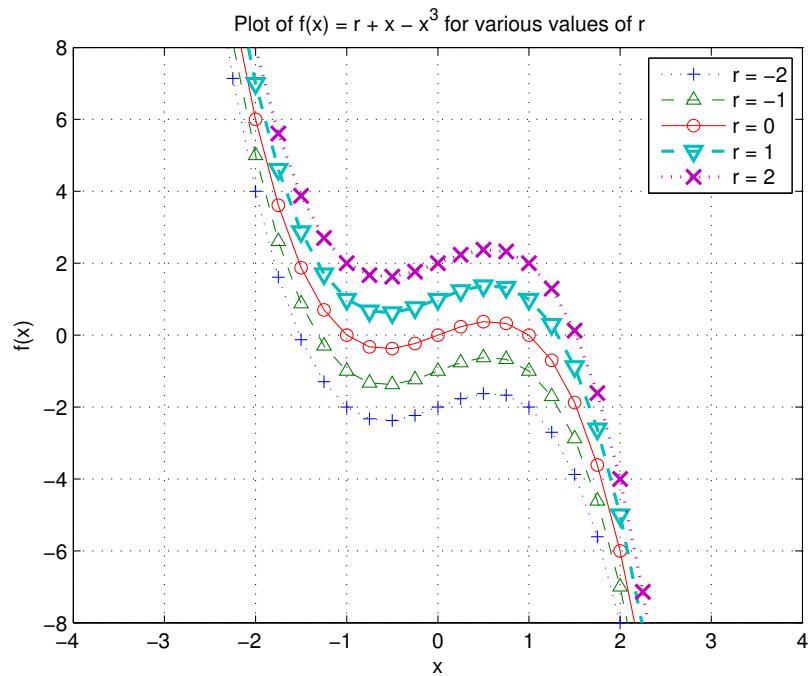
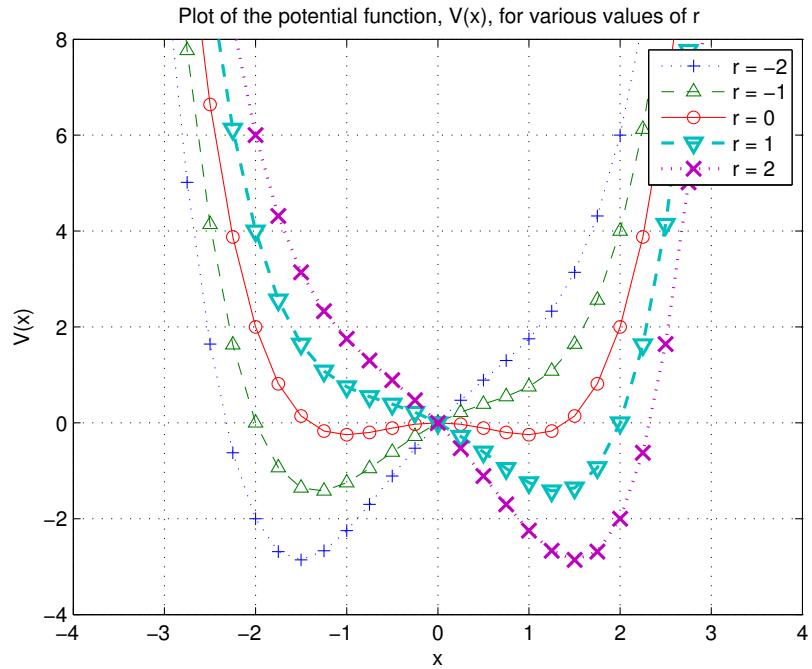


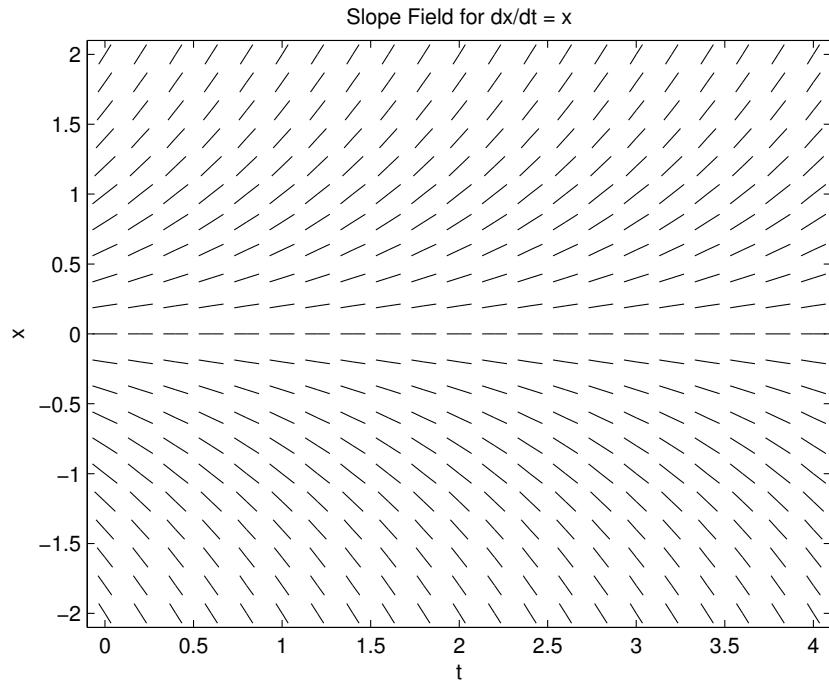
## Recitation 2 Handout

### Strogatz 2.7.6

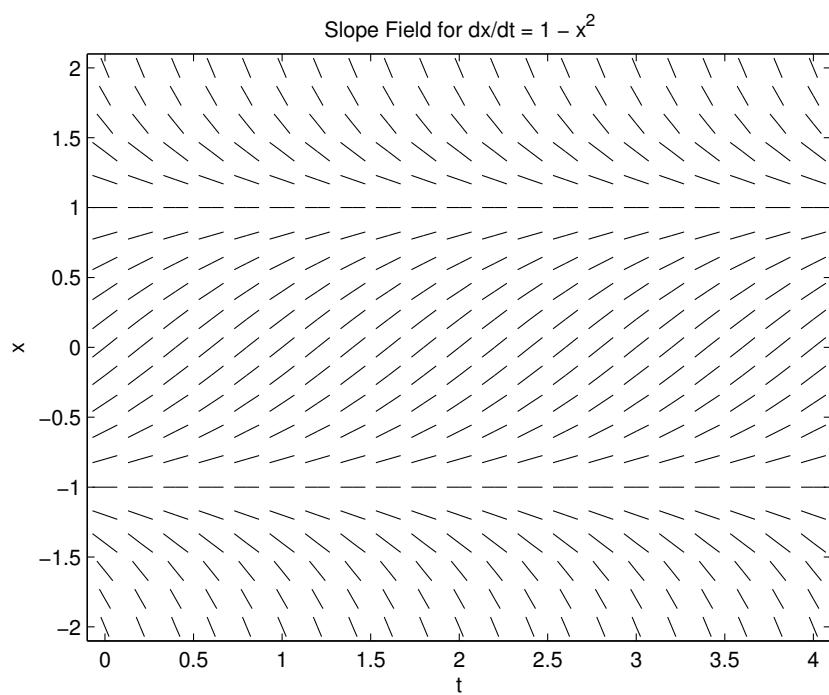


## Strogatz 2.8.2 (a-c)

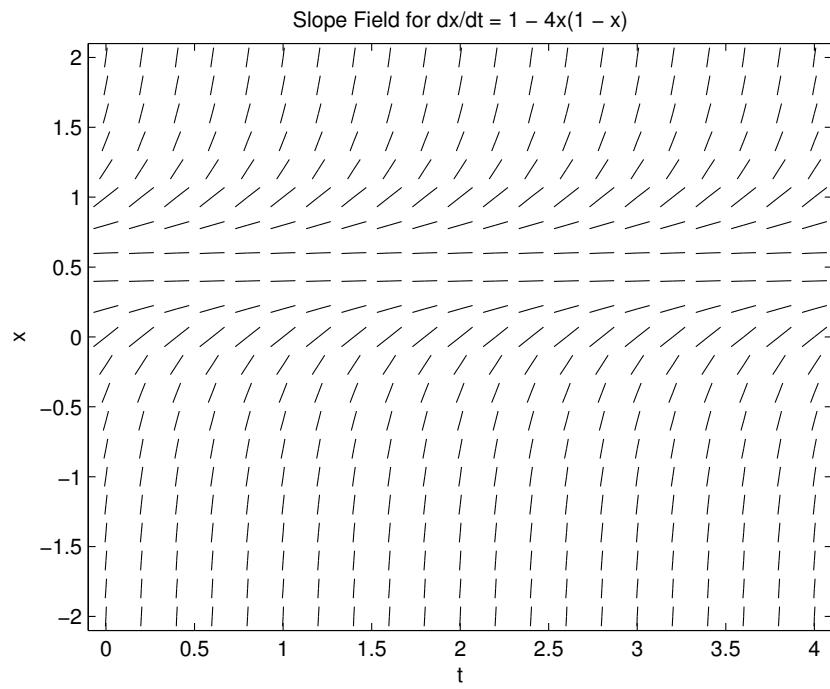
(a)  $\dot{x} = x$



(b)  $\dot{x} = 1 - x^2$



(c)  $\dot{x} = 1 - 4x(1 - x)$



## MATLAB Code

```

function hw2_drawvec
% MATLAB file hw2_drawvec.m, for Homework 2
% Katie Byl, April 8, 2013. UCSB. ECE 183 / ME 169 / PHYS 106
figure(1); clf
u = [-.05 .05];
for t = 0:.25:10
for x = pi*(-1:.05:1)
dx = fn(x);
plot(t+u,x+dx*u, 'k'); hold on; grid on
end
end
end
function dx = fn(x)
% Below is where you define x'=F(x)
dx = sin(x);
end

```

# MATLAB Basics

- **Troubleshooting**

help, lookfor

- **Operators and Special Characters**

+, -, /, \*, ., ^, :, ;, =  
==, ~=, &&, &

Example:

```
>> x = [0 4], y = 2 + 0.5*x.^2
x =
    0      4
y =
    2     10
```

- **Useful commands**

sqrt, exp, log, log10  
pi, j, i, eye  
sin, cos, tan  
asin, acos, atan  
abs, angle  
ones, zeros

Example:

```
>> z = sin(pi/4) - sqrt(2)/2
z =
-1.1102e-16
```

Example:

```
>> w = abs(3*ones(2,3) - 4*j)
w =
    5      5      5
    5      5      5
```

- **Plotting**

plot(X,Y,S)  
grid, axis, legend  
title, xlabel, ylabel

- **M-files**

M-files can either be a list of commands (script) or a function. They have the extensions ‘.m’.

- **Functions**

```
function [vout] = myfunction(vin)
:
end
```

Example:

```
function dx = fn(x)
dx = sin(x);
end
```

- **if statements**

```
IF expression
statements
ELSEIF expression
statements
ELSE
statements
END
```

Example:

```
if x > 0
y = log(x);
end
```

- **for loops**

```
FOR variable = expr, statement, ...,
statement END}
```

Example:

```
u = zeros(1,5);
for v = 1:5
if v < 4
u(v) = v^2 + 1;
end
end
```

Note: The above script is equivalent to  
u = ((1:5).^2 + 1).\* (1:5 < 4);

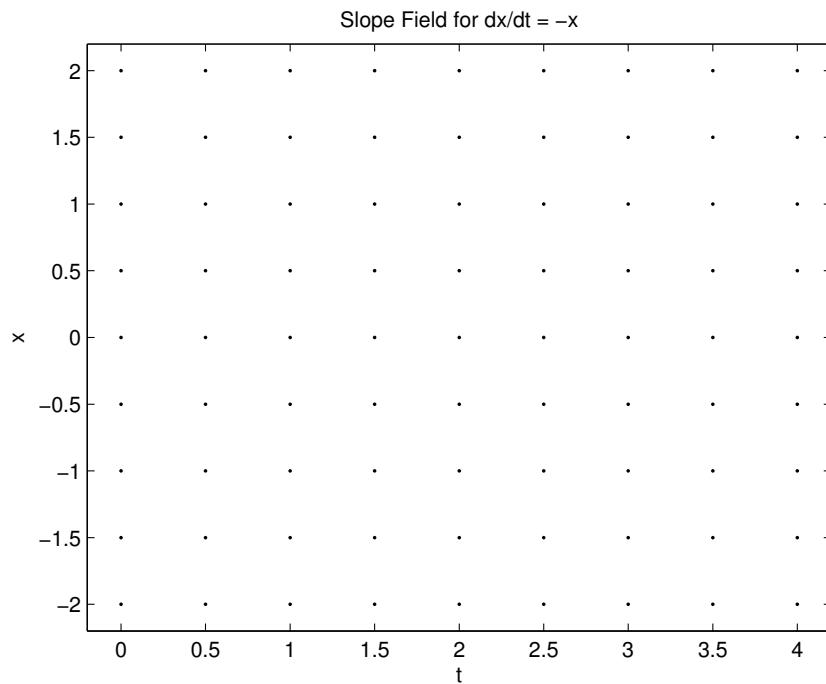
Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

## Recitation 2: Exercises

### Exercise A

Sketch the slope field for the following differential equation on the given set of axes (you only need to draw slope line segments on the dots). Then “integrate” the equation manually by drawing trajectories that are everywhere parallel to the local slope. (Draw trajectories for three different  $x(0)$ : one positive, one equal to zero, and one negative.)

$$\dot{x} = -x$$



## Exercise B

For the following vector field, plot the potential function  $V(x)$  on the given set of axes and identify all the equilibrium points and their stability. (Choose the constant of integration ' $C = 0$ ' for convenience.)

$$\dot{x} = \sin(x)$$

