

ODE Exam, Winter 1999

1. Consider $x'' + x^3 + x^2 - 2x = 0$.

- Find the critical points (equilibrium solutions).
- Linearize about the critical points and solve the linearized equations. Discuss the stability of the critical points based on the linearization. If the critical point is a center find the period of the linearized equation.
- Construct the energy function and use it to sketch the phase plane portrait. Discuss the stability of the critical points based on your result.
- For what initial conditions $x(0) = x_0, x'(0) = y_0$ are the solutions of the ode periodic. What happens to the period as a separatrix is approached.

2. Consider $\mathbf{x}' = A(t)\mathbf{x}$, where

$$A(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 + (3/2) \cos^2 t & 1 - (3/4) \sin 2t \\ -1 - (3/4) \sin 2t & -1 + (3/2) \sin^2 t \end{bmatrix}.$$

- Verify that the vector $(-\cos t, \sin t)e^{t/2}$ is a solution of the linear system.
- Find the Floquet(characteristic) multipliers associated with the period 2π of A . We do not recommend trying to find a second linearly independent solution.

3. Let $f : \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be a C^1 function with $|f_x| \leq 1$ for all $(t, x) \in \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$. Let $a(\lambda) \in C^1(\mathbf{R})$ satisfy $|a'(\lambda)| \leq 1$ for all λ . Denote the solution of the initial value problem

$$x' = f(t, x), \quad x(0) = a(\lambda)$$

by $x_\lambda(t)$.

- Show that for t in the domain of both $x_\lambda(t)$ and $x_\gamma(t)$

$$|x_\lambda(t) - x_\gamma(t)| \leq |\lambda - \gamma| + \int_0^t |x_\lambda(s) - x_\gamma(s)| ds.$$

- Show that whenever it exists,

$$\left| \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} x_\lambda(1) \right| \leq 3.$$