

MA573 - Fall 2019 Homework 6 - Due October 11th

Hirsh-Smale-Devaney Problems

Chapter 5: 8

Chapter 6: 1(a,c,f), 2, 3, 7

Note: for part 7(d), you do not need to rigorously prove anything. You should explain, to the best of your ability, your conclusions about periodicity of solutions)

Non-textbook Problem(s):

Problem 1: (*Projective coordinates*) Consider the linear system

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x, \\y' &= -y.\end{aligned}\tag{0.1}$$

For any line $\ell \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ through the origin, there exists a vector $V = (v_1, v_2)^T \in \mathbb{R}^2$ such that

$$\ell = \text{Span}\{V\} = \{c(v_1, v_2)^T \mid c \in \mathbb{R}\}.$$

- (i) Let ϕ_t be the flow of the linear system (0.1) above. As $t \rightarrow \pm\infty$ what does the set $\phi_t(\ell)$ look like for a given t and approach as $t \rightarrow +\infty$? In other words, what does the set $\{\phi_t(x_0, y_0) \mid (x_0, y_0) \in \ell\}$ look like for a given t ? What does it look like as $t \rightarrow +\infty$? If the solution blows up, what is its asymptotic slope? Does it matter what line $\ell \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ one takes?
- (ii) Now we derive a 1-D equation to characterize the behavior found above. Set $z = y/x$, derive a differential equation for z . That is find an $f(z)$ such that $\frac{d}{dt}z = f(z)$. Draw the phase line of this equation and relate the dynamics (namely the equilibria, and asymptotics of solutions) observed here to those of the line dynamics in part (i) above.
- (iii) (optional one to think about): Now consider the same problem but in three dimensions: That is let

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x, \\y' &= 2y, \\z' &= -z.\end{aligned}$$

and consider how lines $\ell \subset \mathbb{R}^3$ evolve under the flow.