## Math 2326, Final Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Work any 5 problems. Indicate clearly which problem NOT to be graded.

1. For what range of initial values (A) will the solution of

 $y' = (y-3)^3(5-y)(2+y)$ , with y(0) = A

converge (as  $t \to \infty$ ) to y = 5?

answer: A > 3

2. Find the solution of  $y' = e^{-2y+t}$  with y(0) = 0.

answer:  $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}ln(2e^{t} - 1)$ 

3. a. If the eigenvalues  $(\lambda_i)$  and eigenvectors  $(z_i)$  of the 3 by 3 matrix A are:

$$\lambda_1 = -4, z_1 = (1, -3, 1); \lambda_2 = -3, z_2 = (-2, 0, 3); \lambda_3 = -7, z_3 = (0, 1, 0)$$

write the general solution of y' = Ay, where  $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$ .

answer: 
$$y = C_1 e^{-4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + C_2 e^{-3t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} + C_3 e^{-7t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

b. y = (0, 0, 0) will be an equilibrium point for y' = Ay no matter what the 3 by 3 matrix A is. Classify this equilibrium point as a source, sink, saddle point, center, spiral source or spiral sink.

answer: sink

4. Use Laplace transforms to solve  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 14e^{3t}$ , with y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0. (Hints: L(y') = sL(y) - y(0) and  $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$ ).

answer:  $y(t) = -\frac{7}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}$ 

5. Find all equilibrium points of system below, and classify any two of them as a source, sink, saddle point, spiral source, spiral sink, or center.

$$\frac{\frac{dx}{dt}}{\frac{dy}{dt}} = 2x(1-\frac{x}{3}) - xy$$
$$\frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dy}{dt}} = -2y + 4xy$$

answer: (0,0) and (3,0) are saddles,  $(\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{3})$  is a spiral sink

6. Solve the differential equation of problem 4 **without** using Laplace transforms.

answer:  $y(t) = -\frac{7}{6}e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}$