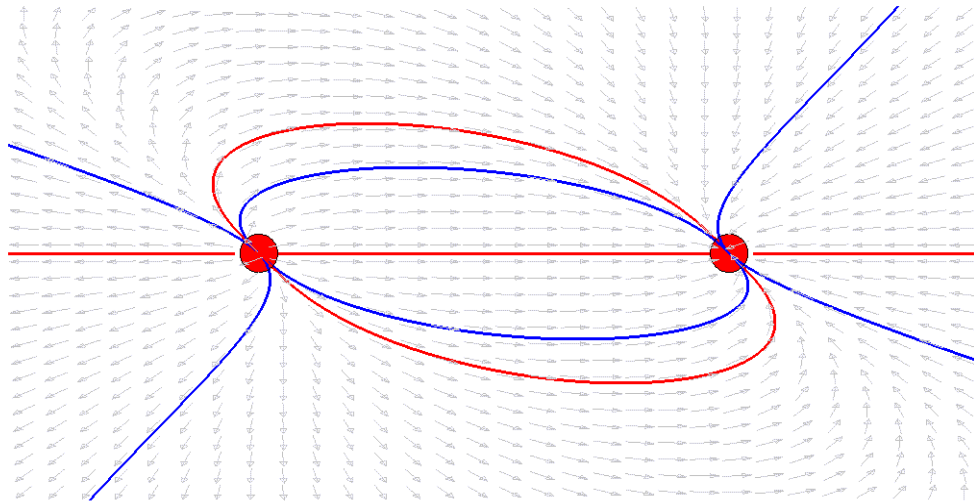
$$z' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} z$$

$$\lambda = 4, v = [2, 0]$$

$$\lambda = 2, v = [2, -2]$$

unstable

4. Sketch:



5.

Problem:

$$y' = (y - 2)(y - 5) \sin(t)$$
$$y(0) = 0$$

1. Find the general solution:

$$\frac{dy}{(y - 2)(y - 5)} = \sin(t) dt$$
$$\left(-\frac{1}{3(y - 2)} + \frac{1}{3(y - 5)} \right) dy = \sin(t) dt$$
$$-\frac{1}{3} \ln(|y - 2|) + \frac{1}{3} \ln(|y - 5|) = -\cos(t) + C$$
$$-\ln(|y - 2|) + \ln(|y - 5|) = -3 \cos(t) + C$$
$$\ln\left(\frac{|y - 5|}{|y - 2|}\right) = -3 \cos(t) + C$$
$$\frac{|y - 5|}{|y - 2|} = e^{(-3 \cos(t) + C)}$$
$$\frac{|y - 5|}{|y - 2|} = C e^{(-3 \cos(t))}, \quad C > 0$$

2. Find the particular solution:

$$C = \frac{5}{2} e^3$$
$$\frac{|y - 5|}{|y - 2|} = \frac{5}{2} e^3 e^{(-3 \cos(t))}$$

6.

Problem:

$$y1' = -\frac{e^{y1} \cos(y2)}{(y2-1)(y2-2)}$$

$$y2' = \frac{(y1+1)e^{y1} \cos(y2)}{(y1-3)(y1-5)}$$

$$y1(0) = 4$$

$$y2(0) = 0$$

1. Find the general solution:

$$dy1/dy2 = -\frac{(y1-3)(y1-5)}{(y2-1)(y2-2)(y1+1)}$$

$$\frac{(y1+1)dy1}{(y1-3)(y1-5)} = -\frac{dy2}{(y2-1)(y2-2)}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{y1-5} - \frac{2}{y1-3}\right)dy1 = \left(\frac{1}{y2-1} - \frac{1}{y2-2}\right)dy2$$

$$3 \ln|y1-5| - 2 \ln|y1-3| = \ln|y2-1| - \ln|y2-2| + C$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{|y1-5|^3}{|y1-3|^2}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{|y2-1|}{|y2-2|}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{|y1-5|^3}{|y1-3|^2} = \frac{C|y2-1|}{|y2-2|}, C > 0$$

2. Find the particular solution:

$$1 = \frac{C}{2}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$\frac{|y1-5|^3}{|y1-3|^2} = \frac{2|y2-1|}{|y2-2|}$$