Differential Equations Prelim Spring 2014

May 16, 2014

### 0.1 ODEs and $O \Delta E s$

1. Find the equilibria and their stability types for the system

$$
\begin{aligned}
\dot{x} & =\alpha x+y \\
\dot{y} & =x^{2}+x-y^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Analyze the following system and show that it has a closed orbit.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\dot{p} & =q \\
\dot{q} & =p+p q-p^{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Analyze the system

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r_{n+1}=1+\alpha s_{n}-\beta\left|r_{n}\right| \\
& s_{n+1}=-r_{n},
\end{aligned}
$$

especially for the values $\alpha=0,1 / 2,1$ and $\beta=1, \frac{7}{4}$. What can you say about the sets of periodic orbits?

### 0.2 PDEs

Instructions Please show your work if you wish to be eligible for partial credit. And, don't worry too much about inequalities; whether they be $>$ or $\geq$.

1. Determine the solution of the initial value problem (uni-directional, nonlinear wave equation):

$$
u u_{x}+u_{t}=0 \quad, \quad u(x, 0)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & , & -\infty<x<-3 \\
\frac{3-x}{6}, & -3 \leq x<0 \\
\frac{1-x}{4}, & 0 \leq x<1 \\
0 & , & 1 \leq x<\infty
\end{array}\right.
$$

Determine when the wave breaks AND the equation of the shock(s). Summarize your solution with a graph in the $x-t$ plane: $u=$ whatever in $R_{I}$, etc.
2. Solve Poisson's equation:

$$
u_{x x}+u_{y y}=\delta\left(x-x_{0}\right) \delta\left(y-y_{0}\right)
$$

in the region $R=\{(x, y) \mid 0<x<a, 0<y<b\}$, assuming $\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right) \in R$ subject to the boundary conditions $u(0, y)=u(a, y)=0, u_{y}(x, 0)=$ $u(x, b)=0$

Give your answer in the form of a single Fourier sine series:

$$
u(x, y)=\frac{2}{a} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A(n, y) \sin \left(\frac{n \pi x}{a}\right)
$$

The function $A(n, y)$ may be written in a piecewise manner: $A(n, y)=$ $\begin{cases}A_{1}(n, y) & , 0<y<y_{0} \\ A_{2}(n, y) & , \\ y_{0}<y<b\end{cases}$
3. Find the solution of the boundary value problem

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
u_{t}=u_{x x}-\alpha u+g(t) & , & x, t>0 \\
u(x, 0)=f(x) & , & 0 \leq x<\infty \\
u_{x}(0, t)=0 & , & t>0
\end{array}
$$

with $u<\infty$ as $x, t \rightarrow \infty$
Simplify the solution for the case when $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}4 & 0 \leq x<2 \\ 0, & 2 \leq x<\infty\end{array}\right.$, $\alpha=\frac{1}{4}$ and $g(t)=1+e^{-\alpha t}$.
Plot $u(0, t)$ for $t \in[0,12]$.

