

Section 3.3 (handout).

- Below are 3 examples of phase portraits of a system $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = ax + by \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = cx + dy \end{cases} \therefore A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$.
- We assume that A has two real eigenvalues $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$.
- If $|\lambda_1| < |\lambda_2|$, then λ_1 is the slow eigenvalue and λ_2 is the fast eigenvalue.

Example 1. (saddle)

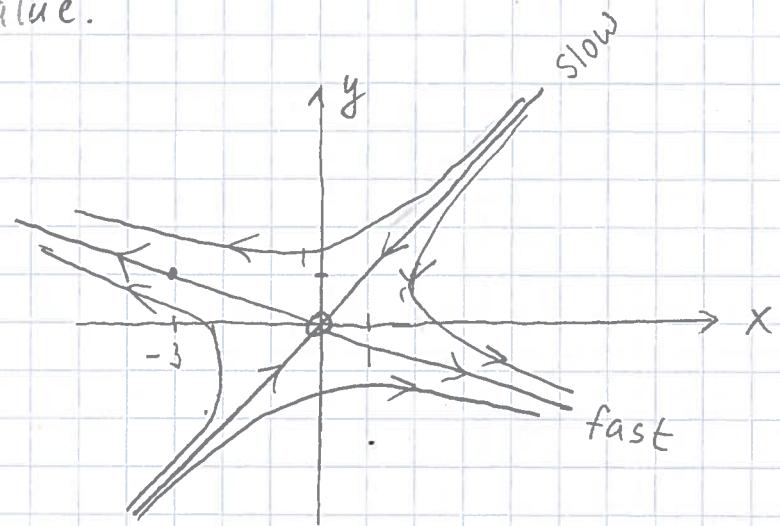
$$\boxed{\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 < 0} \quad \text{Unstable.}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = 4$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

slow

fast



Example 2 (Sink) $\lambda_1 < 0, \lambda_2 < 0$

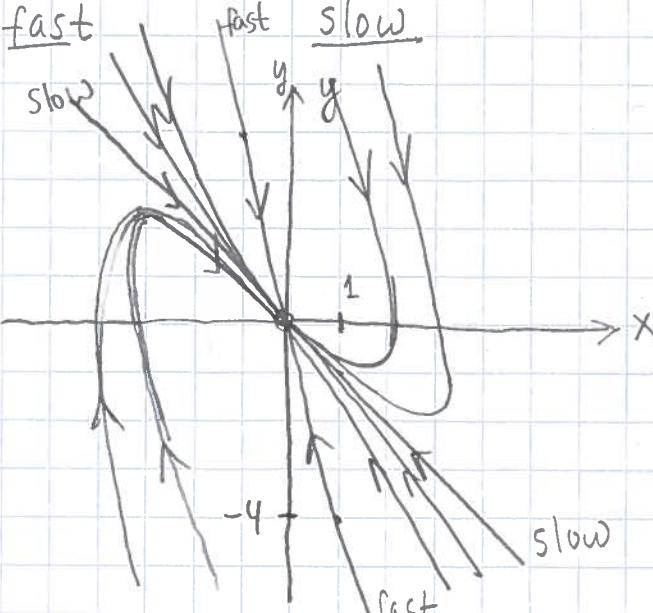
$$\lambda_1 = -4, \lambda_2 = -1 \quad \text{Stable.}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

fast

fast

slow



Example 3 (Source) $\lambda_1 > 0, \lambda_2 > 0$

$$\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 3 \quad \text{Unstable}$$

$$V_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, V_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

slow

