

**Exam for Dynamical Systems and Chaos, 11 April 2012.**  
**Duration: 4 hours. Books, notes and computers are allowed.**  
**Exam consists of 3 exercises. The questions are equally weighted.**  
**Answers can be written in Danish and English. Pencil is allowed**  
**Results and solutions are posted on the home page.**

**I.**

Consider the differential equation

$$\dot{x} = -x^2 + x(1-r) + r \quad , \quad r > 0 \quad (1)$$

1. Find the fixed points of (1) and their stability.
2. Determine the potential function  $V(x, r)$  and plot it for  $r = 2$ .
3. Find the maximal positive velocity as a function of  $r$ .

**II.**

Consider the system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= -x^3 + y \\ \dot{y} &= -ax - by \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

4. Show that  $(0, 0)$  is a fixed point. Find the Jacobian and calculate the eigenvalues of the fixed point  $(0, 0)$  as a function of  $a, b$ .
5. Show that the fixed point  $(0, 0)$  is linearly stable for all values  $a > 0, b > 0$ .
6. For  $b > 0$ , use the Lyapunov function  $V(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  to find at least one value of the parameter  $a$  where the fixed point  $(0, 0)$  is globally stable.
7. Now set  $a = 1$ . Argue that a Hopf bifurcation takes place for  $b = 0$  (hint: you may use the  $\tau, \Delta$  classification scheme). Is the bifurcation super- or sub-critical ?
8. Now set  $b = 1$ . When  $a < 0$  there exist two fixed points different from  $(0, 0)$ . Find these fixed points.
9. Insert these fixed points into the Jacobian and find the trace and the determinant. What kind of bifurcation takes place at  $a = 0$  ?

**III.**

Consider the two-dimensional map

$$x_{n+1} = x_n^2 - y_n^2 + c \quad , \quad y_{n+1} = 2x_n y_n \quad (3)$$

10. First consider the case  $y_n = 0$  where (3) reduce to the 1d map  $x_{n+1} = x_n^2 + c$ . Find the fixed points  $x^*$ .
11. Determine the stability of the fixed points in the interval of  $c$  for which they exist.
12. What happens to the fixed point  $x^* < \frac{1}{2}$  for  $c = -\frac{3}{4}$ .
13. Now consider the full two-dimensional system (3). Find the fixed points  $(x_n^*, y_n^*)$  for which  $y_n$  is non-zero.
14. For which interval in  $c$  do these fixed point exist ?
15. Determine the Jacobian matrix and find the eigenvalues of the fixed points found in question 13.
16. Show that the map (3) can be written as  $z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + c$  in the complex variable  $z_n = x_n + iy_n$ .