

**AM 0219: Nonlinear Dynamical Systems**

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**Exercise 37:** Let  $A \subseteq B \subseteq X = \mathbb{R}^N$  be sets and  $\varphi_t$  a flow on  $X$ . The set  $A$  is called *chain-recurrent* with respect to  $B$  if for every  $y_0 \in A$  and every  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,  $T > 0$  there exists a positive number  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , a sequence of times  $t_0, \dots, t_{n-1} \geq T$ , and points  $y_1, \dots, y_{n-1} \in B$  such that

$$\text{dist}(\varphi_{t_i}(y_i), y_{i+1}) < \varepsilon, \quad i = 0, \dots, n-1 \pmod{n}, \text{ i.e. } y_n := y_0.$$

The set  $A$  is called *recurrent*, if we can choose chains of length  $n = 1$  for all points, i.e. if  $y_0 \in \omega(y_0)$  for all  $y_0 \in A$ .

Prove: For any  $x_0 \in X$ , the  $\omega$ -limit  $\omega(x_0)$  is chain-recurrent with respect to  $X$ , but it is not necessarily recurrent.

*Free extra:* Let the trajectory  $\varphi_t(x_0)$  be bounded. Prove or disprove: The  $\omega$ -limit  $\omega(x_0)$  is chain-recurrent with respect to *itself*?

**Exercise 38:** Consider the autonomous differential equation

$$\dot{x} = f(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

with Lipschitz-continuous  $f$ . Suppose that all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^N$  satisfy the inequality

$$(*) \quad f(x)^T x \geq \|x\|_{\mathbb{R}^N}^3.$$

Prove: The maximal existence time  $t_+(x_0)$  of the solution  $x(t)$  is bounded, for every non-zero initial condition  $x_0 \neq 0$ .

*Free extra:* Is  $x = 0$  automatically an equilibrium if  $(*)$  is satisfied?

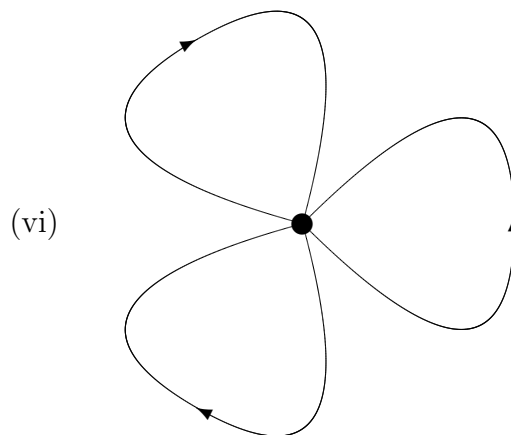
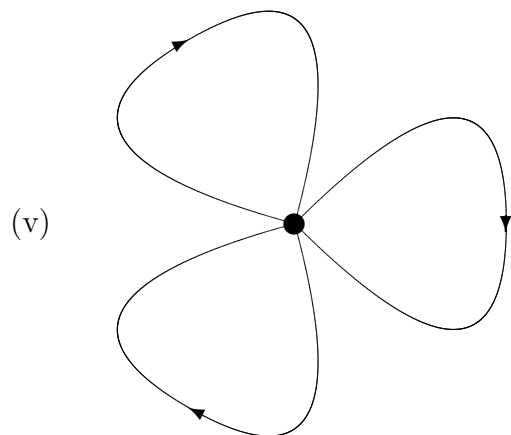
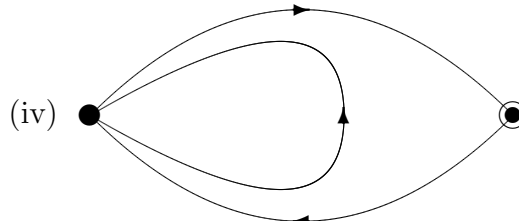
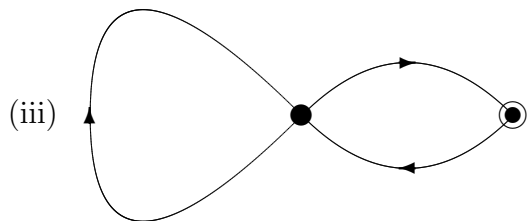
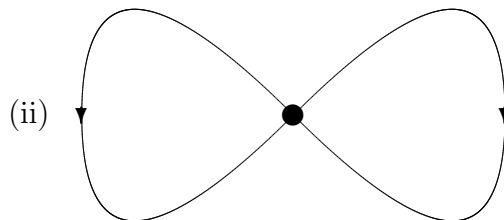
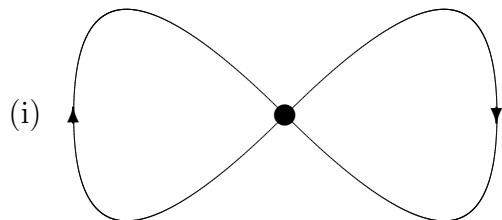
**Exercise 39:** Choose at least one variant:

- (A) In a bounded planar classroom, a professor chases a smart student. Both run at constant velocity 1. Can the professor reach the student?
- (B) The student runs along a circle, with velocity 1. The professor starts at the center and keeps running towards the momentary position of the student, at velocity  $p < 1$ . What is the professor's  $\omega$ -limit set? Is the  $\omega$ -limit set stable? What happens for  $p = 1$ ,  $p > 1$ ?

*Hint (B):* Useful coordinates are the angle between origin and professor, as seen from the student, and the distance between student and professor.

*Free extra:* Chase the professor.

**Exercise 40:** Which of the following sets are possible  $\omega$ -limits of a trajectory of some planar flow? Which of the sets cannot occur as  $\omega$ -limits? Justify your claims, without providing explicit vector fields.



Simple discs  $\bullet$  denote equilibria (of any type) and discs with a circle  $\odot$  denote hyperbolic saddles.