Problems for Preliminary Exam Applied Mathematics January 2022

Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Consider the following IVP

 $\dot{x} = \max\{1, x\}, \quad x(t) \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x(0) = 0.$

Show that the solution to this problem exists and unique. After it find this solution.

2. Let

$$\dot{x} = a(t)x, \quad x(t) \in \mathbb{R},$$

where a is a continuous periodic function with minimal period T > 0. Define

$$\lambda = e^{\int_0^T a(s)ds}$$

Formulate the definitions for the trivial solution to be Lyapunov stable, asymptotically stable, and unstable.

After this prove that if $\lambda = 1$ then the trivial solution is Lyapunov stable, if $\lambda < 1$ then it is asymptotically stable, if $\lambda > 1$ then it is unstable.

3. Show that (0,0) is an asymptotically stable equilibrium of the system

$$\begin{split} \dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= -x - (1 - x^2)y, \end{split}$$

and that the basin of attraction of (0,0) contains the unit disk.

4. List a basis of the space of solutions to

$$x^{(iv)} - 2x'' + x = 0.$$

5. For which real parameters a, b the trivial solution to

$$\dot{x} = x + ay + y^2,$$

$$\dot{y} = bx - 3y - x^2,$$

is asymptotically stable? (Do not analyze the non-hyperbolic case.)

6. For which real *a* the BVP

$$y'' + ay = f(x), \quad y(0) = y(1) = 0$$

admits existence of Green's function?

7. Consider the IVP

$$\dot{x} = t^3 - x^3$$
, $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}$, $x(t_0) = x_0$.

Prove that for any $(t_0, x_0) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ the solution to this problem can be always extended to $[t_0, +\infty)$ and there exist solutions that cannot be extended to $(-\infty, t_0]$.

8. Let

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0\\ 0 & -4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Is it possible to find a two by two real matrix ${\cal B}$ such that

$$A = e^B?$$