

**Math 210B: Mathematical Methods in Physical Sciences and Engineering**  
**Winter quarter, 2018**

**Homework Assignment 8**

**Due Friday, March 16, 2018**

1. Consider  $\dot{x} = y^2 + y \cos x$ ,  $\dot{y} = 2xy + \sin x$ . Determine if this is a gradient system. If it is, then find the potential  $V = V(x, y)$  so that  $\dot{x} = -\partial_x V$  and  $\dot{y} = -\partial_y V$ .
2. Consider the Lorenz system

$$\dot{x} = \sigma(y - x), \quad \dot{y} = \rho x - y - xz, \quad \dot{z} = xy - \beta z,$$

where  $\sigma$ ,  $\rho$ , and  $\beta$  are all positive constants. Prove the following:

- (1) This system is invariant under the transformation  $(x, y, z, t) \rightarrow (-x, -y, z, t)$ .
- (2) The  $z$ -axis is invariant under the flow of this system.
- (3) The system has the critical points at  $(0, 0, 0)$  and  $(\pm\sqrt{\beta(\rho-1)}, \pm\sqrt{\beta(\rho-1)}, \rho-1)$  for  $\rho > 1$ .
- (4) For  $\rho \in (0, 1)$ , the function  $V(x, y, z) = \rho x^2 + \sigma y^2 + \sigma z^2$  is a Liapunov function for the critical point  $(0, 0, 0)$ .
3. Show by Dulac's Criterion that the system  $\dot{x} = x(2 - x - y)$ ,  $\dot{y} = y(4x - x^2 - 3)$  has no closed orbits in the first quadrant  $x > 0$ ,  $y > 0$ .
4. Consider the system  $\dot{x} = x - y - x(x^2 + 2y^2)$ ,  $\dot{y} = x + y - y(x^2 + 2y^2)$ .
  - (1) Write the system in the polar coordinates. (You can use  $r\dot{r} = x\dot{x} + y\dot{y}$  and  $\dot{\theta} = (\dot{y}x - \dot{x}y)/r^2$ .)
  - (2) Use the trapping region method to show that this system has a closed orbit in the region defined by  $r_1 < r < r_2$  for some positive numbers  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  with  $0 < r_1 < r_2$ .
5. Consider the system  $\dot{x} = x(1 - 4x^2 - y^2) - 0.5y(1 + x)$ ,  $\dot{y} = y(1 - 4x^2 - y^2) + 2x(1 + x)$ .
  - (1) Show that the origin is an unstable fixed point.
  - (2) Consider  $\dot{V}$  with  $V(x, y) = (1 - 4x^2 - y^2)^2$  to show that all trajectories approach the ellipse  $4x^2 + y^2 = 1$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
6. Consider the vector field given in the polar coordinates by  $\dot{r} = r - r^2$ ,  $\dot{\theta} = 1$ .
  - (1) Let  $S$  be the positive  $x$ -axis and compute the Poincaré map from  $S$  to itself.
  - (2) Show that the system has a unique periodic orbit and classify its stability.