

1. Consider the system of equations

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= x, \\y'(t) &= 9 + x - y^2.\end{aligned}$$

(a) Find all critical points of this system.

$$\left. \begin{aligned}x'(t) = x &= 0 \\y'(t) = 9 + x - y^2 &= 0\end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=\pm 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{cases} (0, 3) \\ (0, -3) \end{cases}}$$

(b) Choose *one* of the critical points found in (a). Linearize the above system near this point, that is, find a *linear* system that is a good approximation to the true system near this point.

I choose  $(0, 3)$ . Let  $F(x, y) = x$ ,  $G(x, y) = 9 + x - y^2$ . The linear system that is a good approximation near  $(0, 3)$  is

$$\vec{X}' = A \vec{X} \quad \text{where} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} F_x(0, 3) & F_y(0, 3) \\ G_x(0, 3) & G_y(0, 3) \end{pmatrix}$$

Since  $F_x = 1$ ,  $F_y = 0$ ,  $G_x = 1$ ,  $G_y = -2y$  then  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\boxed{\vec{X}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \vec{X}}$$

(c) Find the type and stability of the critical point studied in (b).

Eigenvalues of A.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 \\ 1 & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow (1-\lambda)(-6-\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1, -6$$

Thus  $(0, 3)$  is a saddle point and therefore unstable.