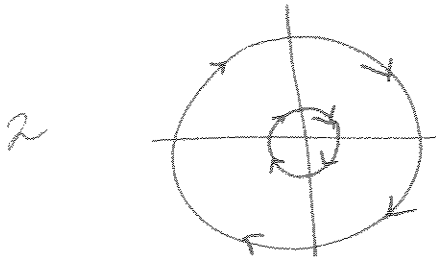


HW # 7

§7 # 1 bcfq, 5

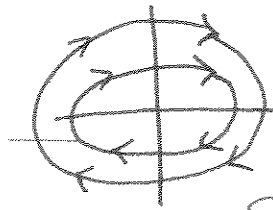
§8 # 1, 2

b) $v\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ -x \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{y}$ OR $y dy = -x dx$
 OR $x dx + y dy = 0$
 OR $d(x^2 + y^2) = 0$



stable center at $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 2

c) $v\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2y \\ -x \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-x}{2y}$ OR $2y dy = -x dx$
 OR $x dx + 2y dy = 0$
 OR $d(x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2}) = 0$



stable center at $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 2

f) $v\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 - 1 \\ 2xy \end{pmatrix}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{x^2 - 1}$ OR $(x^2 - 1) dy = 2xy dx$
 OR $-2xy dx + (x^2 - 1) dy = 0$

$\frac{+2x}{x^2 - 1} dx = \frac{1}{y} dy$

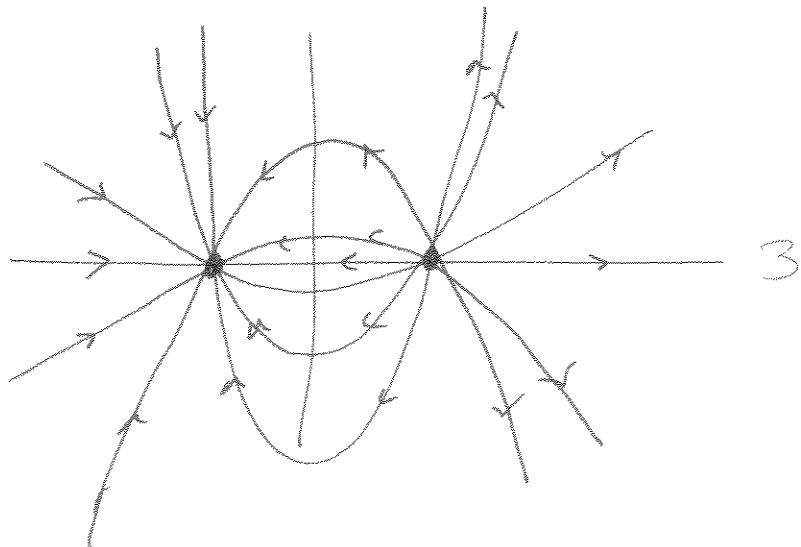
$d(\quad?) = 0$

$c + \ln|x^2 - 1| = \ln|y|$

$y = A(x^2 - 1)$

3

$\begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ nodes
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ stable
 $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ unstable

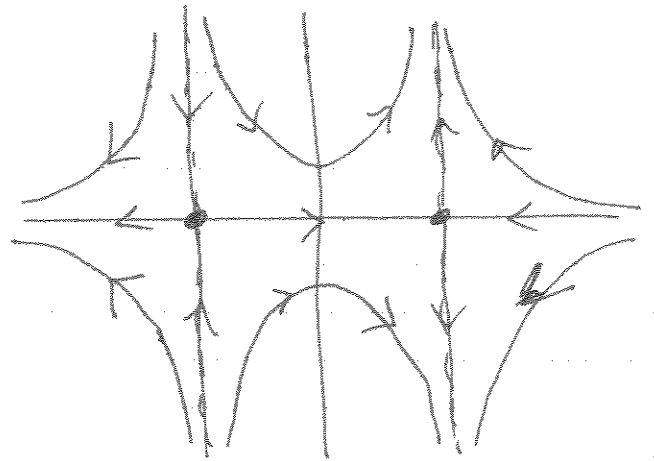


4) (g) $v\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \left(\frac{1-x^2}{2xy}\right) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{1-x^2}$

$$\frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{2x}{1-x^2} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = -\ln|1-x^2| + C$$

$$y = \frac{A}{1-x^2}$$

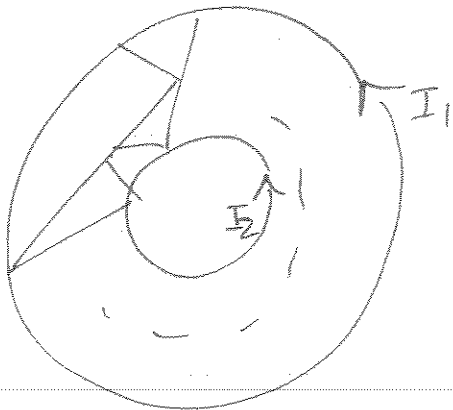


3

$\begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ saddles (unstable)

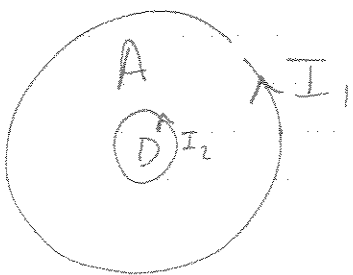
3

5



$$C = I_1 - I_2$$

Proof: Triangulate the inner disk. Then



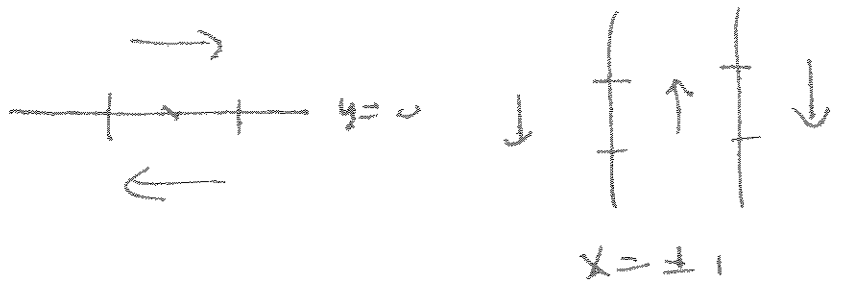
$$I_1 = C(A+D) = C(A) + C(D) = C(A) + I_2$$

so

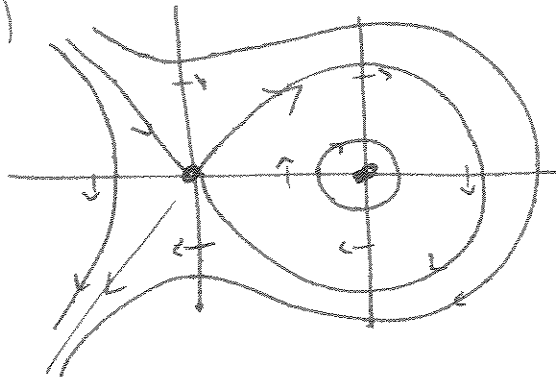
$$C(A) = I_1 - I_2 //$$

10

8 (1) $V\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ 1-x^2 \end{pmatrix}$

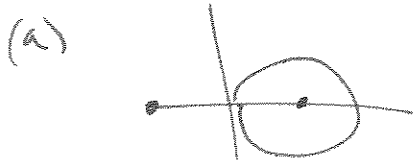


Two C.P. $\begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$



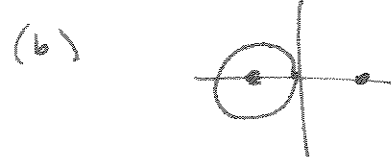
Index $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1$

Index $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1$



$W=1$

$x^2 - 2x + y^2 = 0$



$W=-1$

(d) $x^2 + y^2 + 2y = 0$

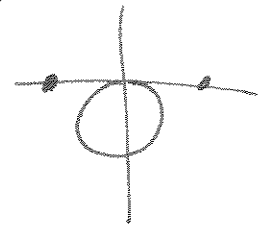
$W=0$



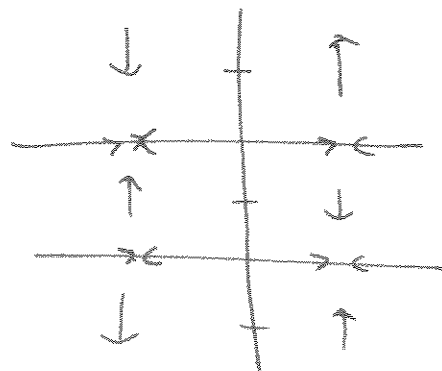
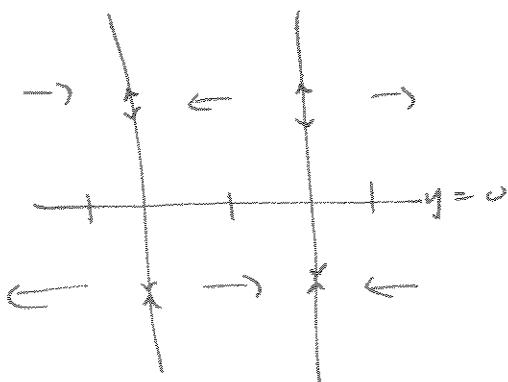
$W=0$

$x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0$

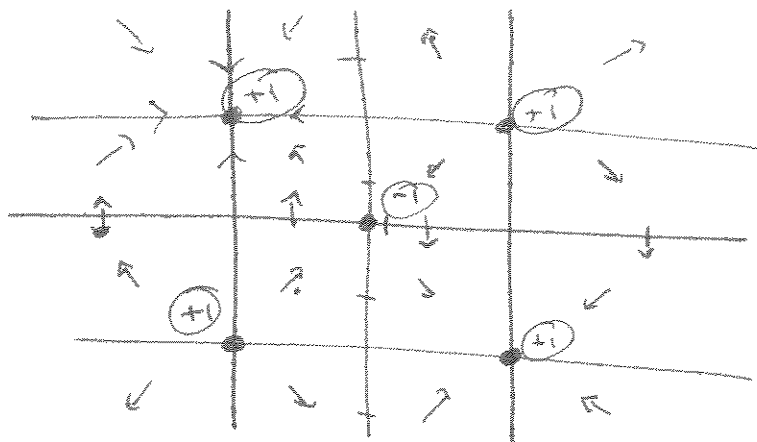
2 ca = 8



2 $V\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x^2-1 \\ x(y^2-1) \end{pmatrix}$



2) cont



Indices circled
(computed by
Poincaré method)

(a) $x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 1 = 0$
 $(x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$

$W = +1$

(contains (1,1))

(b) $x^2 + y^2 + x + y = \frac{1}{2}$
 $(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + (y + \frac{1}{2})^2 = 1$

$W = 0$

contains (0,0) and (-1,-1)

(c) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$W = -1$

contains (0,0)

(d) $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$W = 3$

contains all equilibria

2 en

= 8