

Q.2.1 $x = 4x^2 - 16 = 4(x^2 - 4) = 4(x-2)(x+2)$ (T 2.1)

$f(x)$

$f(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \pm 2$

Linear stability \Rightarrow stability / stable
 Linear instability \Rightarrow instability / unstable.
 Linear = 0 we don't know - further investigation

$f'(x) = 4(2x) = 8x$

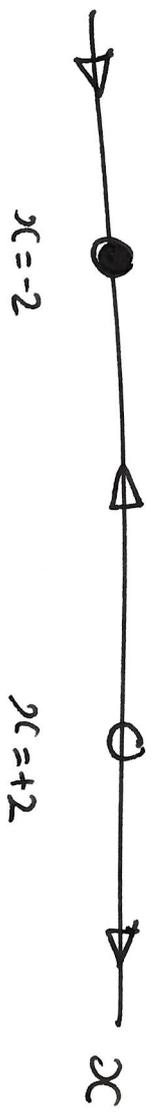
$x = -2$ $f'(x) = -16$, $x = +2$

$f'(x) = 16$

Stable

unstable

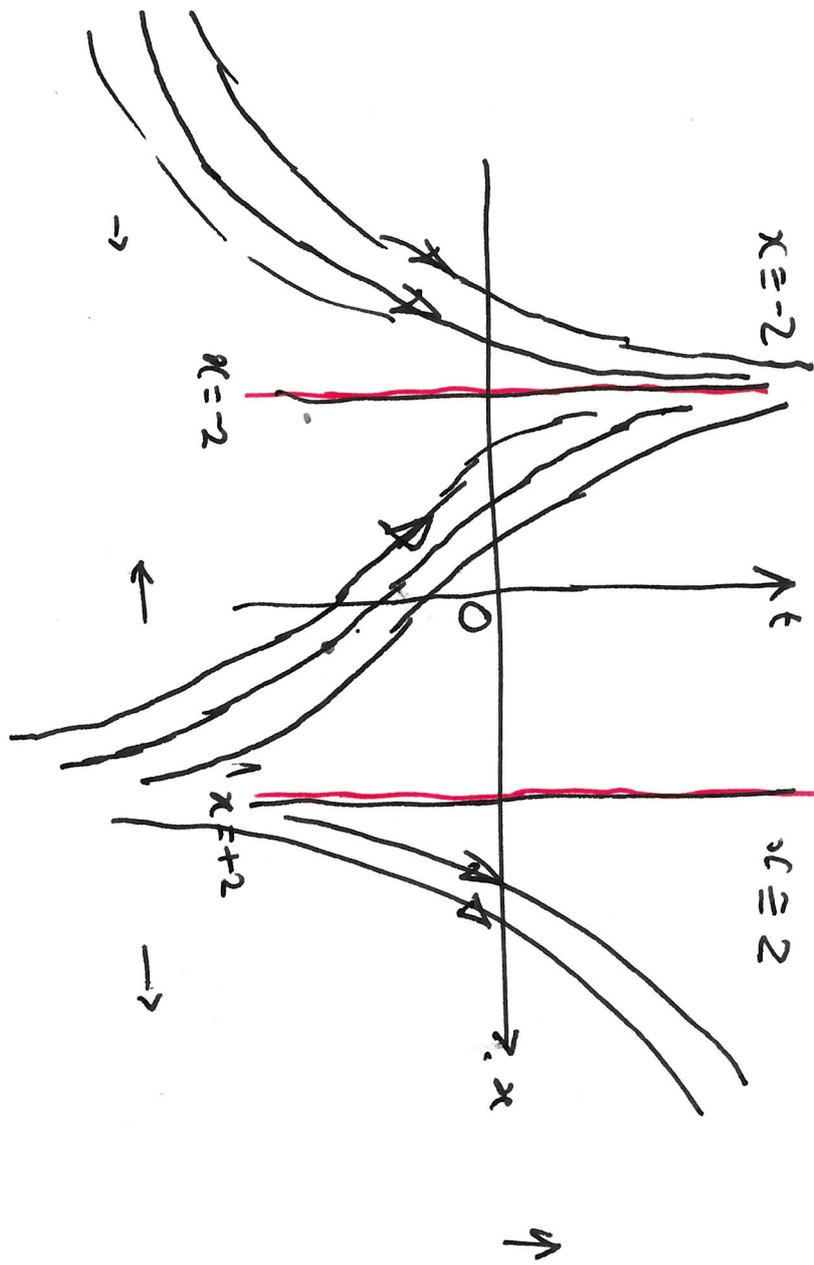
Please present



unstable?



T2.2



Quiz 1

"Changed from Tutorial class" (T.2.3)

Q2 $\dot{x} = xr + xc$ FPs: x_0, x_1 , $x_0 < x_1$

r positive

$x_0 = 0$ $xr + x^2 = 0$ $x(r+x) = 0 \Rightarrow x=0, x=-r$

$x_1 = -r < x_0 = 0$ where r is positive

stability, $f_1(x) = xr + x^2 \Rightarrow f_1'(x) = r + 2x$

$f(x, r) \frac{\partial f}{\partial r}(x, r)$

$x_0 = 0, f_1'(x_0) = r$ unstable
 $x_1 = -r, f_1'(-r) = -r$ stable.

Quiz 2

Q3 $\dot{x} = b + x^2$ FPs $x^2 = -b, x = \pm \sqrt{-b}$

$x_0 = +\sqrt{-b}$ as $x_0 \geq 0$
2 fixed p $b < 0$

$x_0 \geq 0, f'(x_0) = 2x_0$ $b = 0$

\rightarrow unstable $b > 0$

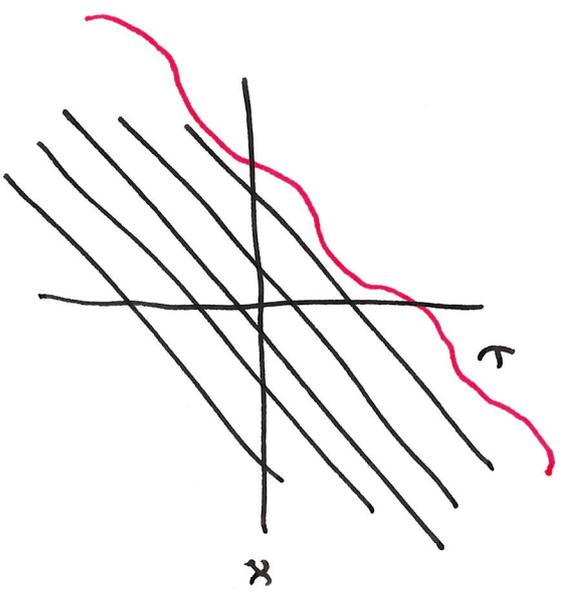
$$\dot{x} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\dot{x} > 0 \quad \forall x$$

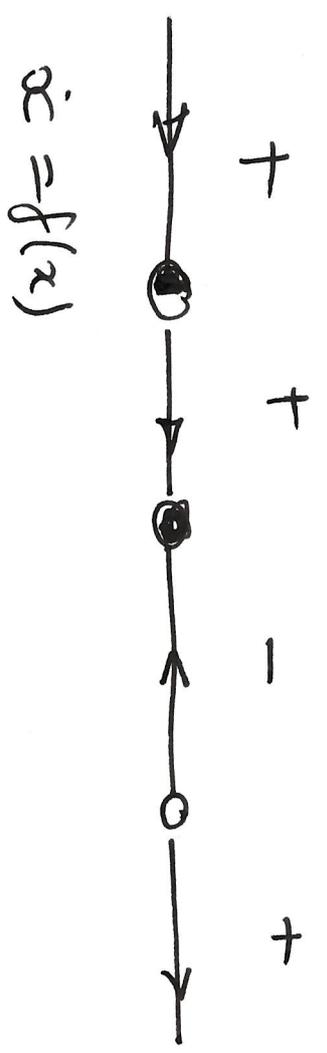
$$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1$$

T2.4

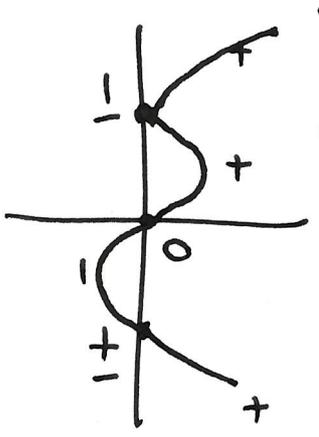


$$\text{NST-}x^2 \Rightarrow \text{why } 2 \text{ NST}$$

$x^6: ? ? (x+1)^4 (x-1) x$ ✓
 $x^8: 8(x+1)^4 (x-1)^3 x$ ✓?



$$\dot{x} = f(x)$$



$$-a < -b < -c$$

$$\checkmark (x+1)^2 x (x-1)$$

$$(x+a)^2 (x+b) (x+c)$$