21-260	Diffe	rential Equations		D. Handron	
<b>Final Exam</b> Saint Lucia's Day, 2013		Name:			
Circle your Recitation Section:					
A: Yu	B: Yu	C: Liu	D: Liu	E: Liu	

Closed book and notes; calculators not permitted.

Write your solutions in the space below each problem. Be sure to show all work and explain your reasoning as clearly as possible. You may use the back of the page if you need more space; please indicate clearly if you do so. Good Luck.

Problem	Points	Score
1	25	
2	25	
3	25	
4	25	
5	25	
6	25	
7	25	
8	25	
Total	200	

"On my honor, I have neither given nor received any aid on this exam."

Signature:\_\_\_\_\_

## 1. (25 points)

(a) Find a solution to the initial value problem

$$ty' + 3y = 2t - t^2 - t + 2; \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

What is the domain of this solution?

(b) Find all possible solutions to the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy^2 - x}{y}$$

2. (25 points) Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy + \frac{y}{x}$$

(a) Find the isoclines for this equation and use them to help sketch the direction field.

(b) On a separate set of axes (you can redraw the direction field) use the direction field to sketch several solutions to the differential equation.

(c) Discuss a connection between the existence and uniqueness theorems and the graphs of the solutions you have drawn.

3. (25 points) A certain population of animals can be modeled by the differential equation

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = P(P-1)(10-P)$$

(a) Draw the phase line for this differential equation. Sketch a representative sample of solution curves in the *ty*-plane. Identify any equilibrium points and determine their stability.

(b) Suppose that hunting the animals at a rate of h per unit time is to be allowed. Assuming that the rate h is "small", how will the phase line change from that in part (a)? Sketch the modified phase line.

(c) What qualitative behaviors may be observed as the rate of hunting h changes continuously from "small" values to "large" values. [You may find it convenient to sketch some diagrams when answering this problem.]

4. (25 points) Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = u(t - 3) \cdot \cos(2t - 6); \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2.$$

using the Laplace transform method

5. (25 points) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + y = \sum_{k=1}^{15} \delta(t - (2k - 1)\pi); \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0.$$

(a) Find the solution to the initial value problem.

(b) Sketch a graph of the solution on the interval  $[0, 6\pi]$ .

(c) What happens to the solution after the sequence of impulses ends at  $t = 29\pi$ ?

6. (25 points) Consider the system of differential equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x' &=& 7x & -y \\ y' &=& -2x & +8y \end{array}$$

(a) Find the solution to the system satisfying the initial conditions x(0) = 1, y(0) = 0.

(b) Find the x- and y-nullclines for the system. Use the nullclines and information from the analytic solution you found in (a) to sketch a phase portrait for the system.

(c) Make a mark next to each term that describes this system:

center	spiral	$\_$ sink	node	$\_$ saddle
stable	<u>asymptotically</u> stable	source	<u>    simplex</u>	unstable

7. (25 points) Consider the partial differential equation problem

$$u_x + u_{xt} + u_t = 0$$
$$u(0,t) = 1$$
$$u(x,0) = 1$$

(a) Using the technique of separation of variables, assume that u(x,t) = X(x)T(t), and replace the partial differential equation  $u_x + u_{xt} + u_t = 0$  with a pair of ordinary differential equations.

(b) Using the boundary conditions, u(0,t) = 1 and u(x,0) = 1, determine appropriate initial conditions for the ordinary differential equations you found in part (a).

(c) Solve the equations in (a) subject to the initial conditions in (b). What solutions to the original partial differential equation problem can be determined from these results?

8. (25 points) A string with it's ends fixed at x = 0 and x = 4 is released with zero initial velocity and an initial displacement of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \le x < 1\\ 2 - x & 1 \le x < 2\\ 0 & 2 \le x \le 4 \end{cases}$$

The motion of the string is described by the wave equation,  $u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}$ . Determine appropriate boundary conditions and initial conditions, and find a formula for the displacement of the string, u(x,t) at position x along the string, and time t after the release of the string.

[It may help to know that  $\int x \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{4}) dx = \frac{16}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{4}) - \frac{4x}{n\pi} \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{4})$ .]

## A Short List of Laplace Transforms

	Function	Transform
1.	1	$\frac{1}{s}$
2.	$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
3.	$t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5.	$\sin(kt)$	$\frac{k}{s^2 + k^2}$
6.	$\cos(kt)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + k^2}$
?.	$t\cos(kt)$	$\frac{s^2 - k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$
?.	$t\sin(kt)$	$\frac{2ks}{(s^2+k^2)^2}$
9.	$e^{at}\sin(kt)$	$\frac{k}{(s-a)^2 + k^2}$
10.	$e^{at}\cos(kt)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+k^2}$
12.	$u_c(t)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$
13.	$u_c(t)f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$
14.	$e^{ct}f(t)$	F(s-c)
17.	$\delta(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}$
18(a).	$\int f'(t)$	sF(s) - f(0)
18(a). 18(b).	$\int f''(t)$	sF(s) - f(0) $s^{2}F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$