

You find solutions to the following exercises on the web page. Give it a try and ask if something is unclear: J. S.: 2.3 (i), (vi), (ix) Ex 2013.2

These exercises will be supervised / discussed in the exercise class:

E10 Find the Hamiltonian function for the system

$$\dot{x} = y$$
$$\dot{y} = -x + x^3$$

and sketch the phase portrait for this system.

E11 Aim: Find a necessary condition for an equilibrium point to be a centre.

a) Let $f, g \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$ such that

- f has a local minimum at x = a and f' is strictly increasing locally around a and
- g has a local minimum at y = b and g' is strictly increasing locally around b.

Show that the function h(x, y) = f(x) + g(y) has a local minimum in (a, b). Furthermore deduce that there exists a neighborhood of (a, b) in which all solutions of the family of equations

$$f(x) + g(y) = constant$$

represent closed curves surrounding (a, b).

b) Show that (0,0) is a centre for the system

$$\dot{x} = y^5 \tag{1}$$
$$\dot{y} = -x^3$$

and that all paths are closed curves by computing the phase paths. Identify the functions f and g from a) for the system (1).

c) Given the system

$$\dot{x} = F(y) \tag{2a}$$

$$\dot{y} = -G(x). \tag{2b}$$

Find necessary conditions on F and G such that an equilibrium point (a, b) of (2) is a centre by applying a).

E12 Aim: Show that the origin is a spiral point of the system

$$\dot{x} = -y - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \tag{3a}$$

$$\dot{y} = x - y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2},\tag{3b}$$

but a centre for its linear approximation.

- a) Find the linear approximation to (3) and show that the origin is a centre.
- **b)** Show that the origin is a spiral for (3).