

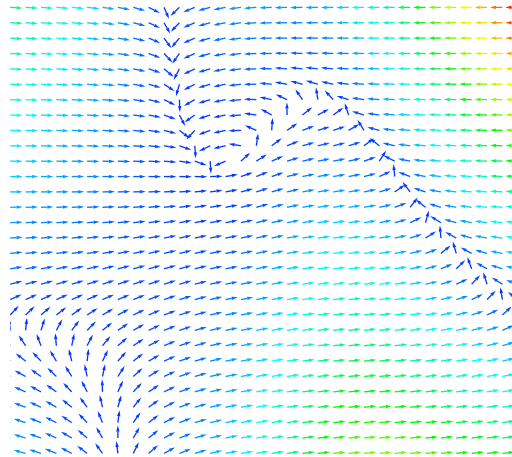
# Mathematical Foundations of Neuroscience - Sample Questions - Lecture 5 - 2d systems

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Questions marked with \* are not obligatory.

1. Show that any  $n$ -dimensional non-autonomous ODE can be expressed as  $n + 1$  dimensional autonomous ODE. Show that any 1 dimensional  $n$ 'th-order ODE can be expressed as first order  $n$  dimensional ODE.
2. Given the vector field below, try to sketch its nullclines and some trajectories. Can you spot any equilibrium points?



3. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 6 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. Find the eigenvectors of the above matrices.
5. Determine the nullclines and draw the phase portrait of the system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= x - x^3/3 - y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= by \end{aligned}$$

where  $b > 0$  is a parameter.

6. Show that

$$\begin{bmatrix} v(x) \\ w(y) \end{bmatrix} = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 t} v_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 t} v_2$$

is the solution of 2d linear ODE  $\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = A\vec{x}$ , where  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  are eigenvalues of matrix  $A$  and  $v_1, v_2$  are the corresponding eigenvectors.

7. Characterize the possible hyperbolic equilibria in 2d system.
8. How many equilibrium points can a system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= W_n(x) + y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= x - y\end{aligned}$$

have, where  $W_n$  is an n-th degree polynomial. \*