

Math 17C (Kouba)

Determining Stability of Equilibria for Nonlinear 2x2 Systems of D.E.'s Using the ANALYTICAL APPROACH

Ex: Find all equilibria for the
following system of D.E.'s.

Determine if they are STABLE
or UNSTABLE, then categorize
them.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_1^2 - x_2^2 = f_1(x_1, x_2) \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_1^2 - x_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2); \end{cases}$$

$$x_1^2 - x_2^2 = (x_1 - x_2)(x_1 + x_2) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = x_2} \text{ OR } \boxed{x_1 = -x_2}; \text{ and}$$

$$x_1^2 - x_2 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x_2 = x_1^2}; \text{ then}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = x_2} \rightarrow (\text{SOB}) \rightarrow x_2 = (x_2)^2 \rightarrow$$

$$0 = x_2^2 - x_2 = x_2(x_2 - 1) \rightarrow$$

$$x_2 = 0 \text{ OR } x_2 = 1; \quad x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 0$$

so $\boxed{(0,0)}$ is equilibrium;

$$x_2 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 = 1 \text{ so } \boxed{(1,1)}$$

is equilibrium; $\boxed{x_1 = -x_2} \rightarrow$

$$(\text{SOB}) \rightarrow x_2 = (-x_2)^2 \rightarrow$$

$$0 = x_2^2 - x_2 = x_2(x_2 - 1) \rightarrow$$

$$x_2 = 0 \text{ OR } x_2 = 1; \quad x_2 = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 0;$$

$$x_2 = 1 \rightarrow x_1 = -1 \text{ so } \boxed{(-1,1)}$$

is equilibrium.

The JACOBI MATRIX is

$$Df(x_1, x_2) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2x_1 & -2x_2 \\ 2x_1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For (0,0): $Df(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -1 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} = -\lambda(-1 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_1 = 0}, \lambda_2 = -1 \text{ so NOT}$$

INTERESTING (BUT @,0)
UNSTABLE)

For (1,1): $Df(1,1) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 - \lambda & -2 \\ 2 & -1 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (2 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda) - (-2)(2)$$

$$= -2 - 2\lambda + \lambda + \lambda^2 + 4$$

$$= \lambda^2 - \lambda + 2 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-1)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{7}i}{2} \text{ so } (1,1) \text{ is UNSTABLE}$$

← (+)

(UNSTABLE SPIRAL)

For $(-1, 1)$: $Df(-1, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = \det \begin{bmatrix} -2 - \lambda & -2 \\ -2 & -1 - \lambda \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (-2 - \lambda)(-1 - \lambda) - (-2)(-2)$$

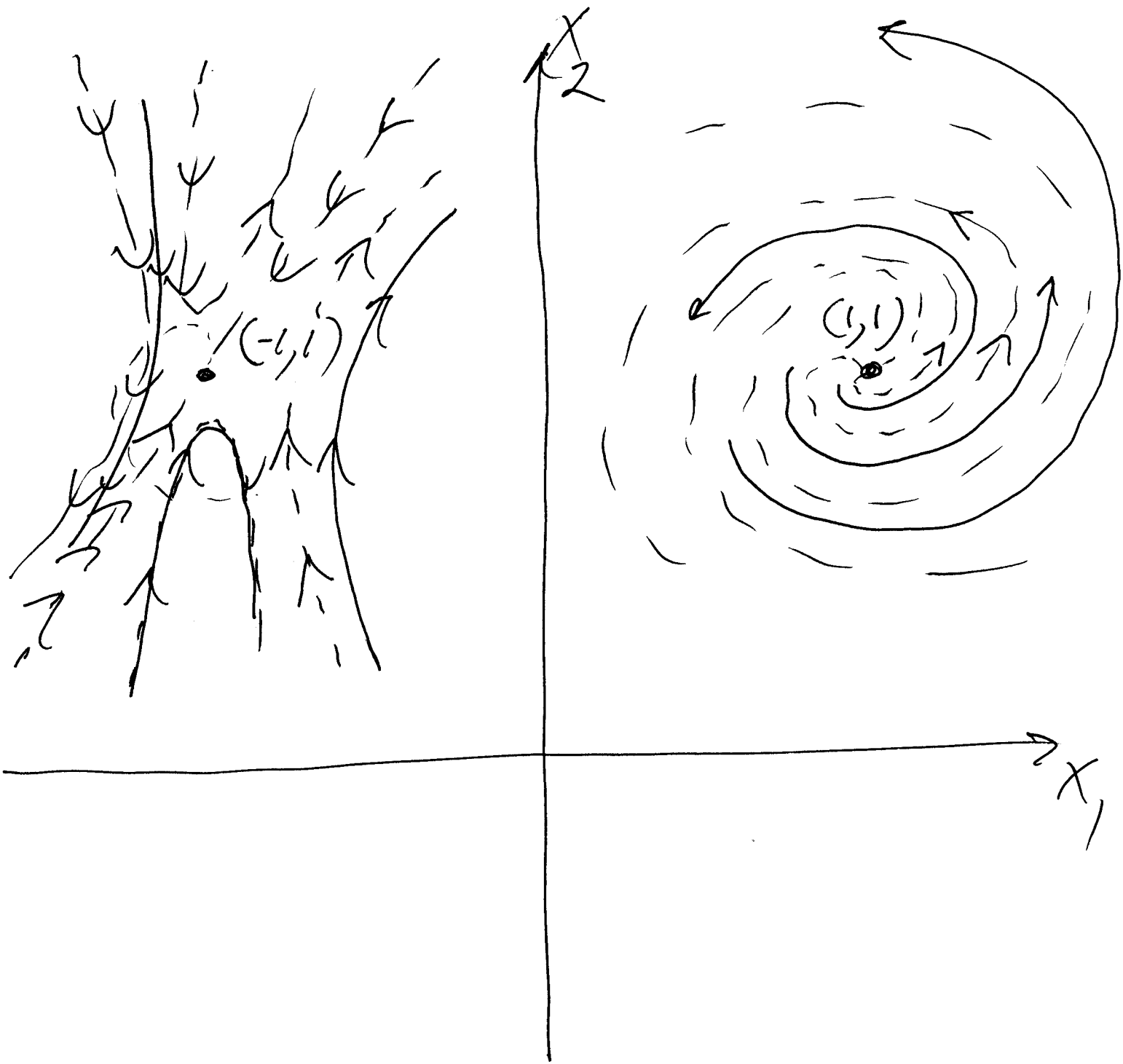
$$= 2 + 2\lambda + \lambda + \lambda^2 - 4$$

$$= \lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 2 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{(3)^2 - 4(1)(-2)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-3 \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{-3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17} < 0, \lambda_2 = \frac{-3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{17} \approx 0.56 > 0$$

$\therefore (-1, 1)$ UNSTABLE (SADDLE)



DIRECTED
FIELD