

Lecture 22 - review of week exam.  
One dimensional systems

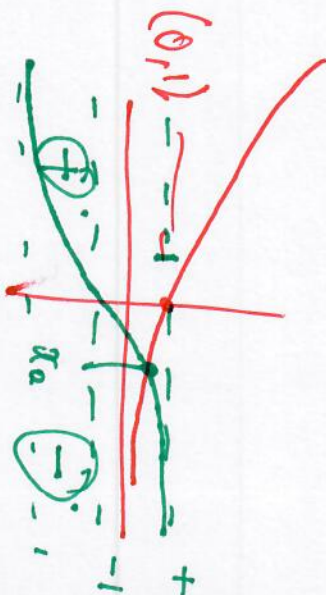
[22.1]

(a)  $\dot{x} = f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
general discussion



Examine the fn  $x$   
+ -  $\Sigma$  '0's.  
 $y = f(x)$

(ii)  $\dot{x} = a \exp(-x) - \tanh(x)$



$$\tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\tanh(x) > 0$$

$$(i) \dot{x} = x^2 (x^6 + x^3 - 1)$$

$\sim x^8$  for large  $x$

FP

$x=0$  (rep)

$$x^3 = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$

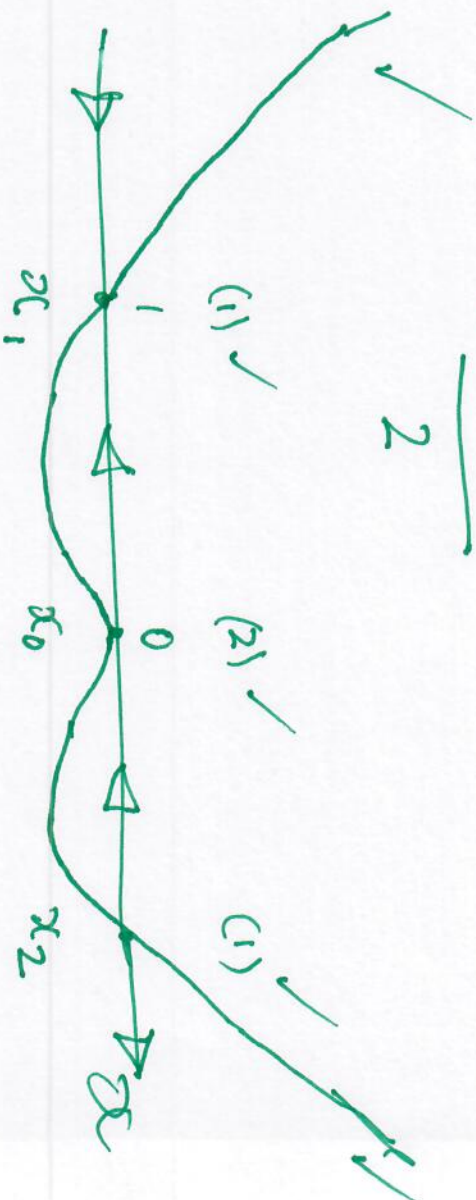
$$x_1^3 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} < 0$$

$$x_2^3 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} > 0$$

$x_1 < 0$  ,  $x_2 > 0$

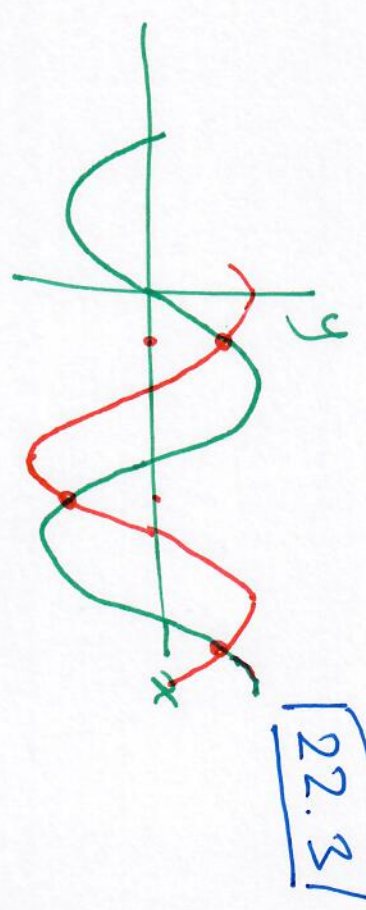
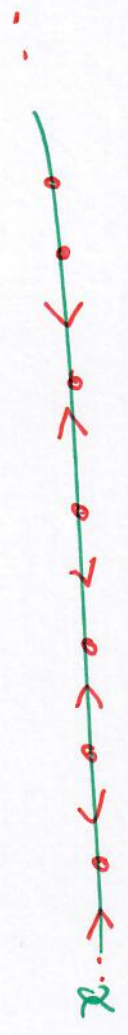
$x_0 = 0$  is zero!

22.2



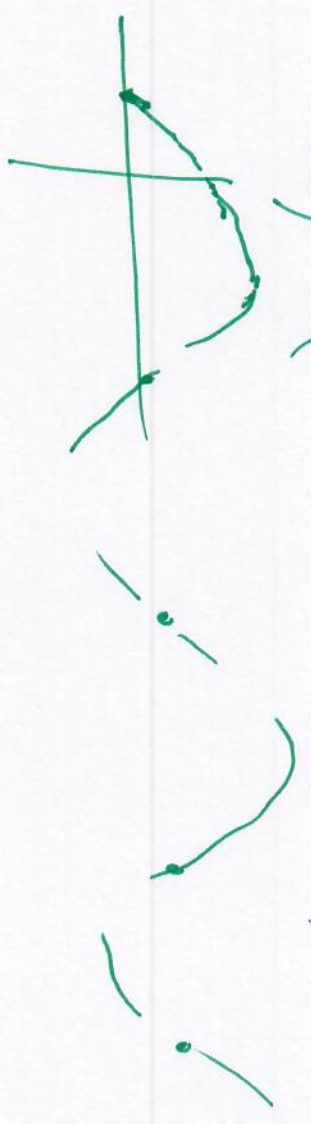


(iii)  $\dot{c} = \sin x - \cos x$

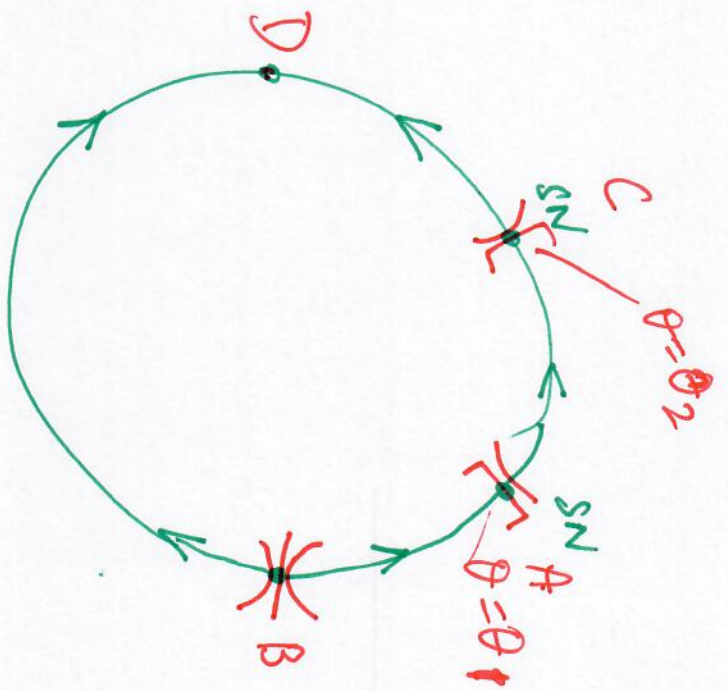
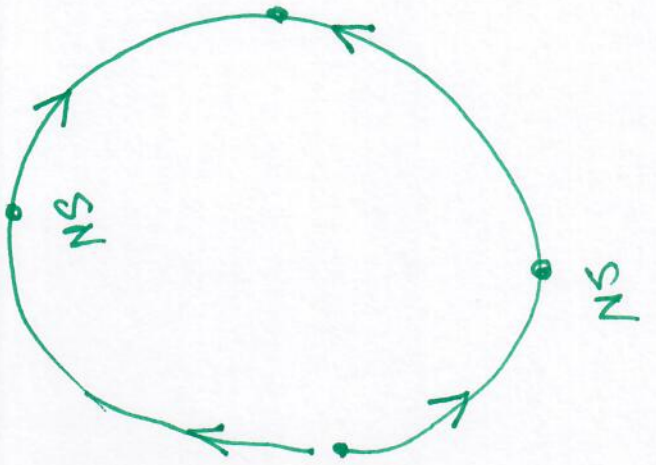


$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \sin x - \cos x \\ &= \sqrt{2} \left( \sin x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \sqrt{2} \left( \sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \sin \left( x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ oscillators



(b)



[22.4]

$$B(A) = [A, B]$$

$$B(B) = \{B\}$$

$$B(C) = [C, A]$$

$$B(D) = (B, C)$$

(c)

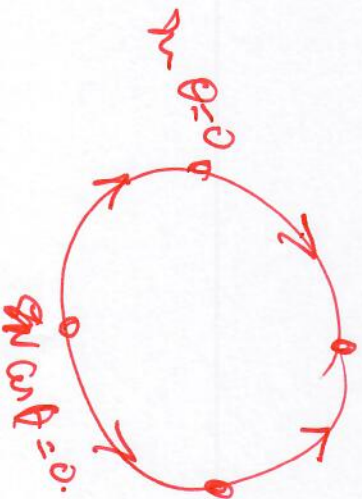
$\dot{\theta} > 0$  for  $\theta \in (0, \pi) - \{A, C\}$   
 $\dot{\theta} < 0$  for  $\theta \in (\pi, 2\pi)$

$$\cos \theta = 0$$

$$\dot{\theta} = \sin \theta (1 - \cos \theta_1) (1 - \cos \theta_2)$$

+ve +ve

$$0 < \theta_1, \theta_2 < \pi$$



$$\dot{\theta} = \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2$$

$$\sin \theta_1, \sin \theta_2$$



$$(d) \dot{\theta} = f(\theta)^4$$

$$(f(\theta))^4$$

$$f: S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\dot{\theta} \geq 0$$



sequence of ~~sets~~ clockwise SN. with ~~the~~ anti-clockwise flow between

$$f(\theta) = c \neq 0$$



anti-clockwise

$$f(\theta) > 0 \quad \forall \theta$$

$$(f(\theta))^4 > 0 \quad \forall \theta$$

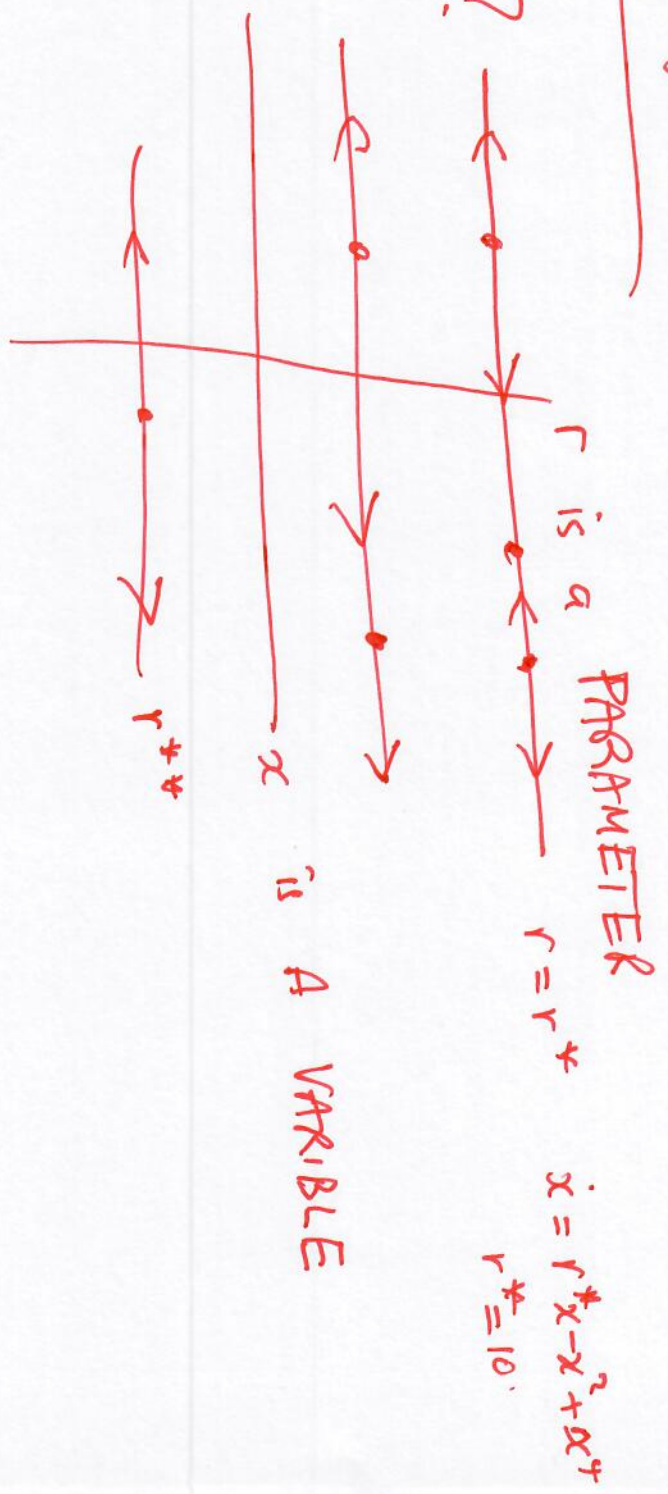
non-uniform circular flow. anti-clockwise

$$f(\theta) = 0 \quad \text{circle of fixed points}$$

Q2  $\dot{x} = rx - x^2 + x^4$

Bifurcation diagram

Q?





(1) Find the FPs in the  $(x, r)$  plane

[22.7]

$$\dot{x} = rx - x^2 + x^4$$

$$r - x^2 + x^4 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow rx = x^2 - x^4$$

$$= x(x^2 - x^3)$$

$$\neq 0 \quad x = 0, \forall r$$

$$r = x - x^3$$

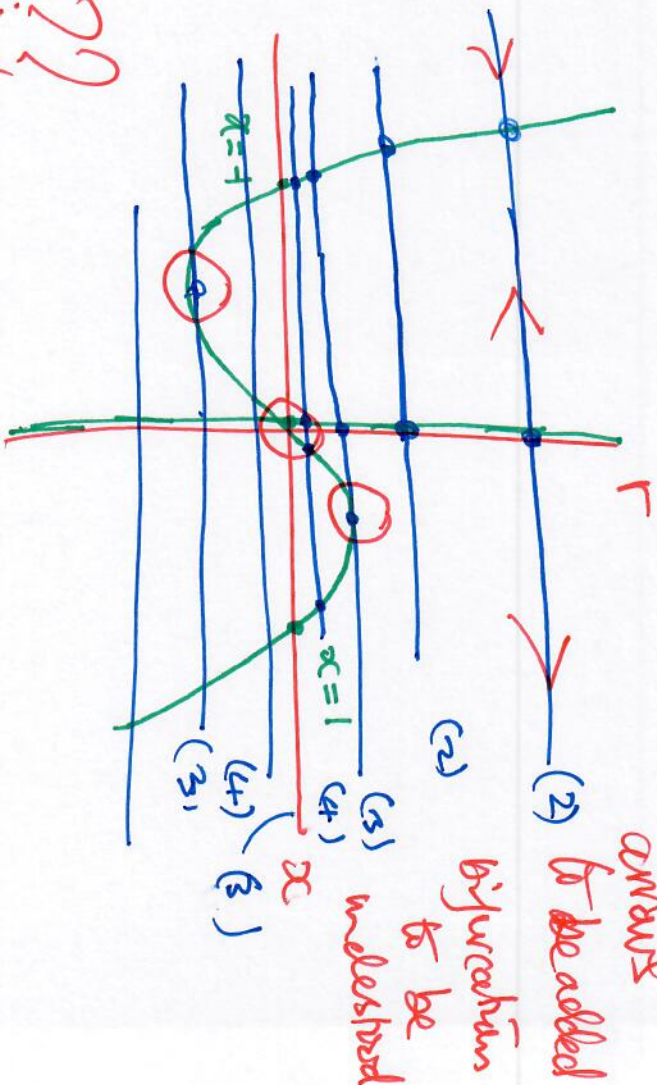
Zero of  $r$

$$x = 0, x = \pm 1$$

3 bifurcation points??

FPS of one dimension!

HORIZONTAL FPs  
 # of one dimension!  
 in  $(x, r)$  plane  
 is  $\equiv 0$



arrows  
 to be added  
 bifurcation  
 to be  
 undashed