## **Differential Equations**

## Mock Exam

## July 8, 2024

1. Solve the scalar differential equation

$$\dot{x} - \frac{2}{t}x = t^2 \cos t,$$
  

$$x(\pi/2) = 0.$$
(5)

2. Find the general solution to the two-dimensional system

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1\\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} x \,. \tag{10}$$

3. Consider the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = (2 - x_1^2 - x_2^2) x_1,$$
  
 $\dot{x}_2 = x_1 - x_2.$ 

- (a) Find and classify all equilibrium points.
- (b) Sketch the phase portrait. If there are centers or foci, make sure that you the the orientation right.

(5+5)

4. Consider the system

$$\dot{x}_1 = -x_2 - x_1^3,$$
  
 $\dot{x}_2 = x_1^5.$ 

- (a) Show that (0,0) is the only equilibrium point. What can you say by linear stability analysis?
- (b) Find a strict Lyapunov function and conclude that (0,0) is asymptotically stable.

*Hint:* Multiply the first equation with some power of  $x_1$  and the second equation with some power of  $x_2$ . Adjust powers and pre-factors such that indefinite terms cancel when you add both. (5+5)

5. Consider the scalar equation with parameter r,

$$\dot{x} = r x + x^2 - x^3.$$

Find and classify all bifurcations.

6. Consider a scalar differential equation of the form

$$\dot{x} = f(x) \,,$$
$$x(0) = x_0$$

and assume that  $x(t) \leq c$  on some time interval  $t \in [0, T]$ . Suppose that y(t) solves a modified equation with same initial condition,

$$\dot{y} = f(y) + \cos(\omega t),$$
  
 $y(0) = x_0.$ 

Show that x(t) and y(t) are close as  $\omega \to \infty$ , more precisely, that

$$z(t) = y(t) - x(t) = O(\omega^{-1})$$

for  $t \in [0, T]$ .

*Hints:* Derive an equation for  $z^2(t)$  and integrate by parts. Further, recall the Gronwall inequality: If C > 0 and  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are continuous, non-negative, and satisfy

$$\phi(t) \le \int_0^t \psi(s) \,\phi(s) \,\mathrm{d}s + C \,,$$

on [0, T], then

$$\phi(t) \le C \, \exp\left(\int_0^t \psi(s) \, \mathrm{d}s\right). \tag{5}$$

(10)