## Method of undetermined coefficients

Consider the system

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + e^t \mathbf{a}$$

where  $\mathbf{a}$  is an arbitrary constant vector.

Which of the following possibilities would you choose as the most economic  $\mathbf{x}_p$  using the method of undetermined coefficients?

A. 
$$\mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{u}e^t$$

$$\mathsf{B}. \ \mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{u}te^t + \mathbf{v}e^t$$

$$\mathsf{C}. \ \mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{u}(te^t + e^t)$$

D. 
$$\mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{u}te^{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$\mathsf{E}_{\cdot} \mathbf{x}_{\rho} = \mathbf{u}t^{2}e^{t} + \mathbf{v}te^{t} + \mathbf{w}e^{t}$$

## Undetermined coefficients (ctd)

Consider the system in the previous example.

• Suppose that 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
. Show that  $\mathbf{x}_p = \mathbf{a}te^t$ .

• Suppose that  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{x}_p$  cannot be of the form  $\mathbf{u}te^t$ .

• Now show that for 
$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
 $\mathbf{x}_p = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} t e^t + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t.$ 

What is the source of the disparity in the forms for  $\mathbf{x}_p$  in the two examples above?

## Critical points, linearizations and stability

How many critical points does the following system have?

$$x' = (2 + x)(y - x), \qquad y' = (4 - x)(y + x).$$

- **A**. 0
- B. 1
- **C**. 2
- D. 3
- E. 4

Find the linearizations of each of the critical points, and use it to identify the nature of the critical points.

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