

Stability of a fixed point in a system of ODE

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Let us consider the following system of ODE

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= f_1(x, y, z, \dots) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= f_2(x, y, z, \dots) \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= f_3(x, y, z, \dots) \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

System of ODE

For the simplicity, we consider the following system of autonomous ODE with two variables.

(Please input $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ without independent variable t , like x for $x(t)$ and y for $y(t)$.)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= \boxed{-y+y^3} && \equiv f_1(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \boxed{\sin(x) - y/2} && \equiv f_2(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

Fixed point

Fixed points (x, y) are defined with the condition $f_1(x, y) = 0, f_2(x, y) = 0$. Let one of them to be (x_0, y_0) . Note that there could be more than one fixed points.

Calc fixed point

$$(x_0, y_0) = \begin{matrix} (0, 0), (1/6\pi, 1), (-1/6\pi, \\ -1) \end{matrix}$$

(Note, when solutions are not expressed in explicit form, the solution are not listed above.)

Linearization

In order to analyze a behaviour of solutions near fixed points, let us consider the system of ODE for $X \equiv x - x_0$, $Y \equiv y - y_0$. We linearize the original ODE under the condition $X, Y \ll 1$.

When we linearize ODE near th fixed point $(x_0, y_0) = (\text{}, \text{})$, ODE for X, Y is calculated to be as follows.

Linearization

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = \begin{matrix} -Y \end{matrix}$$

in matrix form,

$$\frac{dY}{dt} = \begin{matrix} X - \frac{1}{2}Y \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \equiv A \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix}$$

Stability of fixed points

Stability of a fixed point can be determined by eigen values of matrix A .

Eigen values of A are

$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{15},$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\sqrt{15}, \text{ therefore}$$

the fixed point (,) is

.

Direction field near the fixed point

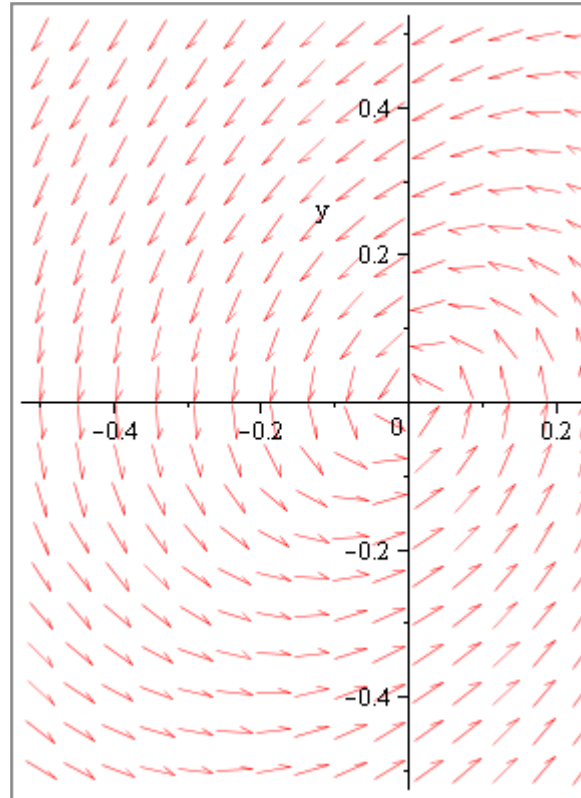
(,) is displayed in the

right figure.

Calculation

Solution curve starting (,) can also displayed with animation.

($0 \leq t \leq$)



Function

```
> restart:  
with(DocumentTools):  
with(LinearAlgebra):  
with(DEtools):  
with(plots):  
with(StringTools):  
> odes := proc()  
    global ode1, ode2;
```

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    ode1 := parse(GetProperty(t_ode1, value));
    ode2 := parse(GetProperty(t_ode2, value));
end proc:
> sol := proc()
    global ode1, ode2, fp, s_fp;

# odes();
ode1 := parse(GetProperty(t_ode1, value));
ode2 := parse(GetProperty(t_ode2, value));
fp:=solve({ode1=0., ode2=0.}, [x, y]);
SetProperty(t_fp, value, st_sol());
SetProperty(t_no_fp, value, 1);
show_sol();
# SetProperty(fp_x, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(fp_y, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(fp_x2, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(fp_y2, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(fp_x3, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(fp_y3, value, NULL);
SetProperty(m_ode1_1, value, NULL);
SetProperty(m_ode2_1, value, NULL);
SetProperty(m_matrix, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(eigen_1, value, NULL);
# SetProperty(eigen_2, value, NULL);
SetProperty(t_ix, value, NULL);
SetProperty(t_iy, value, NULL);
SetProperty(stability, value, NULL);
end proc:
> st_sol := proc()
    global fp;
    local i, s_fp;

    s_fp := "";
    for i from 1 to nops(fp) do
        if(type(rhs(fp[i][1]), imaginary) or
type(rhs(fp[i][2]), imaginary)) then next; end if;
        s_fp := cat(s_fp, "(",
convert(identify(rhs(fp[i][1])), string), ", ",
convert(identify(rhs(fp[i][2])), string), ")", ");
    end do;
    if(s_fp = "") then
        "There is no real solution.";
    else
        substring(s_fp, 1..-3);
    end if;
end proc:
> show_sol := proc()

```

```

global fp;
local i;

if(GetProperty(t_fp, value)="There is no real solution.")
then
  SetProperty(t_no_fp, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_x, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_y, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_x2, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_y2, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_x3, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(fp_y3, value, NULL);
else
  i := parse(GetProperty(t_no_fp, value));
  SetProperty(fp_x, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][1])));
  SetProperty(fp_y, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][2])));
  SetProperty(fp_x2, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][1])));
  SetProperty(fp_y2, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][2])));
  SetProperty(fp_x3, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][1])));
  SetProperty(fp_y3, value, identify(rhs(fp[i][2])));
end if;
SetProperty(eigen_1, value, NULL);
SetProperty(eigen_2, value, NULL);
end proc;
> lin := proc()
  global A, l1, l2;
  local i;

  i := parse(GetProperty(t_no_fp, value));
  l1 := mtaylor(ode1, [x=identify(rhs(fp[i][1])),
y=identify(rhs(fp[i][2]))], 2);
  l2 := mtaylor(ode2, [x=identify(rhs(fp[i][1])),
y=identify(rhs(fp[i][2]))], 2);
  l1 := subs(x=X+identify(rhs(fp[i][1])),
y=Y+identify(rhs(fp[i][2])), l1);
  l2 := subs(x=X+identify(rhs(fp[i][1])),
y=Y+identify(rhs(fp[i][2])), l2);
  SetProperty(m_ode1_1, value, l1);
  SetProperty(m_ode2_1, value, l2);

  A := Matrix([[coeff(l1, X), coeff(l1, Y)], [coeff(l2, X),
coeff(l2, Y)]]);
  SetProperty(m_matrix, value, A);

  SetProperty(eigen_1, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(eigen_2, value, NULL);
  SetProperty(stability, value, NULL);

```

```

    SetProperty(Plot0, value, NULL);
end proc:
> calc := proc()
    global A, ode1, ode2;
    local i, iv1, iv2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, p, ode1_new,
ode2_new;

    iv1 := Eigenvalues(A)[1];
    iv2 := Eigenvalues(A)[2];
#   iv1 := identify(iv1);
#   iv2 := identify(iv2);
    SetProperty(eigen_1, value, iv1);
    SetProperty(eigen_2, value, iv2);

    if (Im(iv1)=0) then
        if (evalf(iv1)>0 and evalf(iv2)>0) then
SetProperty(stability, value, "unstable") end if;
        if (evalf(iv1)<0 and evalf(iv2)<0) then
SetProperty(stability, value, "asymptotic") end if;
        if (evalf(iv1)*evalf(iv2) < 0) then
SetProperty(stability, value, "saddle") end if;
    else
        if (Re(iv1)=0) then
            SetProperty(stability, value, "circle");
        elif (Re(iv1)>0) then
            SetProperty(stability, value, "unstable spiral");
        elif (Re(iv1)<0) then
            SetProperty(stability, value, "asymptotic stable
spiral");
        end if;
    end if;

    i := parse(GetProperty(t_no_fp, value));
    xmin := rhs(fp[i][1])-1/2;
    xmax := rhs(fp[i][1])+1/2;
    ymin := rhs(fp[i][2])-1/2;
    ymax := rhs(fp[i][2])+1/2;
    ode1_new :=
parse(SubstituteAll(SubstituteAll(convert(ode1, string),
"x", "x(t)"), "y", "y(t)"));
    ode2_new :=
parse(SubstituteAll(SubstituteAll(convert(ode2, string),
"x", "x(t)"), "y", "y(t)"));
    p := DEplot({diff(x(t), t)=ode1_new, diff(y(t),
t)=ode2_new}, [x(t), y(t)], t=0..1, x=xmin..xmax,
y=ymin..ymax);
    SetProperty(Plot0, value, display(p));

```

```

end proc:
> orbit := proc()
  global ode1, ode2;
  local i, iv1, iv2, xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax, p, ix, iy,
ode1_new, ode2_new, tmax;

  i := parse(GetProperty(t_no_fp, value));
  ix := parse(GetProperty(t_ix, value));
  iy := parse(GetProperty(t_iy, value));
  xmin := rhs(fp[i][1])-1/2;
  xmax := rhs(fp[i][1])+1/2;
  ymin := rhs(fp[i][2])-1/2;
  ymax := rhs(fp[i][2])+1/2;
  ode1_new :=
parse(SubstituteAll(SubstituteAll(convert(ode1, string),
"x", "x(t)"), "y", "y(t)"));
  ode2_new :=
parse(SubstituteAll(SubstituteAll(convert(ode2, string),
"x", "x(t)"), "y", "y(t)"));
  tmax := parse(GetProperty(t_time, value));
  p := DEplot({diff(x(t), t)=ode1_new, diff(y(t),
t)=ode2_new}, [x(t), y(t)], t=0..tmax, [[x(0)=ix,
y(0)=iy]], x=xmin..xmax, y=ymin..ymax, numpoints=5*tmax,
animatecurves=true, linecolor=red);
  SetProperty(Plot0, value, display(p, insequence=true));
  SetProperty(Plot0, play, true);
end proc:
>

```

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