

**ODE Exam**  
**January 2000**

Instructions: Answer one of problems 1 and 2, and one of problems 3 and 4. Circle the two problems you want graded.

1. Consider the nonlinear oscillator (NO)  $\ddot{x} + g(x) = 0$  or in system form  $\dot{x} = y, \dot{y} = -g(x)$ .
  - (a) Define a critical point (CP)  $(x_c, y_c)$  in terms of  $g$ .
  - (b) Let  $(x_c, y_c)$  be a CP. Linearize the NO equation about the CP and discuss linearized stability in terms of  $g$ . What can you conclude at this stage about (nonlinear) stability?
  - (c) Show that  $E(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + G(x)$  where  $G'(x) = g(x)$  is constant along any solution of the NO equation.
  - (d) Construct the phase plane portrait for the NO with  $g(x) = x - \frac{1}{a-x}$  for  $x < a$ . Discuss the qualitative behavior of solutions for all IC's  $(x_0, y_0)$  and  $x_0 < a$ . Include the CPs and their (nonlinear) stability in your discussion.
2. Consider  $\dot{x} = Ax$  (\*), where  $A$  is a constant  $n \times n$  matrix.
  - (a) Define  $e^{At}$  and show that the solution of the IVP  $x(0) = x_0$  is  $x(t) = e^{At}x_0$ .
  - (b) Show that  $e^{A(t+\tau)} = e^{At}e^{A\tau}$  by using a uniqueness theorem for solutions of \*.
  - (c) Find  $e^{At}$  for  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Verify that  $(e^{A(t+\tau)})_{11} = (e^{At}e^{A\tau})_{11}$  from your explicit formula.
  - (d) Find the solution of  $\dot{x} = Ax + f(t)$  in terms of  $e^{At}$  and  $f(t)$ .

3. Consider the IVP  $\dot{x} = f(x, t)$ ,  $x(0) = z$ , and let  $\varphi(t, z)$  be the solution with  $\varphi(0, z) = z$ .

- (a) Define continuity of  $\varphi$  in  $z$  for fixed  $t$ .
- (b) Specify general conditions on  $f$  so that solutions of the IVP exist uniquely on some open interval containing  $t = 0$  and are continuous in  $z$  for fixed  $t$ .
- (c) Prove the continuity in  $z$  for fixed  $t$  for your conditions in (b). Use a form of the Gronwall inequality in your proof.
- (d) Prove the version of the Gronwall inequality you used in (c).

4. Suppose  $x_p(t)$  is a T-periodic solution of  $\dot{x} = f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (a) Define  $u$  by  $x = x_p + u$  and find the linearized equation for  $u$ , i.e., find  $A(t)$  in terms of  $f$  such that the linearized equation is  $\dot{u} = A(t)u$  (\*) where  $A(t + T) = A(t)$ .
- (b) Let  $\Phi(t)$  be the PSM for \*, i.e.,  $\dot{\Phi} = A(t)\Phi$ ,  $\Phi(0) = I$ . Prove that  $\Phi(t + T) = \Phi(t)\Phi(T)$ .
- (c) Let  $B$  be a matrix such that  $\Phi(T) = e^{BT}$ . Show that  $P(t)$  defined by  $\Phi(t) = P(t)e^{Bt}$  is T-periodic, i.e.,  $P(t + T) = P(t)$ .
- (d) Discuss the linearized stability of  $x_p(t)$  in terms of the result in (c).