

# Phase Plots of a System of DEs

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# Phase Plots

When we deal with a system of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay,$$

the collection of all solution curves is called the **phase plot** of the system.

We are able to draw a qualitative sketch of the phase plot:

- When the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  are distinct and have opposite signs, we draw the two axes corresponding to their eigenvectors  $u$  and  $v$ .

## Phase Plots

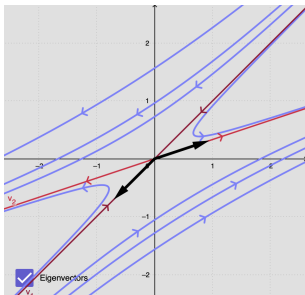
We show the phase plot for the system

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay$$

with  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ .  $A$  has the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = 1$  and  $\lambda_2 = -1$  with eigenvectors  $u = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

# Phase Plots

- For eigenvectors that correspond to a positive eigenvalue, the solution curves move away from the origin in the direction of the eigenvector.
- For eigenvectors that correspond to a negative eigenvalue, the solution curves move towards the origin in the direction of the eigenvector.



## Phase Plots

What is a phase plot and what does it represent?

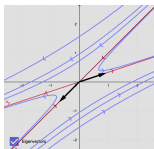
Suppose that we have a point that moves in the  $y_1y_2$ -plane, and its coordinate vector

$$y(t) = \begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

satisfies the DE

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay.$$

If the point starts moving at time  $t = 0$  from the point  $\begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$ , then it will move along the curve/trajectory of the phase plot that goes through the point  $\begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$ .



## Phase Plots - Example

Sketch the phase plot for the system

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay$$

with  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$ .  $A$  has the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1 = -2$  and  $\lambda_2 = 1$  with corresponding eigenvectors  $u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $v = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

