



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN
APPLIED MATHEMATICS

SMA 538: APPLIED DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS I

DATE: APRIL 10, 2018

TIME: 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY other two Questions. Exam Duration is 3 Hours.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Consider the following vector field:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x + \varepsilon x^2 y.\end{aligned}$$

Given that $(x, y) = (0, 0)$ is a non-hyperbolic fixed point of the system, determine if this fixed point is stable. (5 marks)

- b) Consider the vector field:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= x - x^3 - \delta y, \quad \delta \geq 0.\end{aligned}$$

Find the range of δ for the above system to have no closed orbits. (3 marks)

- c) Use center manifold theorem to determine the qualitative behavior of the origin for the following system. (5 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= xy, \\ \dot{y} &= -y - x^2.\end{aligned}$$

- d) Show that the vector field;

$$\dot{x} = Jx + \mathcal{F}(x, \mu), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \mu \in \mathbb{R}^n;$$

can be transformed to a normal form in which $\mathcal{F}(x, \mu)$ satisfies

$$e^{-J^*t} \mathcal{F}(e^{J^*t} x, \mu) = \mathcal{F}(x, \mu),$$

and

$$\mathcal{F}(0, \mu) \in \text{Ker } J^*,$$

$$J^* D_x \mathcal{F}(0, \mu) - D_x \mathcal{F}(0, \mu) J^* = 0.$$

(6 marks)

- e) Suppose all the eigenvalues of the Jacobian $Df(\bar{x})$ have negative real parts. Use Lyapunov theory to show that the equilibrium solution $x = \bar{x}$ of the nonlinear vector field;

$$\dot{x} = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \text{ is asymptotically stable.} \quad (6 \text{ marks})$$

- f) If on a simply connected region $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$, the expression $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}$ is not identically zero, and does not change sign. Show that

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= f(x, y) \\ \dot{y} &= g(x, y), \end{aligned}$$

Has no closed orbits lying entirely in D . (5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Compute the normal form for a vector field on \mathbb{R}^2 in the neighborhood of a fixed point where the linear part is given by $J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. (20 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Use the center manifold theorem to determine the qualitative behavior of the origin, for the system; (8 marks)

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= -x_2 + x_1 y \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 + x_2 y \\ \dot{y} &= -y - x_1^2 - x_2^2 + y^2. \end{aligned}$$

- b) Consider the map:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -y^3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

The origin is a fixed point of the map.

- i) Compute eigenvalues of the map linearized about the origin. (4 marks)
ii) Compute the center manifold. (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

Consider the following vector field;

$$\dot{x} = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

Let \bar{x} be a fixed point of the above vector field, and let $V: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a C^1 function defined on some neighborhood U of \bar{x} such that

- i) $V(\bar{x}) = 0$ and $V(x) > 0$ if $x \neq \bar{x}$.
- ii) $\dot{V}(x) \leq 0$ in $U - \{\bar{x}\}$.

Discuss the stability of \bar{x} . (20 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Consider the following vector field with time periodic coefficients;

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{pmatrix} = A(t) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix},$$

Where

$$A(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 + \frac{3}{2} \cos^2(t) & 1 - \frac{3}{2} \cos(t) \sin(t) \\ -1 - \frac{3}{2} \cos(t) \sin(t) & -1 + \frac{3}{2} \sin^2(t) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- i) Find the eigenvalues of $A(t)$. (4 marks)
 - ii) Find the solution(s) of the equation. (5 marks)
 - iii) Comment on the stability of the solution(s). (1 mark)
- b) Suppose f is a differential vector field with 0 as a hyperbolic fixed point. Denote $\Phi(t, x)$ the corresponding flow and $A = df_0$ the Jacobian matrix of f at 0. Show that there is a homeomorphism $\varphi(x) = x + h(x)$ with h bounded such that

$$\varphi \circ e^{tA} = \Phi_t \circ \varphi$$

in a sufficiently small neighborhood of 0. (10 marks)

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