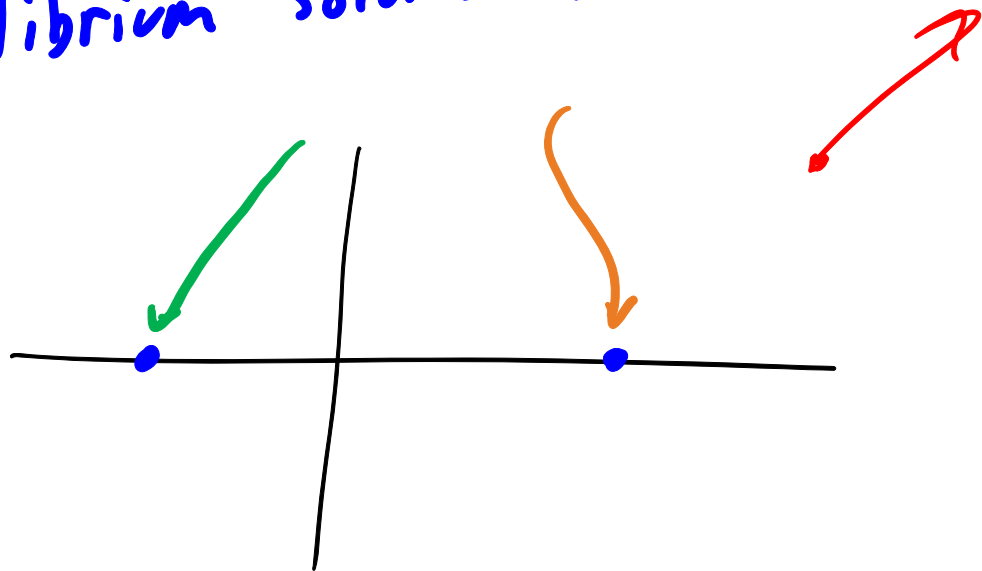


Behavior of Non-Linear Systems

Non-Linear systems and equations can have behavior that is not possible for their linear counterparts.

Ex Two different equilibrium solutions. Nodal sink



From Non-linear equations
→ Solutions stop existing
→ Non-uniqueness.

Why can this happen?

Non-linearity makes things a lot more complicated.

For a linear system there is only one equilibrium solution at $\vec{0}$
→ This drives behavior everywhere

For non-linear :

- Might be multiple eq. solutions
 - Can get behavior that does not match the linear system.
- In general, need to solve the problem to see what happens for a random initial condition.

Example. Consider the slope field drawn below for the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(y - 2)$$

$$x=0 \quad y=2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (x - y)(x + y + 1)$$

$$x=y \quad y=-1-x$$

What happens to solutions with a variety of initial conditions?

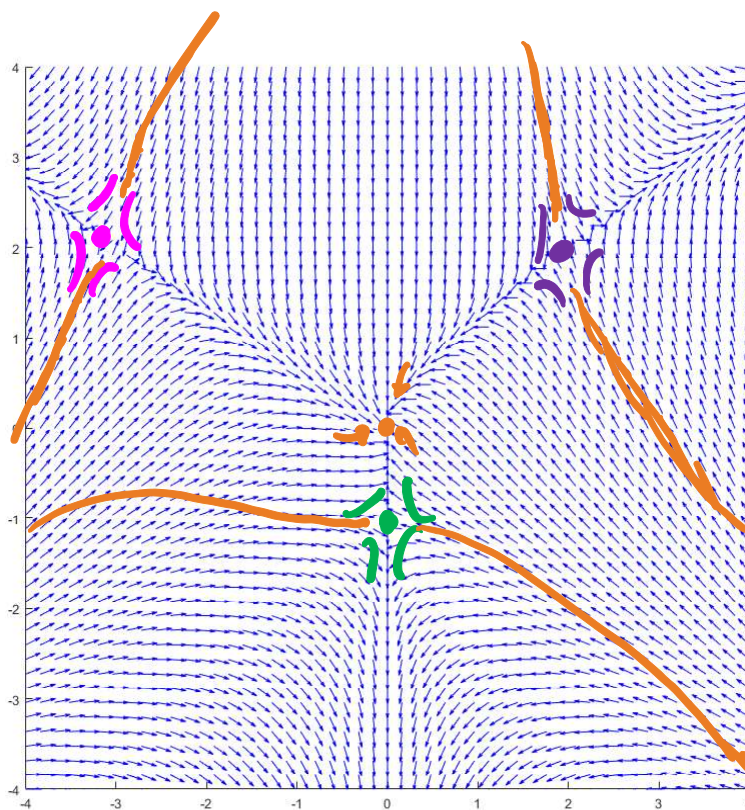
$$(0,0)$$

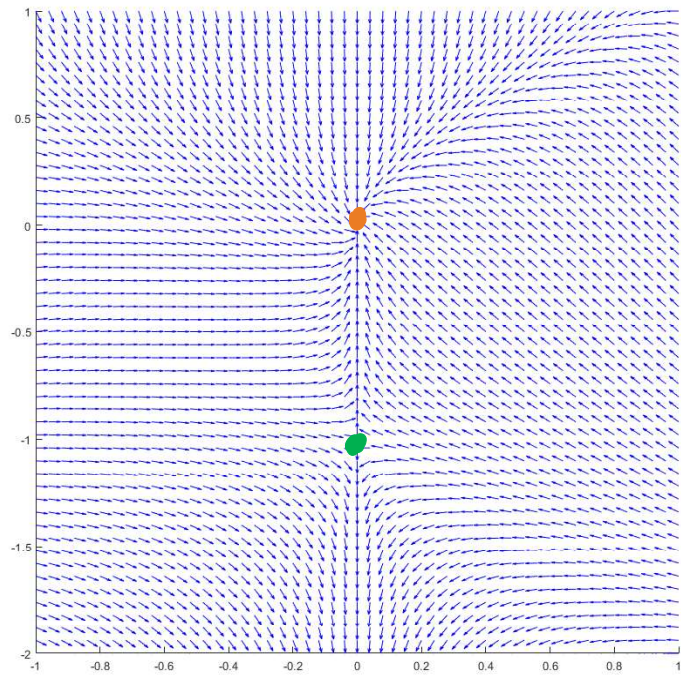
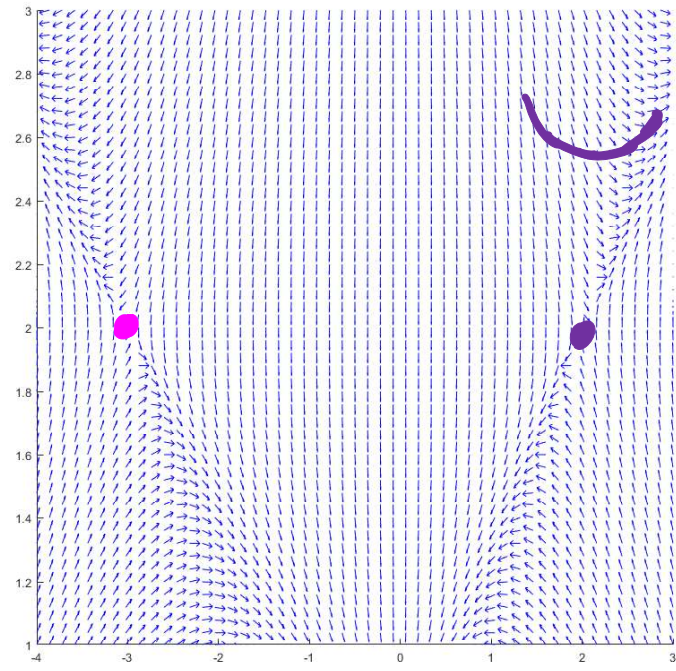
$$(2,2)$$

$$(0,-1)$$

$$(-3, 2)$$

Saddle





Terminology

How do we talk about these concepts?

Basin of Attraction

Set of all points where if I start a solution there, it will converge towards the sink.

Separatrix / Separatrices

Boundary curves that determine how the solution behaves.