

Introduction to Differential Equations — Fall Semester 2018

Example of final exam

Date: January 14th, 2020

**Note:** unless otherwise noted you are *always* expected to depict/make clear *how* you found the solution.

**Total points:** 44.

**Task A: Well-posedness of IVP (12 points)**

Consider the IVP

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = t y^2, \\ y(0) = 1, \end{cases}$$

1. State the local existence and uniqueness theorem. .... [\_\_ / 2]
2. Verify the hypothesis of theorem on the above IVP. .... [\_\_ / 4]
3. Solve the IVP by separation of variables. .... [\_\_ / 4]  
*Hint: write the problem in the form  $\frac{dy}{dt} = t y^2$ , then integrate using the initial condition.*
4. Is the solution globally defined? If not, find the maximal interval. .... [\_\_ / 2]

**Task B: Contraction Theorem (8 points)**

Consider the function

$$\psi(x) = 1 - ax,$$

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Consider also the metric space  $\mathcal{M} = (X, d)$ , with  $d(x, y) = |y - x|$ , which is complete.

1. Is  $\psi$  continuous? .... [\_\_ / 1]
2. Is  $\psi$  continuously differentiable? Compute  $\psi'$ . .... [\_\_ / 1]
3. Find the fixed-point of  $\psi$ . What if  $a = 1$ ? .... [\_\_ / 2]
4. Find the Lipchitz constant of  $\psi$ . .... [\_\_ / 2]
5. Find a condition on  $a$  such that the fixed-point iteration  $x^{n+1} = \psi(x^n)$  is convergent. .... [\_\_ / 2]

**Task C: Absolute stability (10 points)**

Consider the following 2-stage Runge-Kutta scheme:

$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= f(t^n, u^n), \\ k_2 &= f(t^n + \alpha h, u^n + \alpha h k_1), \\ u^{n+1} &= u^n + h \left( \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\alpha}\right) k_1 + \frac{1}{2\alpha} k_2 \right). \end{aligned}$$

1. Is the scheme explicit? .... [\_\_ / 1]
2. Apply the scheme to the problem  $y'(t) = \lambda y(t)$ . .... [\_\_ / 4]
3. Show that the stability region does not depend on  $\alpha$ . .... [\_\_ / 2]
4. Is the method unconditionally stable? .... [\_\_ / 1]
5. Assuming  $\lambda < 0$ , find the stability region. .... [\_\_ / 2]

## Task D: System of ODEs (14 points)

Consider the second-order ODE (Van der Pol oscillator):

$$x'' - \mu(1 - x^2)x' + x = 0.$$

1. Convert the ODE to a first-order system of ODEs. .... [\_\_ / 4]
2. Write down the backward Euler approximation of the system of ODEs. .... [\_\_ / 4]
3. Write down the fixed-point iteration's method applied to the nonlinear problem. .... [\_\_ / 3]
4. Write down the Newton's method applied to the nonlinear problem. .... [\_\_ / 3]