Name:\_\_\_\_

Score:\_

**Instructions:** You must show supporting work to receive full and partial credits. No text book, personal notes, formula sheets allowed. One formula sheet will be provided.

1(15pts) For this system of equations

$$\begin{cases} x' = y - x^2 \\ y' = 2x - y \end{cases}$$

- (a) Verify that (2,4) is an equilibrium point for the system.
- (b) Use linearization to determine the stability type of this equilibrium point.

2(15pts) Sketch a phase portrait for the system of two competing species in the first quadrant only

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(1 - 3x - 2y) \\ y' = y(1 - y - x) \end{cases}$$

Make sure to include the following: both x- and y-nullcline, typical vector fields on and off the nullclines, equilibrium points, and typical solution curves. Describe the long term behaviors of all solutions, and their ecological interpretations.

- 3(15pts) Use definition only to find the Laplace transform of the function  $f(t) = e^{2t}$ . Using any other method receives no credit.
- $4({\bf 20pts})\,$  Find the Laplace transforms of these functions
  - (a)  $(t + \sin t)(e^{2t} + 1)$
  - (b)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & t < 2 \\ 1, & 2 \le t \end{cases}$  which must be first expressed in terms of unit step functions.

5(**20pts**) (a) Find the Laplace inverse of  $\frac{3s^2 + 7s + 14}{(s-1)(s^2 + 4s + 7)}$ 

(b) If 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(s)}(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t^2 + 1}$$
, find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}{e^{-2s}F(s)}(t)$ .

6(15pts) Use the Laplace transformation method to solve this system of equations:

$$\begin{cases} x' = 2x + y \\ y' = -x + \delta(t - 2) \\ x(0) = 0, \ y(0) = 0. \end{cases}$$

Bonus 2pts: Newtonian mechanics was discovered in (a) 1680s, (b) 1780s, (c) 1880s, (d) none of the above.