

or. 9. Lyp. nuēnē

$$\dot{x} = \alpha x - 2y + x^2 + xy + y^2$$

$$\dot{y} = x + y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} x^2 + xy + y^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{f(x,y)}$$

$$hA = \alpha + 1$$

Kopf:  $\alpha = -1$

$$\det A = \alpha + 2 \mid_{\alpha = -1} = 1 > 0$$

$$A(\alpha) \Rightarrow A(-1) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Al. čisla:  $\begin{vmatrix} -1-\lambda & -2 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = \lambda^2 + 1 = 0$   
 $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$

Al. vektor pāšuvāj' -i:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1+i & -2 \\ 1 & 1+i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, v = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1}AT = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark \downarrow$$

$$\dot{x} = Ax + f(x)$$

$$x = Tu \Rightarrow T\dot{u} = ATu + f(Tu)$$

$$\dot{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} u + \underline{\underline{T^{-1}f(Tu)}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 + u_2 \\ -u_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f(u_1 + u_2, -u_1) = \begin{pmatrix} (u_1 + u_2)^2 - (u_1 + u_2)u_1 + u_1^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1} \cdot f(u_1 + u_2, -u_1) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u_1^2 + u_1 u_2 + u_2^2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ u_1^2 + u_1 u_2 + u_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_{11} = 2$$

$$Q_{12} = 1$$

$$Q_{22} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \ell_1 = \frac{1}{8} \cdot (-1 \cdot (2+2)) = -\frac{1}{2} < 0 \text{ sypak.}$$