

(L1a) $\lambda = \pm 3i$, stable, center

(b) $\lambda = 1, 2$; unstable, source

(c) $\lambda = -1, 4$; unstable, saddle

(d) $\lambda = -2$ double; ^{asympt.} stable, sink

(e) $\lambda = -2, -3$; asympt. stable, sink

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(f) $\lambda = \pm 2 \pm i$; ~~asympt. stable, sink~~

L2(a) $X_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda = -1 \pm 5i$ asympt. stable, sink

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(b) $X_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\lambda = \pm 1$ unstable, saddle.

L3(a) $\lambda = \pm 3i$, linear center, nonlinear undecided
(b) $\lambda = -1, -3$, linear sink, asympt. stable so also nonlinear

L4(a) equation becomes $x' = v, v' = -v - \sin x$. Equib. at $(-\pi, 0), (\pi, 0)$ at $(0, 0)$ $\lambda = (-1 \pm \sqrt{3}i)/2$
 ~~$(0, 0), (2, -\pi), (2, \pi)$~~

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so lin sink, asympt. stable, so also nonlinear.
at $(\pm\pi, 0)$ $\lambda = (-1 \pm \sqrt{5})/2$ lin. saddle, unstable so also nonlinear.
(b) equation becomes $x' = v, v' = -x + x^3$. Equib. at $(0, 0)$ and $(\pm 1, 0)$. At $(0, 0)$ $\lambda = \pm i$ so lin center, stable but nonlinear. undecided. At $(\pm 1, 0)$ $\lambda = \pm \sqrt{2}$ so lin saddle, unstable so nonlinear also.

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LS: Equilib pt $(0,0)$, $(0,2)$, $(\frac{1}{3},0)$, $(1,-2)$

• $(0,0)$ - $\lambda = 1, 2$ Lin. source, unstable so nonlin also

• $(0,2)$ - $\lambda = -1, -2$, Lin. sink, asymptab so nonlin also

• $(\frac{1}{3}, 0)$ - $\lambda = -1, \frac{2}{3}$, Lin. Saddle, unstable so nonlin also

• $(1, -2)$ - $\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7}i}{2}$, Lin sink, asymptab so nonlin also

PDE 1

(a) $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \quad \beta = 3$

$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-12t} \cos 2x$

(b) $u(x,t) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-3(2n-1)^2 t} \frac{\cos((2n-1)x)}{(2n-1)^2}$

PDE 2

(a) $\frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+2t) + \sin(x-2t)] - \frac{1}{8} [\cos(2x+4t) - \cos(2x-4t)]$

(b) $\frac{1}{2} [e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x+2t)^2} + e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-2t)^2}]$

PDE 3

(a) $u(r,\theta) = 2 \left(\frac{r}{2}\right) \cos \theta - 3 \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$

(b) $u(r,\theta) = \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^n \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2} \cos(n\theta)$