## January 8 1992, 4-6 PM

## DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS - PRESIDENCE EXAM

Find the general solution of 1. .

 $(x^{-1}y')' + x^{-3}y = 0$  [one solution has a simple form]  $y'' - 2y' + 2y = \sin(x)$ 

6.

- Detarmine the two values of the constant a for which it is true that 2. all solutions of the equation  $xy'' + (x - 1)y' - \alpha y - 0$ are regular at x - 0. Use Frobenius method. Do not determine the complete series.
- Solve the following eigenvalue problem 3.

 $x^{4}y'' + k^{2}y - 0$ y(a) - y(b) - 0

Show that the general solution of the differential equation can be 1. expressed in terms of elementary functions after using the

transformation:  $y \to t^{-1}z(t)$  where  $t \to x^{-1}$ . Determine the eigenvalues  $k \to k_n$  and the corresponding eigenfunctions. 1),

Consider the following system of differential equations

 $\frac{dx}{dc} - ax - bxy = \chi (a - by)$   $\frac{dy}{dc} - cy + dxy = \chi (a - by)$ 

where a, b, c and d are positive. Determine the steady states and their linear stability properties. Skatch a phase plane and discuss the trajectories in the phase plane near each singular point.

Consider the modified system of equations

 $\frac{dx}{dc} - ax \frac{(K - x)}{K} - bxy$ 

 $\frac{dy}{dt} = -cy + dxy$  where K > 0. Same questions as in (4a).

5. Find the general solution of the nonlinear ordinary differential aquation