

1. Let \mathbf{A} be a non-singular square matrix. Prove that $(e^{\mathbf{A}t})^{-1} = e^{-\mathbf{A}t}$.

2. Consider the equation

$$\dot{x} = rx(1-x) - px,$$

with $r, p > 0$.

- (a) Identify the equilibria and determine their stability for representative values of r and p .
- (b) Draw the bifurcation diagram and identify the type of bifurcation as r varies.

3. Consider the ODE

$$\ddot{x} = x(1-x^2).$$

- (a) Determine all equilibria and classify.
- (b) Sketch the phase portrait in detail.

4. Consider the system of ODEs

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= y \\ \dot{y} &= -kx - \varepsilon y^3(1+x^2),\end{aligned}$$

where x represents the displacement of the spring and k is the spring constant with $k > 0$.

- (a) Explain why linear analysis at the origin is not useful to determine the stability of the origin.
- (b) Use an appropriate Liapunov function to determine the nature of the origin.

5. Find the general solution of the system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}.$$