INSA 3BIM - ODE and Modelling Friday 13 Decembre 2019

Instructions

This form will be analyzed by optical reading, so please strictly respect the following rules:

- To check an answer, fill in the \Box in black (\blacksquare) by using a black pen;
- To correct an answer, erase the \blacksquare with white correcting fluid; there is no need to redo the \Box ;
- Do not write anything either in the header nor in margins;
- Symbol \clubsuit stands for multiple answers; note that the number of correct answers is indeterminate (0, 1, 2, ...). Absence of this sympbol means that the question has a unique correct answer.

Multiple choice questions have a null mean: correct answer = 1 point; no answer = 0 point; wrong answer to a question with n proposals = $-\frac{1}{n-1}$ points.

A private mémorandum hand-written on both sides of a page, A4 format, is allowed, as well as any type of calculator **not** connected to the Internet. The use of the smartphone is strictly forbidden.

Identity	
Fill in empty fields below and encode your student number beside.	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Last and first name:	
Student number:	
	$\square 6 \square 6$

Question 1 Among the following systems, which ones correspond to linear systems?

$\Box \begin{cases} \dot{x} = x(1+2y) \\ \dot{y} = y(1+3x) \end{cases}$	$\Box \begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - x^2 - xy \\ \dot{y} = -y + xy \end{cases}$
$\blacksquare \begin{cases} \dot{x} = 4x - 8y\\ \dot{y} = 3x - 4y \end{cases}$	$\blacksquare \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{x} = x - y \\ \dot{y} = y - x \end{array} \right.$

Let consider dynamical system $(S_1)\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}$ with $\mathbf{X} = (x(t), y(t))$ and \mathbf{A} a square matrix of dimension 2.

Question 2 \clubsuit Which condition(s) is(are) required to make system (S_1) having a unique equilibrium point?



Question 3 How writes the characteristic polynomial of matrix \mathbf{A} in (S_1) ?

$$\Box \lambda^{2} + \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A})\lambda + \det(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Box \lambda^{2} + \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A})\lambda - \det(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Box \lambda^{2} - \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A})\lambda - \det(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\Box \lambda^{2} - \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A})\lambda + \det(\mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{0}$$

Question 4 \clubsuit If system (S_1) has a unique equilibrium point, when is it unstable?

 $\Box \det(\mathbf{A}) < \mathbf{0} \qquad \Box \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A}) < \mathbf{0} \qquad \blacksquare \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{A}) > \mathbf{0}$ $\blacksquare \det(\mathbf{A}) > \mathbf{0} \qquad \Box \Delta < \mathbf{0} \qquad \Box \Delta > \mathbf{0}$

Question 5 If det $\mathbf{A} \neq \mathbf{0}$ in system (S_1) , how writes the general solution for the initial condition X_0 ?

 $\Box X(t) = X_0 e^{t\mathbf{A}} \qquad \qquad \blacksquare X(t) = e^{t\mathbf{A}} X_0$ $\Box X(t) = X_0 e^{-t\mathbf{A}} \qquad \qquad \Box X(t) = e^{-t\mathbf{A}} X_0$

Question 6 Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. How writes $e^{t\mathbf{A}}$?

 $\Box \begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0\\ 0 & e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \blacksquare \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & 0\\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix}$ $\Box \begin{pmatrix} e^t & te^t\\ 0 & e^t \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Box e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t\\ \sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$

Question 7 Let (S_2) : $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 4x - 8y \\ \dot{y} = 3x - 4y \end{cases}$. What is the nature of the equilibrium point?

- $\hfill \square$ Asymptotically stable star $\hfill \square$ Saddle node
- \Box Unstable spiral \blacksquare Center
- $\hfill \Box$ Asymptotically stable node $\hfill \Box$ Unstable degenerated node

Question 8 ♣ Among the following matrices, which ones are in Jordan's format?

 $\Box \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Box \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \blacksquare \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 8 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ $\blacksquare \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 1 \\ 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Box \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ -8 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Box \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$

Question 9 Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. What is the topological equivalence class of $\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}$?

 \Box A crest \Box A center

Let (S_3) : $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - x^2 - xy \\ \dot{y} = -y + xy \end{cases}$ describing the dynamics of two interacting species. Question 10 What is the type of ecological interaction that system (S_3) is modelling?

prey-predator symbiosis competition

 \Box commensalism

Question 11 Give the equilibrium points of (S_3) .

Question 12 How writes the jacobian matrix associated to (S_3) ?

Question 13 How writes the jacobian matrix of (S_3) at the equilibrium point (x_1^*, y_1^*) ?

Question 14 What is the nature of the equilibrium point (x_1^*, y_1^*) de (S_3) ?

 \Box It is asymptotically stable

 $\hfill \Box$ It is unstable

This is a saddle node

Question 15 Equilibrium point (x_2^*, y_2^*) de (S_3) is non hyperbolic.

True

False

Question 16 Among the following relationships, which ones are true?

 $\blacksquare x = r \cos \theta \text{ et } y = r \sin \theta \qquad \Box r^2 = x^2 - y^2 \qquad \blacksquare \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$ $\Box x = r \sin \theta \text{ et } y = r \cos \theta \qquad \Box \tan \theta = \frac{x}{y} \qquad \blacksquare r^2 = x^2 + y^2$

Let (S_4) : $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - xy \\ \dot{y} = -y + xy \end{cases}$. Question 17 \clubsuit The jacobian matrix at the equilibrium point origin in system (S_4) :

always corresponds to a saddle node

 \Box corresponds to centers

 \blacksquare is the matrix of the linear part of (S_4)

Question 18 \clubsuit Which ones of the following functions is a first integral for (S_4) ?

 $\Box H(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{y} - \ln x - \ln y$ $\Box H(x,y) = \ln(xy) - xy$ $\blacksquare H(x,y) = \ln x + \ln y - x - y$

Question 19 \clubsuit Which condition(s) on H(x, y) is(are) required to demonstrate the existence of centers in (S_4) ?

 \Box H(x,y) is a continuous function

 \Box H(x,y) is an homeomorphism

 \blacksquare H(x,y) has closed level curves

 \blacksquare H(x,y) is constant along the trajectories

Question 20 The positive quadrant is positively invariant for (S_4) ?

🗌 No

Yes