

1. [5] Find the flow function $\phi(t, x_0, y_0)$ for the following planar system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -x & , & & x(0) &= x_0 \\ \dot{y} &= x(1-y) & , & & y(0) &= y_0\end{aligned}$$

If $x_0 \neq 0$, what does $\phi(t, x_0, y_0)$ approach as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

2. [5] Define the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \alpha y^3 \\ \dot{y} &= \beta x^3\end{aligned}$$

and function

$$E = \frac{x^4}{\alpha^4} + \frac{y^4}{\beta^4}$$

- Show E is a first integral if $a^4\beta + \alpha b^4 = 0$.
 - Compute the Jacobian of the system about the origin (sole fixed point). Does the linearized system indicate the system has a center?
 - Is the origin a hyperbolic fixed point?
 - Sketch the trajectories of the system when E is a first integral. Assume $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$ when determining the direction of the trajectories.
3. [10] For each of the following Hamiltonian systems, find the Hamiltonian $H(x, y)$. Use the level sets of H to draw an accurate phase portrait for the system indicating flow direction.

a)
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -x^3 \\ \dot{y} &= 3x^2y\end{aligned}$$

b)
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= 1 - y \\ \dot{y} &= x - 1\end{aligned}$$

4. [10] Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y(1 - x^2) \\ \dot{y} &= 1 - y^2\end{aligned}$$

- Is the system Hamiltonian?
 - Is the system reversible?
 - Find all the fixed points and deduce which (if any) of the fixed points are hyperbolic.
 - Sketch the phase portrait (indicating flow direction).
5. [5] Convert the following system to polar coordinates:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -y + y(1 - x^2 - y^2) \\ \dot{y} &= x + x(1 - x^2 - y^2)\end{aligned}$$