

Глобальный фазовый портрет

$$Y' = F(Y) \quad Y(H) = Y^* - \text{положение равновесия}, \quad F(Y^*) = 0$$

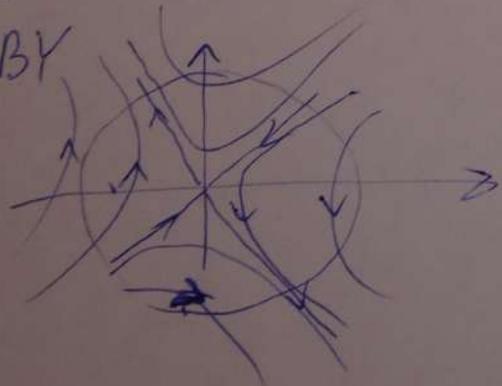
$$F(Y) = \underbrace{F(Y^*)}_0 + \underbrace{\frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} \Big|_{Y=Y^*}}_B (Y - Y^*) + o(\|Y - Y^*\|)$$

$$Y' = B(Y - Y^*) + o(\|Y - Y^*\|)$$

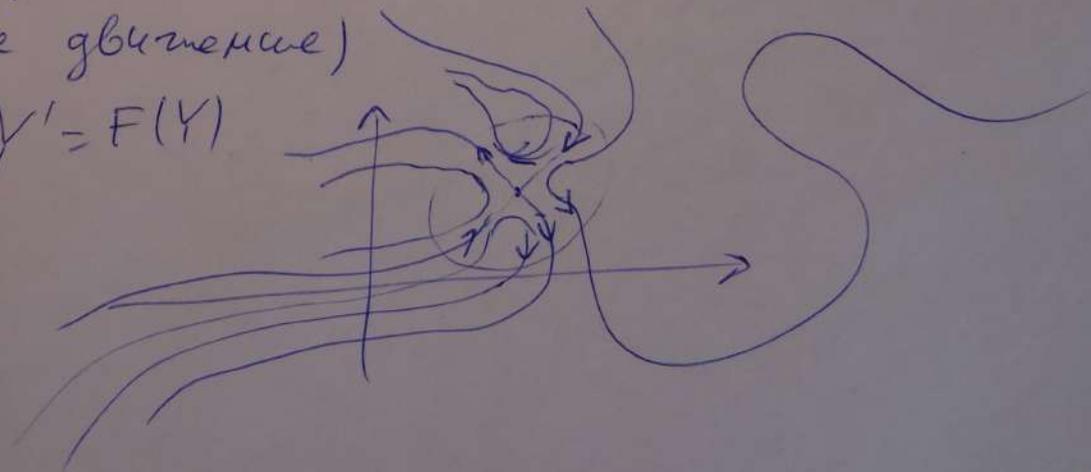
$$Y' = BY$$

Утв. Пусть $\forall \lambda(B) \operatorname{Re} \lambda \neq 0$, тогда фазовый портрет сист $Y' = BY$ в некоторой окрестности Y^* качественно эквивалентен фазовому портрету сист $Y' = F(Y)$, т.е. тип положения равновесия сохраняется при линеаризации (качественно эквив - \exists взаимно однозначное отображение, переводящее траектории $Y' = BY$ в траект $Y' = F(Y)$, сохраняющее направление движения)

$$Y' = BY$$



$$Y' = F(Y)$$



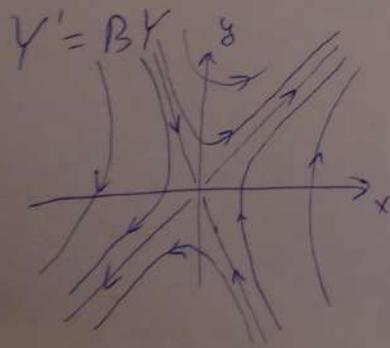
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y \\ \dot{y} = x^2 - e^y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^2 - e^y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^2 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (1, 0) \\ \phantom{\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y \\ \dot{y} = x^2 - e^y \end{cases}} \phantom{\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^2 - e^y = 0 \end{cases}} \phantom{\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^2 = 1 \end{cases}} (1, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2x & -e^y \end{pmatrix}$$

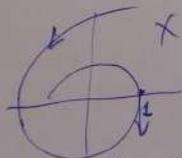
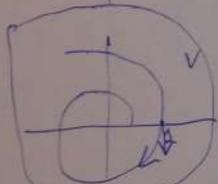
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = -2 \text{ cežno} \\ \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$-2: \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} H_c = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1: \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} H_c = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



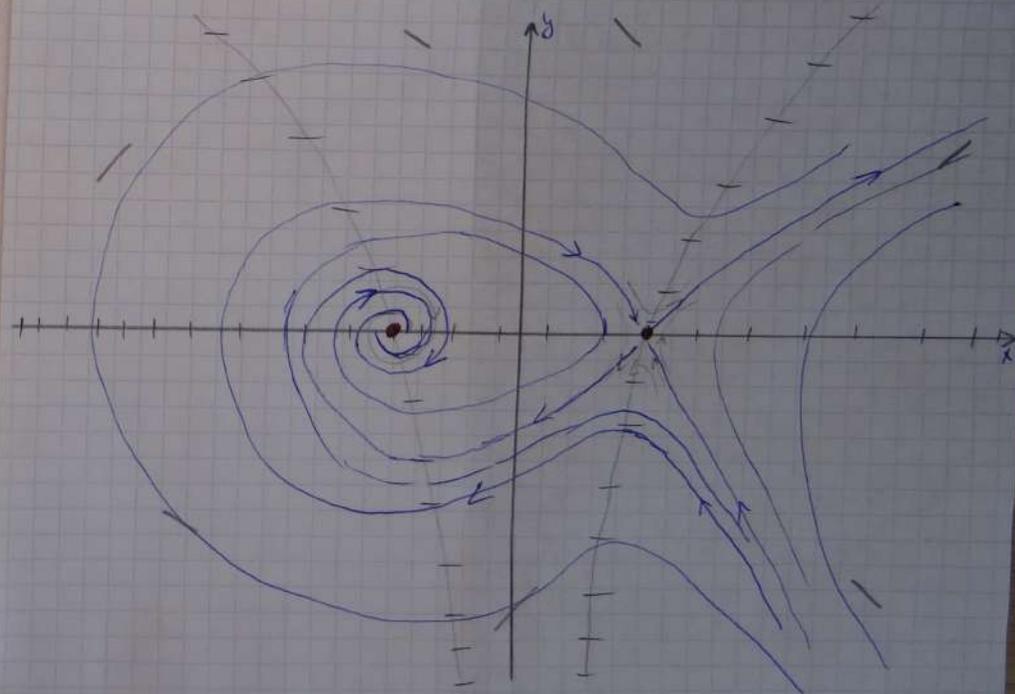
$$(-1, 0) \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2} + i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2} \\ \lambda_2 = -\frac{1}{2} - i\frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}$$



$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y \\ \dot{y} = -2x - y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = -1 & \dot{x} = 0 \\ y = 0 & \dot{y} = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - e^y}{y}$$

$y = 0$ - uzoval \varnothing
 $x^2 = e^y$ - uzoval \circ



$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x^2 - y^2 - 1 \\ \dot{y} = y \end{cases}$$

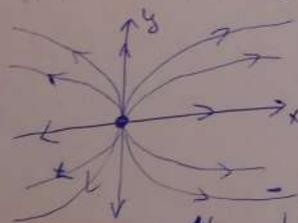
$$\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 - 1 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = \pm 1 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & -2y \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

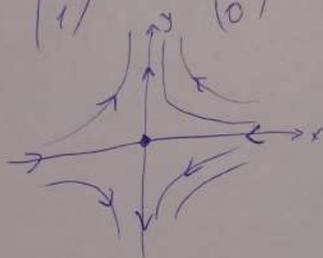


$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{1t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



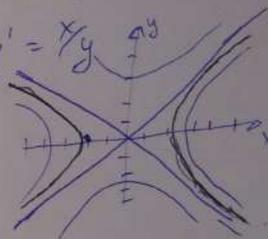
$y=0$ - узел 0

$x^2 - y^2 = 1$ - узел \emptyset

$(-1,0) / (1,0)$ - узелов \emptyset / \emptyset

$$2x - 2yy' = 0 \quad y' = \frac{x}{y}$$

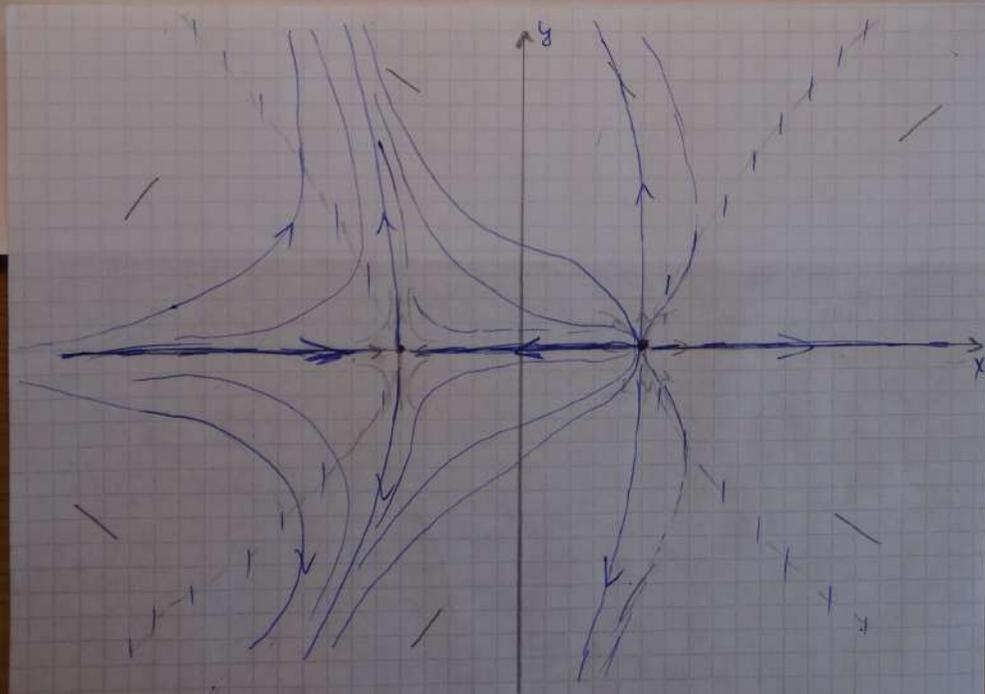
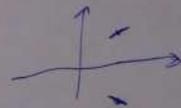
$$y = x \\ y = -x$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'}{x^2 - y^2 - 1} = f(x, y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'}{x^2 - y^2 - 1} = f(x, y)$$

$$f(x, -y) = -f(x, y)$$



$$1009 \ddot{\varphi} - \sin \varphi = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \varphi \\ y = \dot{\varphi} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \dot{\varphi} = y \\ \dot{y} = \ddot{\varphi} = \sin \varphi = \sin x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y \\ \dot{y} = \sin x \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} y = 0 \\ x = \pi k \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \cos x & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$k = 2n$$

$$(2\pi n, 0)$$

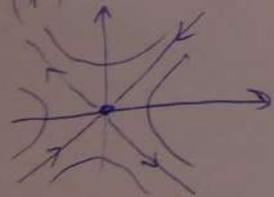
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1; \lambda_2 = -1 - \text{центр}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$k = 2n + 1$$

$$(2\pi n + \pi, 0)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

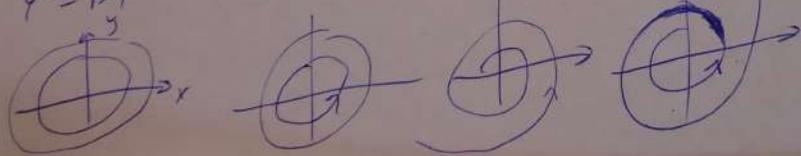
$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 \cdot \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$Y' = BY$$

$$\text{Re } \lambda = 0 \\ Y' = F(Y)$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x}{y} = f(x, y)$$

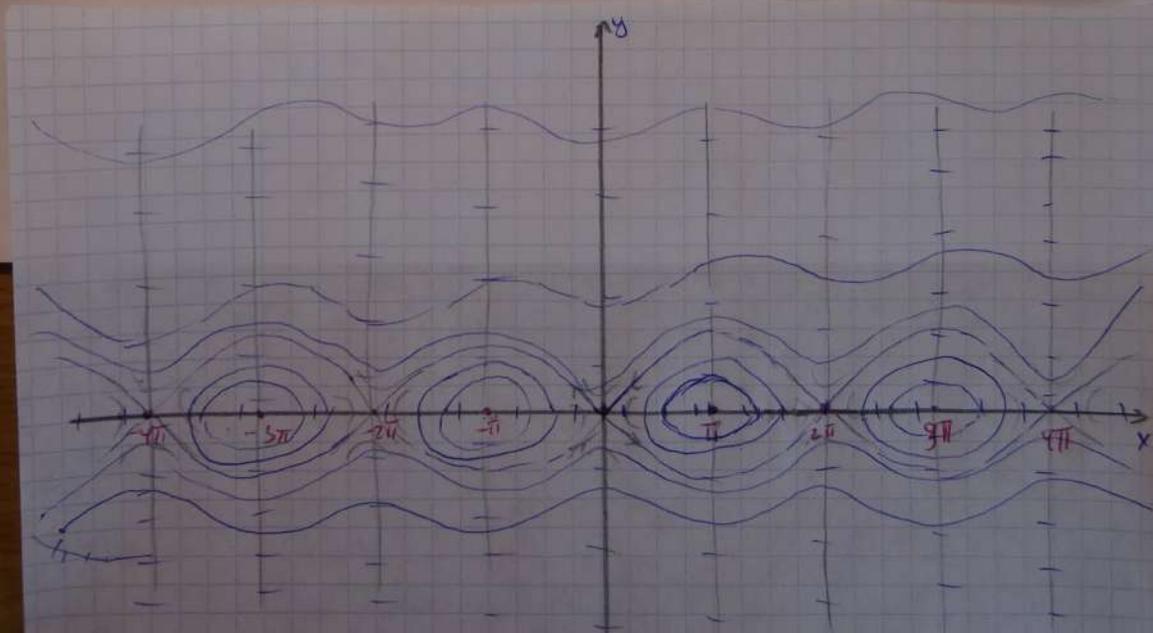
$$\begin{matrix} x = \pi k & - \text{чёрная} \\ y = 0 & - \text{чёрная} \end{matrix}$$

$$f(-x, -y) = f(x, y)$$

$$f(x, -y) = -f(x, y)$$

$$f(-x, y) = -f(x, y)$$

$$f(x, y) = f(x, y)$$



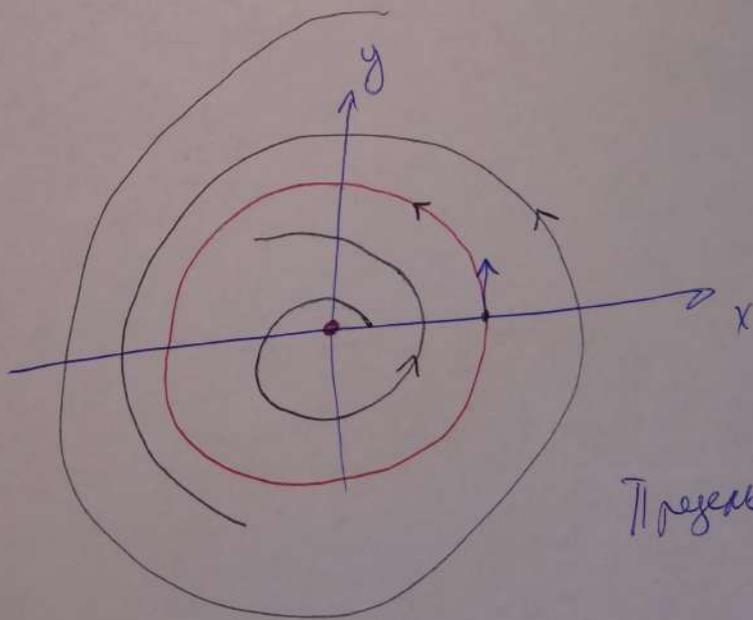
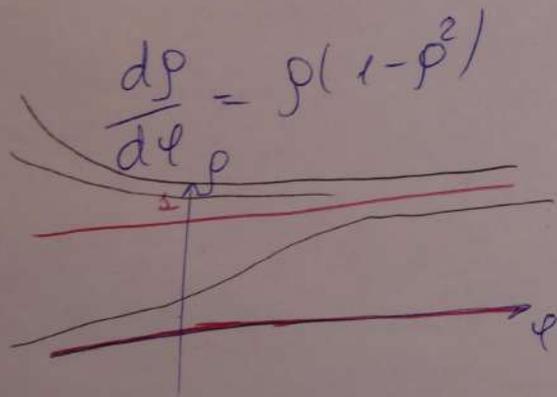
$$\begin{cases} x' = -y + x(1-x^2-y^2) \\ y' = x + y(1-x^2-y^2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \end{cases} \text{ - замена } \rho(t), \varphi(t)$$

$$\begin{cases} \rho' \cos \varphi - \rho \sin \varphi \cdot \varphi' = -\rho \sin \varphi + \rho \cos \varphi (1 - \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi - \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi) \\ \rho' \sin \varphi + \rho \cos \varphi \cdot \varphi' = \rho \cos \varphi + \rho \sin \varphi (1 - \rho^2 \cos^2 \varphi - \rho^2 \sin^2 \varphi) \end{cases}$$

$\cos \varphi$	$\sin \varphi$
$+$	$-$
$\sin \varphi$	$\cos \varphi$

$$\begin{cases} \rho' = \rho(1-\rho^2) \\ -\rho \varphi' = -\rho \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \rho' = \rho(1-\rho^2) \\ \varphi' = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \varphi \\ y = \rho \sin \varphi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 0 \\ \dot{x} = 0 \\ \dot{y} = -1 \end{cases}$$

Пределный цикл устойчив

$$\begin{cases} x' = x - y \\ y' = x + y \end{cases} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 2 \\ \lambda_1 \lambda_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = 1 + i \\ \lambda_2 = 1 - i \end{cases}$$

