

## Math 2326, Final Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Reduce the second order equation  $y''(t) - 7y'(t) + 10y(t) = 0, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 6$  to a system of first order equations ( $x' = Ax, x(0) = x_0$ , where  $x(t)$  is a vector,  $A$  is a 2 by 2 matrix).

answer:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1' \\ x_2' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -10 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

with  $x_1(0) = 0, x_2(0) = 6$

2. Solve the system  $x' = Ax, x(0) = x_0$  of problem 1, using the techniques of chapter 3, that is, by finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $A$ , and writing the general solution for  $x(t)$ , then finding the values for the arbitrary constants which make  $x(0) = x_0$ .

answer:  $x(t) = e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} + e^{5t} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$

3. Now solve the second order equation of problem 1 (with initial conditions) using Laplace transforms. (Hint:  $L(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{s-a}$ , and  $L(y') = sL(y) - y(0)$ .)

answer:  $y(t) = -2e^{2t} + 2e^{5t}$

4. Now solve the second order equation of problem 1 (with initial conditions) by trying solutions of the form  $y(t) = e^{rt}$  and determining the values of  $r$  (the roots of the characteristic polynomial) that make this a solution.

answer:  $y(t) = -2e^{2t} + 2e^{5t}$

5. a. Find all three equilibrium points of the predator-prey system:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x(2 - 2x - y) \\y' &= y(-2 + 4x)\end{aligned}$$

answer:  $(0, 0), (1, 0), (\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

- b. If  $x(0) = 3, y(0) = 0$  what does  $x(t)$  tend to as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?

answer: When  $y = 0, x \rightarrow 1$ .

- c. Only one equilibrium point has both  $x$  and  $y$  greater than zero. Classify it as a sink, source, saddle, spiral sink, spiral source or center.

answer:  $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$  is spiral sink.