$$x' = y, \quad y' = -3x - 2y + r x^2.$$

Four possible phase portraits for this system are shown along the right side of the page.

a. [4 points] If one of the graphs is to match this system, what is the value of the parameter r? Why?

Solution: We note that critical points for the system are given by y = 0, $-3x - 2y + rx^2 = 0$, or x(-3 + rx) = 0. Thus the critical points are (0,0) and (3/r,0). From the phase portraits we know that the critical points are (0,0) and (1,0), so r = 3.

b. [8 points] Given the value of r you found in (a), which, if any, of the phase portraits could be that for this system? Why?

Solution: This is most easily determined by finding the linear behavior near the critical points. The Jacobian for the system is $J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 + 6x & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, so at (0,0) we have $J(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$, and at (1,0), $J(1,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$. The eigenvalues of the corresponding systems are given by $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda \pm 3 = 0$. For (0,0), $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 3 = (\lambda + 1)^2 + 2 = 0$, so $\lambda = -1 \pm i\sqrt{2}$, and the critical point is a spiral sink. We note also that to the right of (0,0), u' = 0 and v' < 0, so rotation is clockwise. For (1,0), $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 = (\lambda + 3)(\lambda - 1) = 0$, so that $\lambda = -3$ and $\lambda = 1$, and the point is a saddle point. We note also that when $\lambda = -3$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$ and when $\lambda = 1$, $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Thus phase portrait 3 could be correct.

