

Ordinary Differential Equations - Preliminary Exam.

Closed books, closed notes. Show work for full credit. No calculators allowed.

1. Consider the linear system $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$ where A is given by

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Solve the initial value problem with the initial condition $\mathbf{x}(0) = \mathbf{c}$.
- (b) Determine the stable and unstable subspaces.
- (c) Sketch the phase portrait.

2. Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 2 - 8x^2 - 2y^2 \\ \dot{y} = 6xy \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find all the equilibrium points.
- (b) Determine the type of stability of these equilibrium points.
- (c) Sketch the phase portrait.

3. Suppose $f := R^n \rightarrow R^n$ is continuously differentiable. Let $\phi(t, y)$ denote the solution to the initial value problem

$$\dot{x} = f(x) \quad x(0) = y$$

Assume that x_0 is an asymptotically stable equilibrium of the system $\dot{x} = f(x)$. Show that the set

$$D = \left\{ y \in R^n : \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \phi(t, y) = x_0 \right\}$$

- (a) is positively invariant.
- (b) contains the point x_0 .
- (c) is open.
- (d) is connected. [Hint: An open set S in R^n is connected if and only if for any two points $a, b \in S$, there is a path between a and b lying entirely on S .]

4. Consider a system with the total energy given by

$$H(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + U(x), \quad \text{with } U(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{a}{4}x^4.$$

- (a) Write the corresponding dynamical system first in Hamiltonian and then in Newtonian form.
- (b) Prove that the total energy of the system remains constant along the trajectories of this dynamical system.
- (c) Classify all critical points and sketch the phase portrait of the system.
- (d) Find the corresponding orthogonal system and classify it as Hamiltonian, Newtonian or gradient type.