

# Complexity Science Doctoral Training Centre

## CO903 Complexity and Chaos in Dynamical Systems

### Assignment II

---

Issue date: 19 November

Submission date: 26 November (2pm)

---

1. For **any two** of the following systems,

(i) find the fixed points; [10%]

(ii) classify them; [10%]

(iii) sketch the neighboring trajectories, [10%]

and try to fill in the rest of the phase portrait (without using computer).

Then compare your sketch with a computer-generated phase portrait;

(iv) provide a brief description of behaviour of trajectories. [10%]

(a)  $\dot{x} = \sin y$ ,  $\dot{y} = \cos x$ , (b)  $\dot{x} = \sin y$ ,  $\dot{y} = x - x^3$ ,

(c)  $\dot{x} = x - y$ ,  $\dot{y} = x^2 - 4$ , (d)  $\dot{x} = 1 + y - e^{-x}$ ,  $\dot{y} = x^3 - y$ ,

(e)  $\dot{x} = y + x - x^3$ ,  $\dot{y} = -y$ , (f)  $\dot{x} = xy - 1$ ,  $\dot{y} = x - y^3$ .

2. Consider the following system  $\dot{x} = bx - x^3/3 - y$ ,  $\dot{y} = x - a$ . Find the curve in  $(a, b)$  space at which Hopf bifurcation occurs. Using a computer, check the validity of the curve and determine whether the bifurcation is subcritical or supercritical. Plot typical phase portraits above and below the Hopf bifurcation. [30%]

3. For each of the following systems, a Hopf bifurcation occurs at the origin when  $a = 0$ . Using a computer, plot the phase portrait and determine whether the bifurcation is subcritical or supercritical.

(a)  $\dot{x} = ax + y - x^2$ ,  $\dot{y} = -x + ay + 2x^2$ , [10%]

(b)  $\dot{x} = ax + y - x^3$ ,  $\dot{y} = -x + ay + 2y^3$ , [10%]

(c)  $\dot{x} = y + ax$ ,  $\dot{y} = -x + ay - x^2y$ . [10%]