## Quiz 14 Solutions

1) Find and classify all equilibria for the  $2 \times 2$  non-linear system below.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = xy - x - 4$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x(y - x + 2)$$

The easiest nullclines to work with are the ones for y.

$$x(y-x+2) = 0$$
$$x = 0 \text{ or } y = x-2$$

If x = 0, then the x-nullcline gives us -4 = 0 which is nonsense. So, there are no equilibria associated to this case. If y = x - 2, then the x-nullcline gives

$$xy - x - 4 = 0$$

$$x(x - 2) - x - 4 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -1, 4.$$

This gives us two equilibria: (-1, -3) and (4, 2). The linearization matrix is

$$L(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} y-1 & x \\ y-2x+2 & x \end{bmatrix}$$

which only has significance in a small neighborhood around each equilibrium.

- For (-1,-3),  $\tau = \operatorname{tr}(L(-1,-3)) = -5$  while  $\Delta = \det(L(-1,-3)) = 5$ . Since  $\tau^2/4 > \Delta$ ,  $\Delta > 0$ , and  $\tau < 0$ , we know that (-1,-3) is an asymptotically stable node.
- For (4,2),  $\tau = \operatorname{tr}(L(4,2)) = 5$  while  $\Delta = \det(L(4,2)) = 20$ . Since  $\tau^2/4 < \Delta$ ,  $\Delta > 0$ , and  $\tau > 0$ , we know that (-1, -3) is an unstable spiral point.

2) Compute the Laplace Transform of the following function using the definition of the transform. Be sure to rewrite your improper integral in terms of a limit, and specify the range of s values where the transform is defined.

$$f(t) = e^{-7t}$$

$$\begin{split} F(s) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-7t} e^{-st} \; dt \\ &= \lim_{R \to \infty} \int_0^R e^{-(s+7)t} \; dt \\ &= \lim_{R \to \infty} \left. -\frac{e^{-(s+7)t}}{s+7} \right|_0^R \\ &= \frac{1}{s+7} - \lim_{R \to \infty} \frac{1}{(s+7)e^{(s+7)t}} \\ &= \frac{1}{s+7} \; \text{ when } s+7 > 0 \end{split}$$

So, 
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s+7}$$
 on the interval  $s > -7$ .