

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot x \\ \dot{x}_1 &= 2x_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = c_1 e^{2t} \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 = c_2 e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{5.1.2) } \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\frac{d}{dt}(c_2 e^{-t})}{\frac{d}{dt}(c_1 e^{2t})} = \frac{c_2}{1c_1} e^{(1-2)t}, |a| > 1 \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{dy}{dx} &\rightarrow \infty \quad \text{Vertical} \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{dy}{dx} &\rightarrow 0 \quad \text{Horizontal} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot x \\ \dot{x}_2 &= -x_2 \Rightarrow x_2 = c_2 e^{-t} \\ \dot{x}_1 &= -x_1 + c_2 e^{-t} \\ x_1 &= \text{Homo} + \text{part.} \\ x_{1p} &= A t e^{-t} \\ \Rightarrow A &= c_2 \\ x_1 &= c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

5.1.2) a)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x}{y} \\ y dy &= x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} y^2 - \frac{1}{2} y_0^2 &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x_0^2 \\ x^2 - y^2 &= x_0^2 - y_0^2 = C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot x \\ \ddot{x}_1 &= \dot{x}_1 + 2\dot{x}_2 \\ \ddot{x}_1 &= \dot{x}_1 + 2(-2x_1 + x_2) \\ &= \dot{x}_1 - 4x_1 + \dot{x}_1 - x_1 \\ \ddot{x}_1 - 2\dot{x}_1 + 5x_1 &= 0 \\ r^2 - 2r + 5 &= 0 \\ r &= 1 \pm 2i \\ x_1 &= e^t (c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t) \\ x_2 &= \frac{1}{2} (\dot{x}_1 - x_1) \text{ ugly} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{5.1.1) } \frac{dr}{dt} = -\frac{\omega^2 x}{r} \quad r^2 + \omega^2 x^2 = C$$

(Integrate as in 5.1.6)

$r^2 \sim \text{KINETIC ENERGY}$

$\omega^2 x^2 \sim \text{POTENTIAL}$

$\therefore \text{TOTAL ENERGY } E(t) \text{ is}$

$$E(t) = C$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2.3.4) a) } \frac{\dot{N}}{N} &= F(N) = r - a(N-b)^2 \\ \frac{dF}{dN} &= -2a(N-b) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\exists \text{ a crit pt } N=b \Rightarrow b > 0$$

$$\frac{d^2 F}{dN^2} = -2a \text{ want a max so } a > 0$$

$$\frac{\dot{N}}{N} = 0 \text{ when } N = b \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{a}}$$

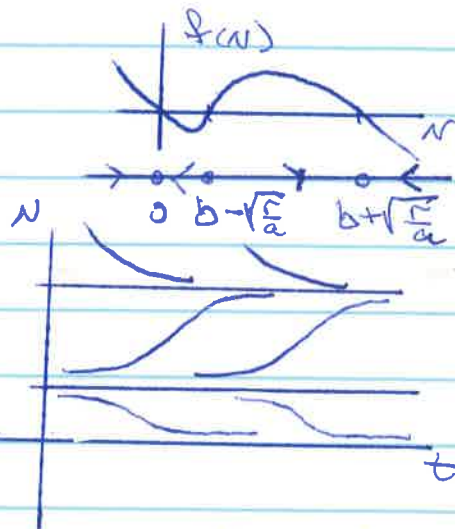
$$\text{Want there } > 0 \Rightarrow b - \sqrt{\frac{r}{a}} > 0$$

$$F(b) = r \text{ growth} \Rightarrow r > 0$$

$$\text{b) } \dot{N} = N F(N) = f(N)$$

$$f=0 \text{ when } N=0, b \pm \sqrt{\frac{r}{a}}$$

fix points



d) Here we require a min initial population for long term non zero population. For logistic 0 is unstable and all small pops grow.