

Algorithm ODE system qualitative analysis

1. For ODE $\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y})$, find roots \mathbf{y}^* , $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}^*) = \mathbf{0}$.
2. Taylor series expand $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}^*) + \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^*) + \mathcal{O}(\|\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}^*\|^2)$
3. Determine type of critical point from eigenvalues of the Jacobian

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{J}(\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}^*)) = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}^*).$$

Free undamped pendulum

$$\theta'' + k \sin \theta = 0, (k = g/l)$$

$$\mathbf{y}' = \begin{pmatrix} \theta' \\ \omega' \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ -k \sin \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Critical points are $\mathbf{y}_j^* = \begin{pmatrix} j\pi \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$. Near a critical point the linearization of the system gives

$$\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}_j^*), \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_j^*) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k \cos(j\pi) & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ (-1)^{j+1} k & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues of \mathbf{A} :

- Even j : $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i\sqrt{k}$
- Odd j : $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{k}$

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In[30]:= PhasePortrait = StreamPlot[{omega, -Sin[theta]}, {theta, -4Pi, 4Pi}, {omega, -2Pi, 2Pi},
StreamColorFunction->Hue, FrameLabel->{theta, omega}, PlotLegends->Automatic, AspectRatio-
>Automatic];
Export["/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig01.pdf", PhasePortrait]
```

/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig01.pdf

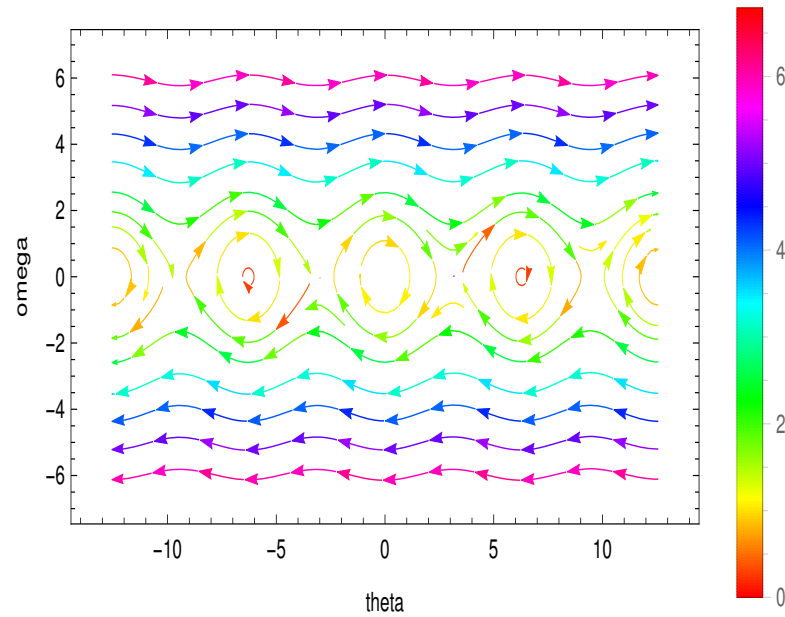


Figure 1. Phase portrait for the free pendulum

Free dampened pendulum

$$\theta'' + c\theta' + k \sin \theta = 0, (k = g/l), \mathbf{y}' = \begin{pmatrix} \theta' \\ \omega' \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ -k \sin \theta - c\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Critical points are $\mathbf{y}_j^* = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_j \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, with $\sin \theta_j = -\frac{c}{k}\theta_j$. Near a critical point the linearization of the system gives

$$\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{A}(\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{y}_j^*), \mathbf{A} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{y}_j^*) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -k \cos(\theta_j) - c & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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In[32]:= PhasePortrait = StreamPlot[{omega, -Sin[theta] - .1 theta}, {theta, -4Pi, 4Pi}, {omega, -2Pi, 2Pi},
StreamColorFunction->Hue, FrameLabel->{theta, omega}, PlotLegends->Automatic, AspectRatio-
>Automatic]; Export["/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig02.pdf", PhasePortrait]
```

/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig02.pdf

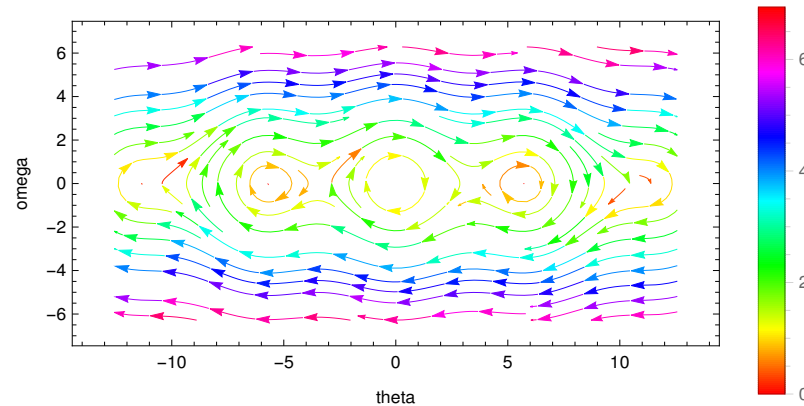


Figure 2. Phase portrait for the dampened pendulum

$$\mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} ay_1 - by_1y_2 \\ ky_1y_2 - ly_2 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{J} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} = \begin{pmatrix} a - by_2 & -by_1 \\ ky_2 & ky_1 - l \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[38]:= PhasePortrait = StreamPlot[{y1 - y1 y2, y1 y2 - y2},{y1,0,5},{y2,0,5},StreamColorFunction->Hue,
FrameLabel->{"y1","y2"},PlotLegends->Automatic,AspectRatio->Automatic];
Export["/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig03.pdf",PhasePortrait]
```

/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig03.pdf

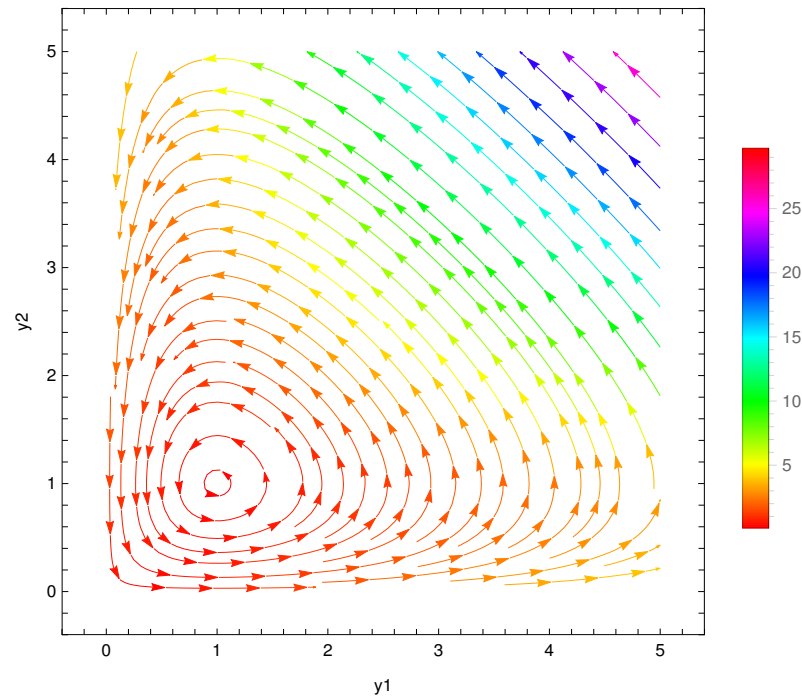


Figure 3.

$$z'' - \mu(1 - z^2)z' + z = 0, \mathbf{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ z' \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{y}' = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{y}) = \begin{pmatrix} y_2 \\ \mu(1 - y_1^2)y_2 - y_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2\mu y_1 y_2 - 1 & \mu(1 - y_1^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

```
In[39]:= PhasePortrait = StreamPlot[{y2, (1-y1^2) y2 - y1},{y1,-5,5},{y2,-5,5},StreamColorFunction->Hue,
FrameLabel->{"y1","y2"},PlotLegends->Automatic,AspectRatio->Automatic];
Export["/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig04.pdf",PhasePortrait]
```

/home/student/courses/MATH528/L11Fig04.pdf

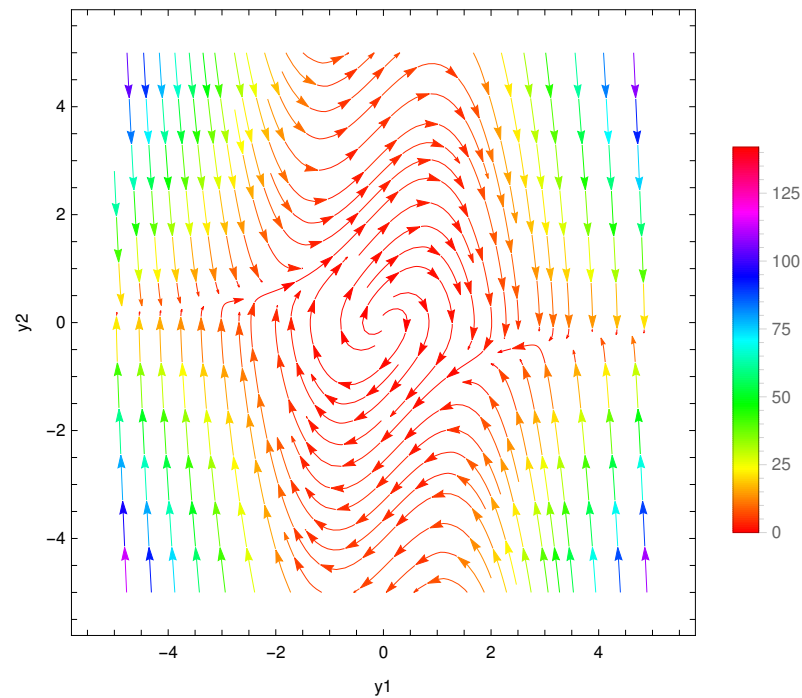


Figure 4.