Applied Mathematics Differential Equations Preliminary Exam

March 30, 2011

Name:	

Problem	Points	Score
1	10	
2	10	
3	10	
4	10	33384
5	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
Total	80	

1. Find the solution of the differential equation

$$(x^2+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^3y = 6x \exp\left(-\frac{3}{2}x^2\right)$$
, with $y(0) = 1$.

2. A cake is removed from an oven at 400°F and left to cool at room temperature, which is 80°F. (This happens according to Newton's law of cooling, i.e., the rate of cooling is proportional to the temperature difference.) After 5 minutes the temperature of the cake is 240°F. When will it be 100°F?

3. Suppose that the population of stocked sport fish in a lake obeys the equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP\left(1 - \frac{P}{M}\right) - EP.$$

Here r is the linear growth rate for small populations, M is the carrying capacity, and the term EP represents the *yield* obtained for a given effort E of fishing. Assume r > 0, M > 0 and $E \ge 0$. (Note the yield is proportional to P, which means that the more fish there are, the easier it is to catch them — which isn't *too* unreasonable.)

- (a) By finding the *stable* critical point, determine the sustainable harvested yield Y = EP as a function of the effort E. What are the conditions on E to obtain a positive yield?
- (b) Determine the value of the effort E that maximizes the yield Y.
- (c) At maximum yield, by what fraction has the steady-state population been reduced from the un-harvested case?

4. Consider a mass-spring damping system,

$$m\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dy}{dt} + ky = 0,$$

with a 1 kg mass and spring constant of 25 N/m.

- (a) Find the subsequent motion if the damping constant is 8 N/(m/sec) and the mass initially has zero displacement and velocity 1 m/sec.
- (b) Repeat the calculation if the damping constant is increased to 10 N/(m/sec).
- (c) Suppose an additional force of $40 \sin 5t$ Newtons is applied to the mass starting at t = 0 in case (a). What is the subsequent motion now?

5. Find the solution of the differential equation

$$y\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2 = 0$$
, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$.

6. Find a particular solution of the equation

$$y'' + y = \sec x.$$

7. Consider the system of equations

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & -3 & -1 \\ 5 & 5 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}.$$

Show that

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

are eigenvectors of the matrix **A**. What are the eigenvalues? Find the solution of the system of differential equations satisfying the initial condition $\mathbf{x}(0) = [1\ 0\ 0]^T$.

8. For the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x - 3y + 2x^2 + xy + y^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x - y$$

- (a) find all critical points and determine their type and stability.
- (b) See next page...

(b) Indicate by circling which of the following phase planes shown below best describes the phase plane of this system.







