

2

velocity diagram for $v(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$



Phase diagram: $v(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 5x + 3$



Fixed point at $x = -3$ is unstable since $\frac{dv}{dx} > 0$, and

simple since $\frac{dv}{dx} \neq 0$.

$\left(\frac{dv}{dx}(-3) = 3(-3)^2 + 2(-3) - 5 = 16 > 0 \text{ and } \neq 0\right)$

The fixed at $x = 1$ is not simple since $\frac{dv}{dx}(1) = 3(1)^2 + 2(1) - 5$

$= 0$. For $x < 1$, $v(x)$ is +ve, and for $x > 1$, $v(x)$ is +ve, so the fixed point at $x = 1$ is neither stable nor unstable.

ii) $v(x) = (x+3)(x-1)^2 > 0$ for $x \geq 2$, and $\frac{dv}{dx} = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$

$= (3x+5)(x-1) > 0$ for $x \geq 2$