

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

$$y' = (y - 2)^3(3 - y)\sin(\pi y/5), \text{ with } y(0) = A$$

converge (as $t \rightarrow \infty$) to $y = 3$? (Hint: construct the phase line.)

answer: $2 < A < 5$

2. If the eigenvalues (λ_i) and eigenvectors (z_i) of the 3 by 3 matrix A are:

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

find the solution of $y' = Ay$, $y_1(0) = 1, y_2(0) = 3, y_3(0) = 4$, where $y = (y_1, y_2, y_3)$.

$$\text{answer: } y = e^{4t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} + 6e^{7t} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3. Find all equilibrium points of the system below, and classify each as a source, sink, saddle point, spiral source, spiral sink, or center.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= x^3 - y^3 \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= xy - 4\end{aligned}$$

answer: $(2, 2)$ is source, $(-2, -2)$ is saddle

4. **Use Laplace transforms** to solve $y' - y = 8e^{-3t}$, with $y(0) = 2$.
(Hints: $L(y') = sL(y) - y(0)$ and $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$).

answer: $y(t) = 4e^t - 2e^{-3t}$

5. Solve $y'' + 6y' + 10y = 74e^{3t}$, with $y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 1$.

answer: $y(t) = e^{-3t} \sin(t) + 2e^{-3t} \cos(t) + 2e^{3t}$

6. Take one step of Euler's method to solve $y' = (1 + 2t)y^2, y(0) = 1$, with $h = 0.01$. Then solve the equation analytically and evaluate the exact solution at $t = 0.01$, to compare with the Euler approximation.

answer: Euler: $y(0.01) = 1.01$, exact solution: $y(t) = 1/(1 - t - t^2)$, so $y(0.01) = 1.0102$.