

### Exercise 2.4.4

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.

$$\dot{x} = x^2(6 - x)$$

#### Solution

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

$$x^{*2}(6 - x^*) = 0$$

$$x^{*2} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 6 - x^* = 0$$

$$x^* = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x^* = 6$$

Use linear stability analysis to classify these points.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x^2(6 - x) \\ &= 6x^2 - x^3 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiate  $f(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = 12x - 3x^2$$

As a result,

$$f'(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{No conclusion can be made about the stability of } x^* = 0.$$

$$f'(6) = -36 < 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^* = 6 \text{ is a stable fixed point.}$$

The graph of  $\dot{x}$  versus  $x$  below shows that  $x^* = 0$  is in fact a half-stable point and that the second result is true.

