

1. For the nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= x - x^2 - y.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find
 - i. the equilibrium solutions
 - ii. the Jacobian
- (b) For each equilibrium solution: find the Jacobian, its eigenvectors and eigenvalues, and do a sketch of the phase portrait near that equilibrium. Classify the equilibrium.
- (c) Find the equations for the nullclines.
- (d) Use **pplane** to show the phase portrait. Use **Solutions/Find an equilibrium point** to show the equilibria. Observe the behaviour near these points. Does it fit with your analysis of the Jacobian there?
- (e) Use **Solutions/Show nullclines** in **pplane** to add the nullclines to the phase portrait. Observe the direction arrows on the nullclines. Observe the direction arrows in the regions between the nullclines. What do you notice?
- (f) Choose an initial point in each region and click to show the solution through that point. Can you predict what will happen before you click?

2. Repeat Question 1 for the nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x(2 - x - y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= y(y - x^2).\end{aligned}$$

3. Compare the following nonlinear systems. Find the equilibrium solutions, Jacobians and eigenvalues and use **pplane** to investigate.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x(y - 1) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= y(-1 + y^2 + x^2).\end{aligned}$$

- AND -

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x(y - 1) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= y(-1 + y^2).\end{aligned}$$