

### Question 7

- (a) If  $\Phi(t) = (\phi_{ij}(t))$  is a fundamental matrix of the system

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x,$$

$A(t)$  being a  $2\pi$ -periodic  $2 \times 2$  matrix, with  $\Phi(0) = I$ , show that the characteristic numbers,  $\mu$ , satisfy the equation

$$\mu^2 - \mu \operatorname{tr}(\Phi(2\pi)) + \det(\Phi(2\pi)) = 0,$$

- (b) Deduce that the characteristic numbers for the equation

$$\ddot{x} + f(t)x = 0,$$

$f(t)$  being a  $2\pi$ -periodic function, satisfy

$$\mu^2 - \mu[\phi_{11}(2\pi) + \phi_{22}(2\pi)] + 1 = 0.$$

You may assume that

$$\det \Phi(t) = \det \Phi(t_0) \exp \int_{t_0}^t \operatorname{tr} (A(s)) ds.$$

- (c) Hence, or otherwise, show that when

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \omega_1^2 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \omega_2^2 & \pi \leq t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$f(t+2\pi) = f(t)$$

the system is stable if

$$\left| \cos \omega_1 \pi \cos \omega_2 \pi - \frac{(\omega_1^2 + \omega_2^2)}{2\omega_1 \omega_2} \sin \omega_1 \pi \sin \omega_2 \pi \right| \leq 1.$$

### Question 8

Define Poincaré and Liapunov stability and explain their differences.

If  $V(x)$  is even, differentiable function of  $x$  and monotonic increasing on  $x > 0$  discuss the nature of the solutions of the equation

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{dV}{dx}.$$

In particular state which, if any, are Poincaré stable and which, if any, are Liapunov stable. Give an example of a function  $V(x)$  for which all orbits are Liapunov stable.

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]