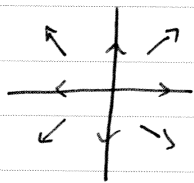
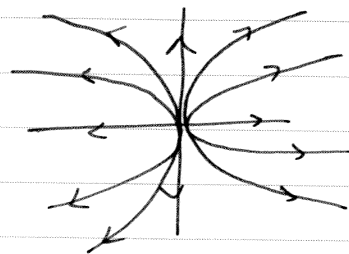


§ 5 # 2 d, f, g § 6, # 2, 4

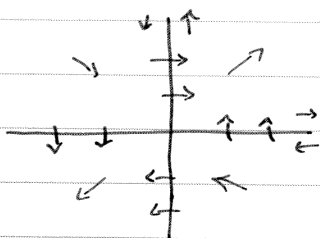
(2) (d)  $v(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} yx \\ y \end{pmatrix}$



$x = x_0 e^{4t}$   
 $y = y_0 e^t$   
 $x = \left(\frac{x_0}{y_0^4}\right) y^4$

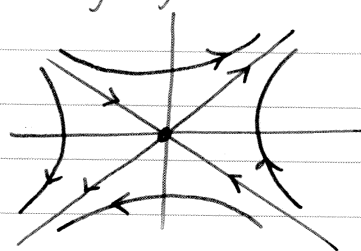


(f)  $v(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$

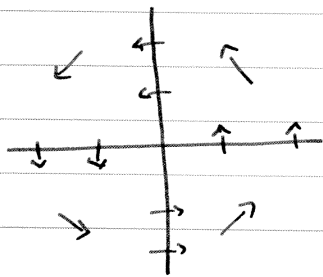


$\begin{cases} x' = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 0 \\ x' > 0 \Leftrightarrow y > 0 \end{cases}$   
 $\begin{cases} y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \\ y' > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > 0 \end{cases}$

Conservation law:  $(x^2 - y^2)' = 2xx' - 2yy' = 2xy - 2yx = 0$  so  $x^2 - y^2 = C$ , constant

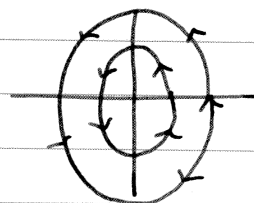


(g)  $v(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ 4x \end{pmatrix}$



$\begin{cases} x' = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 0 \\ x' > 0 \Leftrightarrow y < 0 \end{cases}$   
 $\begin{cases} y' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \\ y' > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > 0 \end{cases}$

Conservation law  $[(2x^2 + y^2)'] = 8xx' + 2yy' = -8xy + 8xy = 0$   
 So  $(2x^2 + y^2) = \text{constant}$

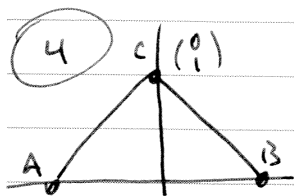


§ 6 (2)  $\mathbb{R} \times 0$  does not have the F.P. Property:  $f(x) = x + c$  has no F.P.

$S^1$  does not:  $f(\theta) = \theta + \pi/4$  has no f.p.

The annulus

$A = \{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \mid 0 < x^2 + y^2 < 1 \}$  does not:  $f(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}) = \begin{pmatrix} -y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$  has no F.P.

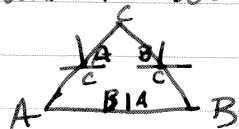


At  $(0)$ , either  $f(0) = (0)$  and we're done ( $f$  has a F.P.) or  $f(0) = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \end{pmatrix}$  with  $y < 1$ , in which case  $v(0)$  points into the lower half plane and Label  $(0) = C$ .

At  $(0)$ , either  $f(0) = (0)$  & we're done, or  $f(0)$  has  $x$ -coordinate  $< 1$  so that  $v(0)$  is in region B.

At  $(0)$ ,  $f(0)$  has  $y$ -coordinate  $\geq 0$  and  $x$ -coordinate  $\geq -1$  so Label  $(0) = A$ .

Along each edge, directions are correct:



Better  $\rightarrow$

