

## Dynamical Systems M.S. exam 2014

Provide solid mathematical reasons for all your answers.

1.

(a.) Consider the system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y - y^2 \\ \dot{y} &= 3 + x.\end{aligned}$$

(b.) Find all equilibria and classify them (stable node, unstable node, saddle, center, spiral sink, spiral source,...)

(c.) Find conserved quantity.

(d.) Using the conserved quantity to draw a detailed phase portrait.

2. Suppose that the overdamped pendulum is connected to a torsional spring. As the pendulum rotates, the spring winds up and generates an opposing torque  $-k\theta$ . Then the equation of motion becomes

$$b\dot{\theta} + mgL \sin \theta = \Gamma - k\theta.$$

(a.) Does this equation give a well defined vector field on the circle?

(b.) Non-dimensionalize the equation.

(c.) What does the pendulum do in the long run?

(d.) Show that many bifurcations occur as  $k$  is varied from 0 to  $\infty$ . What kind of bifurcations are they?

3. Consider a non-autonomous equation

$$\dot{x} = x(1 - 2x \sin(t)). \tag{1}$$

(a.) Define a Poincaré map on an interval  $[a, b]$  by following solutions for a time  $t = 2\pi$ , where  $a < b$  are suitably chosen numbers.

- (b.) Find  $a$  and  $b$  in such a way that there is a periodic solution  $x_0(t)$  of (1) such that

$$a < x_0(t) < b \text{ for all } t.$$

4. Consider the area preserving baker's map  $B : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , given by

$$(x_{n+1}, y_{n+1}) = \begin{cases} (2x_n, \frac{1}{2}y_n) & \text{for } 0 \leq x_n < \frac{1}{2} \\ (2x_n - 1, \frac{1}{2}y_n + \frac{1}{2}) & \text{for } \frac{1}{2} \leq x_n \leq 1 \end{cases} .$$

- (a.) Given that  $(.a_1a_2a_3\dots, .b_1b_2b_3\dots)$  is the binary representation of an arbitrary point in a square  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ , write down the binary representation of  $B(x, y)$ .
- (b.) Using part (a) (or otherwise) show that  $B$  has a period-2 orbit, and sketch its location in the unit square.
- (c.) Show that  $B$  has countably many periodic orbits.
- (d.) Show that  $B$  has uncountably many aperiodic orbits.
- (e.) Are there any dense orbits? If so, write down one explicitly. If not, explain why not.