

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = F(\vec{x})$$

$$(\vec{x}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2)$$



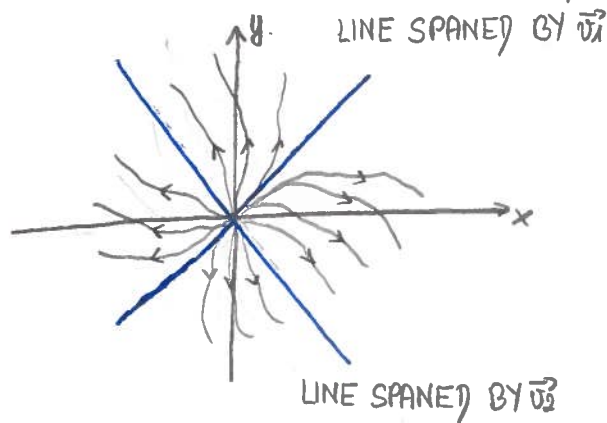
$\vec{0}$ EQUILIBRIUM POINT

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = A\vec{x} + G(\vec{x})$$

(A 2×2 MATRIX, $G(\vec{x}) = O(|\vec{x}|^2)$ FOR $\vec{x} \approx \vec{0}$)

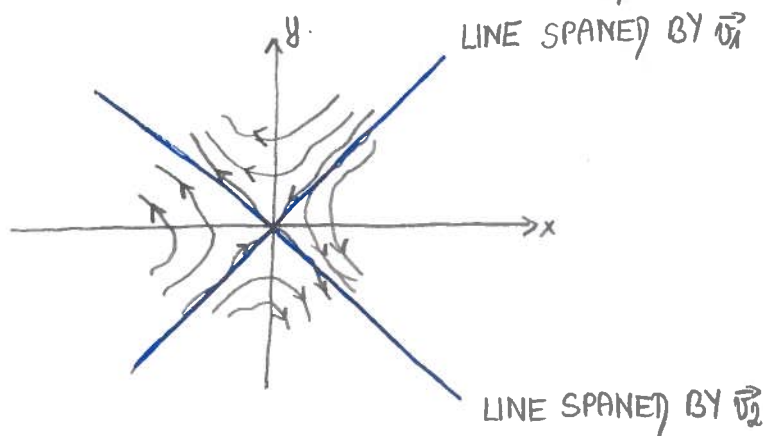
LOCAL BEHAVIOR.

1) A TWO REAL EIGENVALUES $0 < \lambda_1 < \lambda_2$, $A\vec{v}_1 = \lambda_1\vec{v}_1$ AND $A\vec{v}_2 = \lambda_2\vec{v}_2$

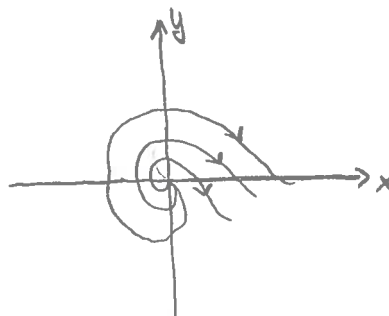
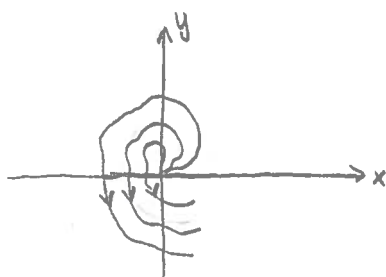


(REVERSE ARROWS FOR $\lambda_2 < \lambda_1 < 0$)

2) A TWO REAL EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1 < 0 < \lambda_2$, $A\vec{v}_1 = \lambda_1\vec{v}_1$ AND $A\vec{v}_2 = \lambda_2\vec{v}_2$



3) A TWO COMPLEX EIGENVALUES $\lambda_1 = \bar{\lambda}_2$, $\text{Re}(\lambda_1) > 0$



$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= f(x,y) \\ \dot{y} &= g(x,y)\end{aligned}$$

WITH EQUILIBRIUM POINT (x_0, y_0)



BEHAVIOR NEAR (x_0, y_0) CAN BE

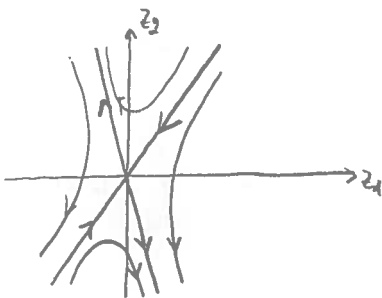
READ OFF FROM

$$\dot{\vec{z}} = A\vec{z} \text{ WHERE } A = \begin{pmatrix} f_x(x_0, y_0) & f_y(x_0, y_0) \\ g_x(x_0, y_0) & g_y(x_0, y_0) \end{pmatrix}$$

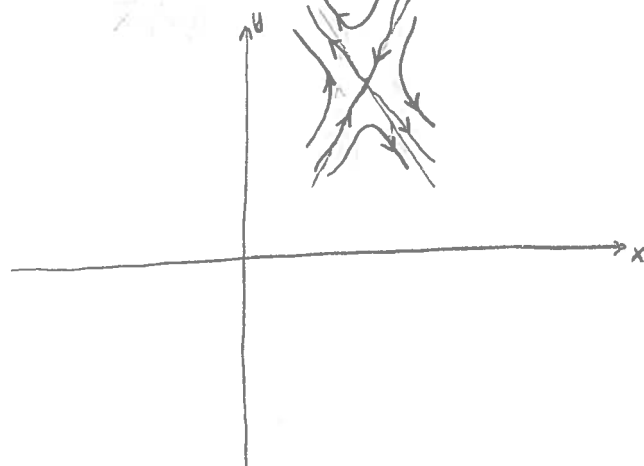
(EIGENVALUES OF A MUST SATISFY
 $\text{Re} \neq 0$)

IDEA

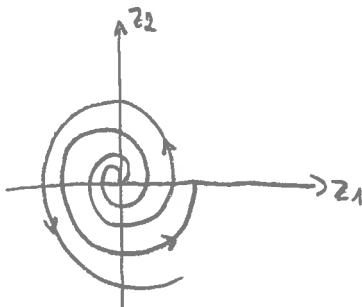
$$\dot{\vec{z}} = A\vec{z}$$



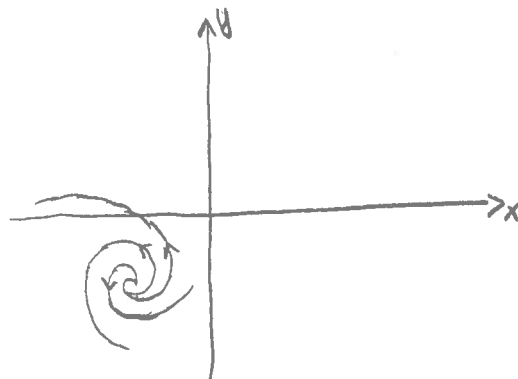
$$\dot{x} = f(x,y), \dot{y} = g(x,y)$$



$$\dot{\vec{z}} = A\vec{z}$$



$$\dot{x} = f(x,y), \dot{y} = g(x,y)$$



REMAINING PARTS FROM THE ARROWS!