

FALL 2005 ODE/PDE PRELIMINARY EXAM

DO 3 PROBLEMS FROM PART I AND 3 PROBLEMS FROM PART II. YOU MUST CLEARLY INDICATE WHICH 6 PROBLEMS ARE TO BE GRADED.

PART I: ODE

1. Given $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

a) Discuss stability for the system $\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$.

b) Find a fundamental matrix for the system in a).

c) Solve the problem $\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}(t)$ with $\mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t) \\ \sin(t) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

2. For the system of equations $\begin{cases} x' = 2x - xy \\ y' = -y + xy \end{cases}$

a) Find all equilibria.

b) Prove that if $x(0) > 0$ and $y(0) > 0$ then $x(t) > 0$ and $y(t) > 0$ for all $t \geq 0$.

c) Show that all solutions with $x(0) > 0$ and $y(0) > 0$ are bounded and, in fact, periodic when $(x(0), y(0)) \neq (1, 2)$ (Hint: Use $E(x, y) = x - \ln(x) + y - 2\ln(y)$).

d) Determine stability properties of the equilibria in part a).

3. Suppose that $\Phi(t)$ is a fundamental matrix for a linear system

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}.$$

Suppose there exists $M > 0$ such that $|\Phi(t)| \leq M$ for all $t \geq 0$. Show that $\mathbf{x} = 0$ is stable.

4. Determine whether each of the following has a limit cycle or not:

a) $\begin{cases} x' = x^2 + 2y^2 \\ y' = x - 2 \end{cases}$ b) $\begin{cases} x' = -12xy + x^3 \\ y' = 4y \end{cases}$

PART II: PDE

1. Consider the first order partial differential equation $u_t - e^{-u}u_x = 0$ (*)
 - a) Solve the characteristic ODEs for (*).
 - b) Find an explicit nonconstant solution of (*) in the form $u(x, t) = f(x/t)$. (Note: The solution you find may only be defined on a subdomain in the x, t plane.)
2. a) Find the Green's function for the boundary value problem (BVP)

$$y'' = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) - 2y'(1) = 0.$$

- b) Use your answer in part a) to solve the BVP $y'' = x, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) - 2y'(1) = 0$.
3. Use Duhamel's principle to solve the initial value problem for the non-homogeneous wave equation

$$\begin{aligned}w_{tt} &= w_{xx} + \sin(x - t), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad t > 0, \\w(x, 0) &= 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \\w_t(x, 0) &= 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

4. Consider the following modified heat equation

$$\begin{aligned}u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) - u(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0, \\u(x, 0) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \\u(0, t) &= 1, \quad u(1, t) = 0, \quad 0 < t < T.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

- (a) Find the steady state solution $u(x, t) = u_{ss}(x)$.
- (b) Use an energy argument on the function

$$w(x, t) = u(x, t) - u_{ss}(x)$$

to describe the behavior of u as $t \rightarrow \infty$.