

Dynamical Systems II

Coursework 2

Hand in the complete solutions to all two questions in the SEMS general office (C109).

DEADLINE: Thursday 13/12/2012 at 16:00

- **1**) [20 marks]
 - (i) Provide a criterium that can be used to decide whether a system is Hamiltonian or not. Employ the criterium to determine the value of α , β and γ such that the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = \alpha \beta x_1^2 x_2^2 \exp[(\alpha + \gamma) x_1^3] + 4x_1 + x_2$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \alpha^2 x_1^4 x_2^3 \exp[(\alpha + \gamma) x_1^3] + (\alpha + \beta) x_1 x_2^3 \exp[(\alpha + \gamma) x_1^3] + 2\gamma x_2$$

becomes a Hamiltonian system.

- (ii) Construct the Hamiltonian for all your solutions in (i).
- (iii) Derive the Hamiltonian function for the dynamical system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2$$
$$\dot{x}_2 = 4x_1^3 - 2\cosh x_1 \sinh x_1$$

and confirm that it is a potential system. Fix the potential in such way that its value at zero is zero.

- (iv) Use the fact that the system in (iii) is a potential system to sketch the corresponding phase portrait.
- 2) [20 marks] Consider the following difference equation

$$x_{n+1} = F(x_n) = 3x_n - 3\lambda x_n + \lambda x_n^2 \qquad \text{for } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

 λ is taken to be the bifurcation parameter.

- (i) Depending on the values of λ , determine the nature of the fixed points and their stability.
- (*ii*) Determine the equation that governs the existence of 2-cycles. Compute the solution of that equation and use it to argue for which values of λ the 2-cycles exist.
- (*iii*) Determine the domain of stability for the 2-cycle.