

1. (From S. Strogatz, “Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos”, Perseus Publishing, 2000, p. 86)  
Consider the 1D system

$$\dot{x} = h + rx - x^2.$$

When  $h=0$ , this system undergoes a transcritical bifurcation in the parameter  $r$  at  $r=0$ . The goal is to see how the bifurcation diagram of fixed points vs.  $r$  is affected by the “imperfection parameter”  $h$ .

- a. Plot the bifurcation diagram for  $\dot{x} = h + rx - x^2$ , for  $h < 0$ ,  $h = 0$ , and  $h > 0$ .
- b. Sketch the regions in the  $(r, h)$  plane that correspond to qualitatively different vector fields, and identify the bifurcations that occur on the boundaries of those regions.
- c. Plot the potential  $V(x)$  corresponding to all the different regions in the  $(r, h)$  plane.

2. Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= -x(y + x^2 - 2x - 1) \\ \dot{y} &= y(x - 1)\end{aligned}$$

- a. Prove that this system admits a Poincaré recurrence map on the horizontal line segment between the point  $(0, 2)$  and the point  $(1, 2)$ .
- b. Prove that the  $x$ -coordinate of this recurrence map is a non-decreasing function.

3. (From S. Strogatz) Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= x - y - x(x^2 + 5y^2) \\ \dot{y} &= x + y - y(x^2 + y^2)\end{aligned}$$

- a. Classify the fixed point at the origin according to the structure of the solutions of its linearization.
- b. Prove that the system has a periodic orbit. It is convenient to do this by first converting the system to polar coordinates, using  $r\dot{r} = x\dot{x} + y\dot{y}$  and  $\dot{\theta} = (x\dot{y} - y\dot{x})/r^2$ .