

This exam. contains 5 problems with a total of 100 points.

1. Consider the Lotka-Volterra two-species competition model

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = r_1x \left(1 - \frac{x}{K_1}\right) - \alpha_1xy \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = r_2y \left(1 - \frac{y}{K_2}\right) - \alpha_2xy, & \text{constants } r_1, r_2, K_1, K_2, \alpha_1, \alpha_2 > 0 \\ x(0) > 0, y(0) > 0. \end{cases}$$

(7 points) (a) Show that the solutions  $(x(t), y(t))$  are positive for all  $t > 0$ .

(8 points) (b) Show that the solutions  $(x(t), y(t))$  are bounded for all  $t > 0$ .

(5 points) (c) Show that the solutions  $(x(t), y(t))$  exists for all  $t > 0$ .

2. Consider the IVP

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = A(t)x \\ x(t_0) = x_0, \end{cases}$$

where  $A(t)$  is a continuous  $n \times n$  matrix function on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(8 points) (a) Show that if

$$A(t)A(s) = A(s)A(t) \quad \text{for all } t, s \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (1)$$

then  $x(t) = \left(\exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t A(s)ds\right)\right)x_0$ , where  $\exp\left(\int_{t_0}^t A(s)ds\right)$  is defined by its power series.

(8 points) (b) Without the condition in (1), does the result in part (a) still hold? Give a proof if it holds or give a counterexample if it does not hold.

3. (7 points) (a) State the Liapunov theorem for stability and asymptotically stability for the equilibrium point  $x = x_0$  of  $x' = f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

(11 points) (b) Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = -x_2^3 \\ x_2' = x_1^3. \end{cases}$$

Show that the the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$  is stable but not asymptotically stability. (**Hint.** Find a Liapunov function of the form  $V(x_1, x_2) = ax_1^4 + bx_1^2x_2^2 + cx_2^4$ .)

4. (20 points) Convert the system

$$\begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = -x + \left(\frac{4 - x^2 - y^2}{4 + x^2 + y^2}\right)y. \end{cases}$$

into polar coordinates, draw the phase portrait, and find the  $\omega$ -limit set for each trajectory. Make sure to justify the directions of the trajectories in your phase portrait. (**Hint.**  $xx' + yy' = rr'$  and  $(xy' - yx')/r^2 = \theta'$ .)

(Please turn this page over and continue with Problem 5, Page 2.)

5. (2 points) (a) Give a definition of "topological conjugation" (or "topological conjugacy") for flows (solutions)  $\varphi^t$  and  $\psi^t$  in the Hartman-Grobman Theorem. Also, draw a diagram to give an explanation.

(7 points) (b) State the Hartman-Grobman Theorem.

(7 points) (c) (i) Consider the nonlinear system

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_1 + x_2^2, \\ x_2' = -x_2. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Derive the solution (the flow)  $\varphi^t(x_1, x_2)$  of (2). Find unstable manifold  $W^u(0)$  and stable manifold  $W^s(0)$ .

(2 points) (ii) Consider the linearized system of (2),

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_1, \\ x_2' = -x_2. \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Derive the solution (the flow)  $\psi^t(x_1, x_2)$  of (3). Find unstable subspace  $E^u(0)$  and stable subspace  $E^s(0)$ .

(8 points) (iii) Find a homeomorphism  $h$  in the Hartman-Grobman Theorem for nonlinear system (2) and its linearized system (3). Justify your answer.