

Homework

**V19263: Basic Course Dynamical Systems**

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**Problem 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*.

**Problem 38:** Let  $x = 0$  be an *isolated* equilibrium of a flow  $f$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Prove or disprove:

- (i)  $x = 0$  is stable but not asymptotically stable if, and only if, every neighborhood of  $x = 0$  contains (at least) one periodic orbit (with positive minimal period).
- (ii) If there exists a  $C^2$  Lyapunov function  $V$  with  $\nabla V(0) = 0$  and strictly indefinite HESSIAN matrix  $\nabla^2 V(0)$  then  $x = 0$  is unstable.

**Problem 39:** Let  $f$  be a differentiable vector field on  $\mathbb{R}^N$ .

Prove or disprove: A trajectory coincides with its  $\omega$ -limit set if, and only if, the trajectory is an equilibrium or a periodic orbit.

**Problem 40:** Consider the Van-der-Pol oscillator

$$\ddot{x} + \alpha(x^2 - 1)\dot{x} + x = 0$$

with positive parameter  $\alpha > 0$ . Prove the existence of a periodic orbit.

*Hint:* Apply the theorem of Poincaré & Bendixson. Use polar coordinates  $(r, \varphi)$  to discuss the dynamics near the origin and rescaled coordinates  $(\rho, \varphi)$ ,  $\rho = r^{-1}$ , to discuss the dynamics far away from the origin.