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## Recap

- (i) Any first order ODE can be solved by

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = F(x), \quad \implies \quad \frac{dx}{F(x)} = dt, \quad \implies \quad t = \int_{x_0}^{x(t)} \frac{dx'}{F(x')}. \quad (1.2.17)$$

- (ii) Transcritical and pitchfork bifurcations are captured by the ODEs

$$\dot{y} = \epsilon y - y^p, \quad (1.2.18)$$

with  $p = 2$  and  $p = 3$  respectively; the latter corresponding to *symmetry breaking*.