## SPRING 20 ELEMENTARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: TAKE HOME MIDTERM 2

## 1. Instructions

- The midterm 2 consists of 12 questions. Please finishes all question.
- The full mark is 80.
- This is a take home examination.
- You must show your work and carefully justify your answers when answering the questions. The correct answer without any work will receive little or no credit.
- You are not allowed to discuss with anyone concerning the midterm 2. Answers copied directly elsewhere will receive no credit.
- Upload your solution on Canvas as an assignment before 10pm on April 9th (Local time).
- Only pdf file are allowed.

## 2. Questions

1. (6 marks) Find the equilibria for the following systems of differential equations:

$$x' = (x-1)(2x + y - 2),$$
  
$$y' = y(x + y - 3).$$

2. (4 marks) Transform the following second order differential equation into a systems of two differential equations:

$$y'' + y^2y' + y'\sin t + t^2 = 0.$$

3. (8 marks) Find the general solution to the following system of differential equations

$$x' = 2x,$$
  
$$y' = 4y + 2x^2.$$

4. (6 marks) Let  $Y_1(t), Y_2(t)$  be two solutions to an autonomous system Y' = F(Y), where F and the partial derivatives of F are both continuous. If  $Y_2(0) = Y_1(2)$ , what is the relationship between  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ . Please explain your answer.

5. (6 marks) Calculate  $e^A$ , where A is the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

6. (6 marks) Calculate  $e^{tB}$ , where

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Hint: Write

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and calculate  $B^2$ ,  $B^3$  and so on.

7. (6 marks) Let

$$Y_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t - e^{-2t} \\ e^t + e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad Y_2(t) = \begin{pmatrix} -2e^t + 2e^{-2t} \\ -e^t - 2e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

be two solutions to a linear system Y' = AY. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} Y' = AY, \\ Y(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \end{cases}$$

- 8. (6 marks) Let v be a nonzero vector so that  $e^{\lambda t}v$  is a solution to the system Y' = AY. Show that  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of A with eigenvector v.
- 9. (8 marks) Solve the initial value problem

$$Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} Y, \quad Y(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

10. (8 marks) Sketch the phase portrait of the following system:

$$Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} Y.$$

11. (8 marks) Sketch the phase portrait of the following system:

$$Y' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} Y.$$

12. (8 marks) Let A be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ . What are the conditions on  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$ , so that all solutions to Y' = AY converges to (0,0) as t goes to  $+\infty$ ? Please explain your answer.