

1. For each of the following, find their fixed points and calculate the index.

(a)  $\dot{x} = -x - 3y, \quad \dot{y} = -x - 2y$

(b)  $\dot{x} = x + 2y, \quad \dot{y} = -x + 3y$

(c)  $\dot{x} = x^2, \quad \dot{y} = y$

(d)  $\dot{x} = xy, \quad \dot{y} = x + y$

2. Use Index Theory to investigate the possibility of closed orbits for the following systems

(a)  $\dot{x} = xe^{-x}, \quad \dot{y} = 1 + x^2 + y^2$

(b)  $\dot{x} = x(4 - x - 3y), \quad \dot{y} = y(2 - x - y)$

(c)  $\dot{x} = y, \quad \dot{y} = -x - y + x^2 + y^2$

3. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = y, \quad \dot{y} = -x - y + x^2 + y^2$$

Use *Dulac's Criterion* to show that the system has no closed orbits anywhere. What can be shown if

(a)  $g(x, y) = 1$

(b)  $g(x, y) = e^{\alpha x}$

4. Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = y + x\left(1 - \frac{1}{4} - x^2 - y^2\right), \quad \dot{y} = -x + y(1 - x^2 - y^2)$$

(a) Rewrite the system in polar coordinates.

(b) Show that  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \epsilon < r \leq 1 + \epsilon$  is a trapping region for sufficiently small  $\epsilon$ .

(c) Use the *Poincaré-Bendixson Theorem* to prove that there is a limit cycle.

(d) What is the period ( $T$ ) of the limit cycle?

Note :

$$T = \oint dt = \oint \frac{dt}{d\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\dot{\theta}}$$

5. For the flow of Question 4, choose a suitable surface of section, compute the resultant *Poincaré map*, find its fixed point(s) and check its/their stability properties. Use the P-map *Maple* code.