Problem 1 [7 pts] Consider the system

$$X' = \epsilon X + F(X)$$

where  $X = (x, y)^T$  and  $F = (F_1, F_2)^T$  with

$$F_1 = \frac{-x^5}{x^2 + 2y^2 + 1}$$
$$F_2 = \frac{-y^5}{2x^2 + y^2 + 1}$$

(a) Show that for  $\epsilon \leq 0$  there is no (nontrivial) periodic solution.

(b) Show that for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , there is at least one (nontrivial) periodic solution Hint: (a) Bendixson-Dulac. (b) Show that sufficiently large ball is positively invariant; apply Poincaré-Bendixson

Problem 2 [5 pts] Consider the system

$$X' = AX + BU$$

where  $X = (x, y)^T$ ,  $U = (u, v)^T$  and A, B are antisymmetric and symmetric, respectively, i.e.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a \\ a & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{pmatrix} b & c \\ c & b \end{pmatrix}$$

for some real parameters a, b, c.

(a) Determine conditions under which the system is globally controllable.

(b) Determine conditions, under which the system X' = AX is NOT observable via P = x + y.

**Problem 3 [8 pts]** Show that the system (with a real parameter *a*)

$$x' = ax^2 - y^3$$
$$y' = -y + x^2$$

has a centre manifold of the form  $y = \phi(x)$  in some neighborhood of (x, y) = (0, 0). Find a suitable approximation of  $\phi(x)$  to determine the stability of the origin.