UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN
TRINITY COLLEGE

Faculty of Science

school of mathematics

Scholarship Exam 2007

Course 216

Dr. J. Stalker

ATTEMPT FOUR QUESTIONS

Log tables are available from the invigilators, if required.

Non-programmable calculators are permitted for this examination,—please indicate the make and model of your calculator on each answer book used.

1. *(25 points)* For each of the following systems, determine whether *all* solutions satisfy

$$\lim_{t\to+\infty} x(t) = 0 = \lim_{t\to+\infty} y(t).$$

A complete proof is not required, but you must indicate how your answers were obtained in order to receive credit.

(a) *(5 points)*

$$x'(t) = -3x(t) + 2y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -8x(t) + 5y(t)$$

(b) *(5 points)*

$$x'(t) = 3x(t) - 2y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = 8x(t) - 5y(t)$$

(c) *(5 points)*

$$x'(t) = -5x(t) - 8y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = 3x(t) + 5y(t)$$

(d) *(5 points)*

$$x'(t) = 8x(t) + 10y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -5x(t) - 6y(t)$$

(e) *(5 points)*

$$x'(t) = -8x(t) - 10y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = 5x(t) + 6y(t)$$

2. *(25 points)* Given that

$$\begin{pmatrix} -22 & 15 \\ -39 & 26 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i & 2-i \\ 3+2i & 3-2i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2+3i & 0 \\ 0 & 2-3i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (2+3i)/2 & (-1-2i)/2 \\ (2-3i)/2 & (-1+2i)/2 \end{pmatrix},$$

compute

$$\exp\left(\begin{pmatrix} -22 & 15 \\ -39 & 26 \end{pmatrix} t\right).$$

3. Verify that

$$x_1(t) = t^3 - t$$

is a solution of the second order linear differential equation

$$(t^2-1)^2 x''(t) - 4t(t^2-1)x'(t) + (6t^2+2)x(t) = 0$$

in the interval $(-1, 1)$ and find a basis for the space of solutions.

4. *(25 points)*

   (a) *(4 points)* Prove that

   $$V(x, y) = \cosh(x) + y^2$$

   is an invariant of the autonomous system

   $$x'(t) = 2x(t)y(t)^2$$

   $$y'(t) = -x(t)y(t)\sinh(x(t))$$

   (b) *(7 points)* Prove that all solutions are bounded.

   (c) *(4 points)* Prove that $(0, 0)$ is an equilibrium.

   (d) *(10 points)* Prove that this equilibrium is stable but not strictly stable.

5. *(25 points)*

   (a) *(10 points)* Find a basis for the space of solutions to the differential equation

   $$x'''(t) + 2x''(t) + x'(t) = 0.$$

   (b) *(15 points)* Prove that if x_1 and x_2 are twice continuously differentiable functions defined on an interval and

   $$x_1(t)x_2'(t) - x_2x_1'(t) \neq 0$$

   throughout this interval then there is a second order linear differential equation such that x_1 and x_2 form a basis for the space of solutions.

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