

Name: _____

Score: _____

Instructions: You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, notes, formula sheets allowed.

1(18pts) Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = (1 - y^2)(y - 2)^2$.

- (a) Sketch the graph of the $\frac{dy}{dt}$ v.s. y . (Use your calculator.)
 - (b) Sketch the phase line.
 - (c) Find the equilibrium points and classify their stabilities.
 - (d) Sketch a few typical solutions $y(t)$ v.s. the independent variable t .
 - (e) Describe the long time behavior of the solution with any initial condition satisfying $y(0) > 3$.
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2(18pts) Consider the equations

$$\begin{cases} x' = xy \\ y' = (1 + y^2)(1 - x) \end{cases}$$

- (a) Derive the equation for its trajectories in the xy -plane.
 - (b) Solve the equation for the trajectories.
 - (c) Sketch the trajectory that satisfies $x(0) = \sqrt{2}, y(0) = 1$. (Use your calculator.)
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3(18pts) Consider the system of two competing species

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(1 - x - ay) \\ y' = y(1 - y - x). \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch 2 phase portraits, one for the case $a > 1$, the other for the case $a < 1$. (Make sure to include nullclines, typical velocity vectors on and off the nullclines, and typical trajectories.)
 - (b) Describe the long term behaviors of the solutions in both cases. Highlight the main differences between them.
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4(18pts) (a) Find the solution to the initial value problem $x'' + 5x' + 4x = 0, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0$.

- (b) If the roots of the characteristic equation of the homogeneous equation $ax^{(4)} + bx''' + cx'' + dx' + ex = 0$ of real, constant coefficients are -2 and $-2 \pm i$. Find the general solution to the equation.
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5(18pts) (a) Use the method of undetermined coefficient to find a particular solution to the equation $x'' + 2x + 1 = 1 + 2t$.

- (b) If the roots of the characteristic equation of the homogeneous equation $ax^{(4)} + bx''' + cx'' + dx' + ex = 0$ are $-1, -2, \pm 3i$, find the FORM of a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous equation $ax^{(4)} + bx''' + cx'' + dx' + ex = g(t)$ for 2 cases respectively: (1) $g(t) = t \cos 3t$, and (2) $g(t) = 3e^{-2} \sin 3t$.
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6(10pts) A 4-kg mass stretches a spring hanging from the ceiling by 50 cm. If the damping constant for the system is 5 N-sec/m, determine the steady-state for the mass after an external force of $F(t) = 2 \sin t$ N is applied to the system.

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