

Given

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = G(X)$$

$$1e^{-7} = 1 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$2e^{-7} = 2 \times 10^{-7}$$

approximate differential equation

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = G_L(X) \quad \text{where} \quad G_L(X) = G(X_0) + (DG(X_0))(X - X_0)$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = G(X_0) + (DG(X_0))(X - X_0)$$

equal $\frac{dX_0}{dt} = 0$ \leftarrow const

and $G(X_0) = 0$ by definition of X_0 being the fixed point

$$\frac{d(X - X_0)}{dt} = (DG(X_0))(X - X_0)$$

$$\frac{d(X - X_0)}{dt} \cdot (X - X_0) = (DG(X_0))(X - X_0) \cdot (X - X_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} |X - X_0|^2 \quad \text{since} \quad |X - X_0|^2 = (X - X_0) \cdot (X - X_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} |X - X_0|^2 = (DG(X_0))(X - X_0) \cdot (X - X_0)$$

almost... this is always negative since eigenvalues of $DG(X_0)$ were negative

Finish next time...