

PART I

You should answer at least one question from this part.

Question 1

- (a) The function $v(x)$ has three zeros $x_1 < x_2 < x_3$, with x_1 and x_2 simple zeros, but with $v'(x_3) = 0$; for $x > x_3$, $v(x) > 0$. Provide a qualitative description of the motion of the system with velocity function $v(x)$, being careful to discuss the nature of each fixed point.

If ε is an arbitrarily small positive number describe the qualitative differences between the phase diagrams of the two systems

$$\dot{x} = v(x)^2 + \varepsilon, \quad \text{and} \quad \dot{x} = v(x)^2 - \varepsilon,$$

where $v(x)$ is the function described above.

[13]

- (b) Consider the linear second-order system $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$, where the matrix \mathbf{A} is given by

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Classify the fixed point of this linear system, and make a rough sketch showing the qualitative features of the motion in the neighbourhood of the origin.

[7]

- (c) A linear second-order system $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x}$, where \mathbf{B} is a real, constant, non-singular 2×2 matrix, is perturbed by adding to its velocity field a time-independent term of order $|\mathbf{x}|^2$, so that the equation of motion becomes

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{B}\mathbf{x} + O(|\mathbf{x}|^2).$$

Under what conditions can the qualitative behaviour of the nonlinear system near the origin be obtained from the properties of \mathbf{B} ?

[5]

Question 2

- (a) Sketch the graph of the function

$$V(q) = -\frac{q^2}{1+q^4}.$$

Show that the Hamiltonian

$$H(q, p) = \frac{1}{2}p^2 - \frac{q^2}{1+q^4},$$

has two stable fixed points. Find and classify any other fixed points.

[8]

- (b) Sketch some representative contours of this Hamiltonian, being careful to include all invariant regions and any separatrices. Give the range of energies for which bound motion is possible.

[9]

- (c) Show that in the vicinity of either stable fixed point, q_f , the Hamiltonian has the form

$$H(x, p) = \frac{1}{2}p^2 + x^2 - \frac{1}{2} + O(x^3), \quad x = q - q_f.$$

Hence, or otherwise, find an approximate expression for $q(t)$ in the neighbourhood of q_f .

[5]

- (d) Describe, qualitatively, the variation of the period of the motion around either stable fixed point as the energy increases towards the separatrix energy.

[3]