## **BOOK REVIEWS**

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- Applications of centre manifold theory, by J. Carr, Applied Mathematical Sciences, vol. 35, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1981, 142 pp., \$14.00. ISBN 0-3879-0557-4
- Theory and applications of Hopf bifurcation, by B. D. Hassard, N. D. Kazarinoff and Y.-H. Wan, London Mathematical Society Lecture Notes Series, No. 41, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, England, 1981, vi + 311 pp., \$35.00. ISBN 0-5212-3158-2
- *Elementary stability and bifurcation theory*, by Gerard Iooss and Daniel D. Joseph, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1980, xv + 286 pp., \$22.00. ISBN 0-3879-0526-X

Monsieur Jourdain: Par ma foi, il y a plus de quarante ans que je dis de la prose, sans que j'en susse rien. Molière, *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme*, Act II, Scene 4.

Many of the questions now studied in bifurcation theory can be illustrated by means of the following pair of ordinary differential equations for  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ :

(1) 
$$2\ddot{\theta} + \ddot{\phi}\cos(\phi - \theta) - \dot{\phi}^{2}\sin(\phi - \theta) + \beta_{1}\dot{\theta} + \beta_{2}(\dot{\theta} - \dot{\phi}) + 2\theta - \phi + \lambda\sin(\phi - \theta) = 0,$$
$$\ddot{\theta}\cos(\phi - \theta) + \ddot{\phi} + \dot{\theta}^{2}\sin(\phi - \theta) + \beta_{2}(\dot{\phi} - \dot{\theta}) + \phi - \theta = 0.$$

Here the superposed dot denotes the derivative with respect to *t*, interpreted as time.  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\lambda$  are real parameters with  $\beta_1 \ge 0$ ,  $\beta_2 \ge 0$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ . This system of equations describes the motion of the double pendulum, shown in Figure 2, consisting of two weightless rigid shafts *OA* and *AB* of unit length capped by particles of unit mass at *A* and *B* under the action of a compressive force of constant magnitude  $\lambda$  acting along the line *BA*. The rotations of *OA* from *OC* and of *AB* from *OA* are opposed by torsional springs each with spring constant 1 and by torsional dampers with constants  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$ . (The plane of this system is taken to be horizontal so that effects of gravity do not appear. Any problem for a pendulum like that of Figure 2 with equal masses, with shafts of equal lengths, and with springs of equal strengths can be reduced to (1) by a suitable scaling.)