Exercise 2.4.2

Use linear stability analysis to classify the fixed points of the following systems. If linear stability analysis fails because $f'(x^*) = 0$, use a graphical argument to decide the stability.

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

Solution

The fixed points occur where $\dot{x} = 0$.

$$x^{*}(1 - x^{*})(2 - x^{*}) = 0$$

$$x^{*} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 - x^{*} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2 - x^{*} = 0$$

$$x^{*} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^{*} = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad x^{*} = 2$$

Use linear stability analysis to classify these points.

$$f(x) = x(1-x)(2-x) = 2x - 3x^2 + x^3$$

Differentiate f(x).

$$f'(x) = 2 - 6x + 3x^2$$

As a result,

$$f'(0) = 2 > 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x^* = 0$$
 is an unstable fixed point.
 $f'(1) = -1 < 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x^* = 1$ is a stable fixed point.
 $f'(2) = 2 > 0 \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad x^* = 2$ is an unstable fixed point.

The graph of \dot{x} versus x confirms these results.

