## **Applied Mathematics Differential Equations Preliminary Exam**

11 January 2012

1. Solve the following differential equations.

(a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2xy}{1+x^2} + 1$$
,  $y(0) = 1$ .

(b) 
$$(x + e^y) \frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$
.

2. Determine the general solution y(x) of the differential equation

$$x^{2}\frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} - x(x+2)\frac{dy}{dx} + (x+2)y = 0.$$

given that y = x is a solution.

3. Consider the damped, forced spring system described by the equation

$$y'' + 2\epsilon y' + y = \cos(t)$$

where y is the displacement of the block from equilibrium. Find the general solution and describe the limiting amplitude of the motion. What happens as  $\epsilon \to 0$ ?

4. Find the solution of the system of differential equations

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

with x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0 and z(0) = 0.

5. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \epsilon y - y^3, \ \epsilon > 0.$$

Let  $y(t, y_0)$  denote the solution which takes the value  $y_0$  at t = 0.

- (a) Find and determine the stability of all critical points.
- (b) For every  $y_0$  determine the limiting value of  $y(t, y_0)$  as  $t \to \infty$  or as t approaches the limiting time for which the solution exists. It is not necessary to solve the equation explicitly.
- (c) Explain what happens as  $\epsilon \to 0$ .

## 6. Consider the nonlinear oscillator equation

$$\ddot{x} = x - 4x^3.$$

- (a) Rewrite this second order differential equation as a system of two first order equations.
- (b) Find and classify all critical points (e.g., center, saddle, (un)stable node, etc.).
- (c) Show that the energy

$$E = \frac{1}{2}\dot{x}^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x^4$$

is conserved along trajectories.

(d) Find a potential energy V(x) such that we can write the oscillator equation as

$$\ddot{x} = -\frac{dV}{dx}$$

- (e) Sketch the phase portrait in the  $(x, \dot{x})$ -phase plane.
- (f) If we now introduce some damping to the system so that

$$\ddot{x} = -\epsilon \dot{x} + x - 4x^3, \quad \epsilon > 0,$$

what can you say about the long-term behavior of trajectories? Here we are looking for qualitative information. Explain your answer.

## 7. The boundary value problem

$$y'' + y = f(x)$$
,  $0 < x < \pi/2$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ ,  $y(\pi/2) = 0$ 

may or may not have a solution, depending on the function f(x).

- (a) Determine condition(s) on f(x) which, if satisfied, guarantee the existence of a solution.
- (b) If f(x) satisfies the condition(s), then how many solutions exist?
- (c) If  $f(x) = \sin(3x \mu)$ , where  $\mu$  is a real parameter, solve, if possible, the problem. Comment on uniqueness and solvability of the problem depending on  $\mu$ .

You may find the trig identities

$$\sin (a \pm b) = \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b$$

$$\cos (a \pm b) = \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b$$
.