

Q3 (b)

$$\text{Let } A = 1 - 4x^2 - y^2$$

$$\dot{x} = xA - \frac{1}{2}y(1+x), \quad \dot{y} = yA + 2x(1+x)$$

At $(0,0)$: $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - \frac{1}{2}y \\ \dot{y} = y + 2x \end{cases}$ is the linearised system

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\lambda - 1)^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1 \pm i$$

unstable spiral at the origin.

note Jacobian at $(0,0)$ is easy to spot, as the system is a Taylor series

$$V = A^2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 2A(-8x)(xA - \frac{1}{2}y(1+x)) + 2(-2y)(yA + 2x(1+x))$$

$$= 2A \left[-8x^2A + 4xy(1+x) - 2y^2 - 4xy(1+x) \right]$$

$$= 2A(-2)(4x^2 + y^2)$$

$$= -4A(4x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\therefore \frac{dV}{dt} < 0 \quad (\text{as } 4x^2 + y^2 \neq 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 4x^2 + y^2 \neq 1 \Leftrightarrow (x,y) \neq 0)$$

V decreases in the region $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{E \cup \{0\}\}$.

$$\therefore V \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow V(x(t), y(t)) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{i.e.}$$

$$\underline{(x(t), y(t)) \rightarrow E}$$