

## HW- Graphical analysis and Poincare Classification

1. The matrices below represent the matrix  $A$  in a linear system,  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ . Classify the equilibrium (the origin) using the Poincaré Classification:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} & \text{(c)} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{(b)} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ -1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} & \text{(d)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

2. Discuss how the classification of the origin changes with  $\alpha$ , given the matrix below.

$$\text{(a)} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(b)} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \alpha \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(c)} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 1 \\ \alpha & \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Suppose we are given  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ , and we compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors (below). Draw a sketch of the phase plane in each case.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{(a)} \lambda_1 = -1, \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } \lambda_2 = 2, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{(b)} \lambda_1 = -1, \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } \lambda_2 = -2, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{(c)} \lambda_1 = 1, \mathbf{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with } \lambda_2 = 2, \mathbf{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

4. Each matrix below represents the matrix  $A$  in the system  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ . For each, (i) first determine the eigenvalues/ eigenvectors (if needed), (ii) write down the general solution, and (iii) draw a sketch of the phase plane (the  $(x_1, x_2)$  plane).

$$\text{(a)} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(b)} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{(c)} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$