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Final Exam

December 17, 2008.

1. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = 1 + rx + x^2$$

($x(t)$ is a scalar function, r is a real parameter).

(a) sketch all the qualitatively different vector fields that occur as r is varied.

(b) Sketch the bifurcation diagram of fixed point x^* versus r .

2. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = ax, \quad \dot{y} = by$$

($x(t)$ and $y(t)$ are scalar functions, a and b are real parameters). Find the condition on a and b that all trajectories become parallel to the y -direction as $t \rightarrow -\infty$, and parallel to the x -direction as $t \rightarrow +\infty$.

3. Can a fixed point be stable but not attracting?
Can a fixed point be attracting but not stable?
Give examples and explain.

4. Give an example of a system which simultaneously possesses the following two properties
- (1) it is dissipative, i.e. any volume in phase space contracts under the flow,
 - (2) “almost” all trajectories go to infinity as time $t \rightarrow \infty$.
- (Hint: Consider a linear 2-D system given in Problem 2.)

5. (a) What does it mean that the Lorenz system exhibits sensitive dependence on initial conditions?
- (b) What is the Lorenz map? How did Lorenz decide that the attractor in his system is not just a “very long” stable periodic orbit?

6. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = y(1 - x), \quad \dot{y} = x(1 - y).$$

Does it have a periodic orbit? Explain.