

# Differential Equations - Ph.D. Exam

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The Examination Committee tries to proofread the exams as carefully as possible. Nevertheless, the exam may contain misprints. If you are convinced a problem has been stated incorrectly, mention this to the proctor and indicate your interpretation in your solution. In such cases do not interpret the problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.

## Ph.D. Qualifying Examination

You should work any three of the four problems on each of the two parts (ODE, PDE). Show all your work and clearly indicate your answers.

### PART ODE

1. Sketch the trajectory corresponding to the solution of

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -x, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -2y; \quad x(0) = 4, \quad y(0) = 2.$$

Find all equilibrium points for the system and indicate the direction of motion on the trajectory for increasing  $t$ .

2. Consider the linear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ax + by, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = cx + dy \quad (a, b, c, d \text{ real}).$$

- (a) Show that if  $ad - bc \neq 0$ , the only critical point is  $(0, 0)$ .
  - (b) Show that if  $ad - bc = 0$ , then there are an infinite number of such points. Is  $(0, 0)$  an “isolated” critical point? Why?
3. Given the set of non-zero functions  $\{\phi_0(x), \phi_1(x), \phi_2(x), \dots, \phi_m(x)\}$  which are mutually orthogonal on  $a \leq x \leq b$ , prove they are linearly independent.
  4. Find the general solution for the system by uncoupling the system:

$$x'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} x(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 2e^{-t} \\ 3t \end{bmatrix}.$$

## PART PDE

1. The heat equation that we have been solving is linear, whether homogeneous or not. Consider the more physically reasonable model of heat conduction where the conductivity  $k$  depends on the temperature  $u$ :

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ k(u) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] = c_v \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}.$$

Suppose that  $k(u) = k_0 u$  for constants  $k_0$  and  $c_v$ . Rewrite the equation by differentiating and letting  $\alpha = c_v/k_0$ . If two solutions,  $u_1(x, t)$  and  $u_2(x, t)$ , are known, is their sum a solution? Why?

2. Solve the equation for  $u(x, y)$  by separation of variables:

$$x^2 u_{xx} + y^2 u_{yy} + 5x u_x - 5y u_y + 4u = 0.$$

3. If  $w = f(x, y)$ ,  $x(u, v) = u \cosh v$ ,  $y(u, v) = u \sinh v$ ; show that

$$w_x^2 - w_y^2 = w_u^2 - \frac{1}{u^2} w_v^2.$$

4. Find the function  $u(x, t)$  satisfying the following four conditions:

$$\begin{array}{ll} u_t = u_{xx} & 0 < x < 1, 0 < t < \infty \\ u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 & 0 < t < \infty \\ u(x, 0) = 1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1. \end{array}$$