

## Midterm Review

### 1. Equilibrium points and their stabilities.

- (a) Concept of equilibrium points, and their stability, asymptotic stability, and instability.
- (b) Linearizing a nonlinear system around an equilibrium point. Use the Linearization Theorem to classify equilibrium points.
- (c) Concept of a Liapunov function associated with an equilibrium point. Construct such a function for a simple system. The Liapunov Stability Theorem.
- (d) Nullclines of a planar nonlinear system. Use nullclines to partition the phase plane into disjoint regions and determine qualitatively the vector field in each of these regions.

### 2. Bifurcation.

- (a) Saddle-node, transcritical, and pitchfork bifurcations: model equations, bifurcation diagrams, and phase portraits.
- (b) Hopf bifurcations.

### 3. Gradient systems.

- (a) Concept of a gradient system. A necessary condition of such a system.
- (b) Equilibrium points of a gradient system  $\dot{x} = -\nabla V(x)$  are exactly critical points of the potential  $V$ . Stabilities of such points in relation to local minima, local maxima, and saddle points of  $V$ .
- (c) Prove that the potential  $V$  along any trajectory of non-constant solution to the gradient system  $\dot{x} = -\nabla V(x)$  strictly decreases with time  $t$ .
- (d) Why a gradient system does not permit a non-constant period solution?
- (e) Why trajectories of solutions to a gradient system  $\dot{x} = -\nabla V(x)$  are orthogonal to the level surfaces of the potential function  $V$ ?

### 4. Planar Hamiltonian systems.

- (a) Concept of a planar Hamiltonian system.
- (b) Show that the Hamiltonian on any trajectory is a constant:  $\frac{d}{dt}H(x(t), y(t)) = 0$ .
- (c) Why any solution  $(x(t), y(t))$  to a planar Hamiltonian system will stay in a level curve of the Hamiltonian?

### 5. Limit sets and closed orbits.

- (a) What is the  $\alpha$ -limit set of point  $x$ ? What is the  $\omega$ -limit set of point  $x$ ?
- (b) What is a local section at a point?
- (c) How to construct a flow box in a neighborhood of a point?