

## Exercise Sheet #4

Hendrik Wernecke <wernecke@th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de>  
Philip Trapp <trapp@th.physik.uni-frankfurt.de>

### Problem 1 (*Preferential Attachment and Internal Growth*) 7 Pts

In networks such as the internet and social communities new connections are not only created when new nodes are added, but also between already existing nodes – a phenomenon called internal growth of a network. To model this, generalise the preferential attachment model in the following way:

- (i) at each time step one new vertex and  $m$  new edges are added
- (ii) with probability  $\rho \in [0, 1]$  one of the new edges connects the new vertex and an existing vertex  $i$ , which is selected with probability  $\Pi_i \propto k_i + C$
- (iii) with probability  $1 - \rho$  one of the new edges connects the existing vertices  $j$  and  $l$ , which are selected with probability  $\pi_{jl} \propto \Pi_j \Pi_l$

Show that the degree distribution  $p_k$  follows a power law,

$$p_k \propto k^{-\gamma},$$

with the exponent  $\gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{1-\rho/2}$ . What happens in the limit  $\rho \rightarrow 1$ ?

### Problem 2 (*Dynamical system*) 7 Pts

Consider the following two dimensional dynamical system in  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= x(a - 2x - y) \\ \dot{y} &= a - x - 2y,\end{aligned}$$

with the real parameter  $a$ .

- (a) Find all fixpoints of the system. (2 Pts)
- (b) Linearise the system around the fixpoints in order to determine their stability and find the stable/unstable manifolds. (2 Pts)
- (c) Sketch the flow of the system once for  $a > 0$  and for  $a < 0$ . (2 Pts)
- (d) What kind of bifurcation do you observe when  $a$  changes its sign? (1 Pts)

**Problem 3** (*Driven harmonic oscillator – revised*)

6 Pts

Investigate the dynamics of the damped driven harmonic oscillator

$$\ddot{x}(t) = -\omega_o^2 x(t) - \alpha \dot{x}(t) + f_o \cos(\Omega t + \varphi_o), \quad (1)$$

as a dynamical system, where  $\omega_o$  is the natural frequency of the oscillator and  $\alpha$  is the damping factor. The oscillator is driven by an external harmonic force with amplitude  $f_o$ , driving frequency  $\Omega$  and initial phase  $\varphi_o$ .

Calculate the fixed point(s) of the system, examine their stability and make a sketch of the flow in the phase space for each of the following cases:

- (i) weak damping without driving:  $\alpha/2 < \omega_o, f_o = 0$  (1.5 Pts)
- (ii) strong damping without driving:  $\alpha/2 > \omega_o, f_o = 0$  (1.5 Pts)
- (iii) negative damping, i. e. energy up-take, without driving:  $\alpha < 0, f_o = 0$  (1.5 Pts)
- (iv) very weak damping in presence of ext. force:  $\alpha/2 \ll \omega_o, f_o \neq 0$  (1.5 Pts)

Compare these results to the ones obtained in the first problem session.