King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics ODE Comprehensive Exam The First Semester of 2021-2022 (211) Time Allowed: 120mn

Name:

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ID number:

This is a closed book exam

Problem #	Marks	Maximum Marks
1		25
2		25
3		25
4		25
5		25
Total		$25 \times 4 = 100$

Solve only 4 problems of your choice.

<u>Remark:</u> In case a student solves all 5 problems, only the first 4 on the exam sheets will be graded.

Problem 1:(25pts)

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1.)(12pts) Find the explicit solution of the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(y+1), \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}, y(0) = 1,$$

and indicate the largest interval of definition of this solution. 2.)(13 pts) Show that the IVP

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{1}{(y-x^2+1)^2},\\ y(0) &= 0, \end{aligned}$$

has a unique solution in some interval around $\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{0}$.

Problem 2:(25pts) Consider the periodic system

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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= -y(x^2 + y^2)^2, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= x(x^2 + y^2)^2 \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= 2z - 4(x^2 + y^2). \end{aligned}$$

1.)(10pts) Write the linearized system at the periodic solution $X_1(t) = (\cos t, \sin t, 2)$. 2.)(10pts) Find all the characteristics multipliers of the linearized system at $X_1(t)$. 3.)(5pts) Deduce the stability of the periodic solution $X_1(t)$. **Problem 3:**(25pts) Consider the nonlinear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4x + y - 3x(x^2 + y^2),$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -x + 4y - 4y(x^2 + y^2).$$

1)(9pts) Say whether it is possible or not to have a periodic solution of the system inside the region $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, 13x^2 + 15y^2 \leq 1\}$? Justify your answer. 2.) Let the function $V(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ and consider the sets

$$C_1 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$$

$$C_2 = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ x^2 + y^2 = 4\}$$

$$D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, \ 1 \le x^2 + y^2 \le 4\}$$

a.)(4pts) Show that $\frac{d}{dt}V(x,y) = 2(x^2 + y^2)(4 - 3x^2 - 4y^2)$. b.)(4pts) Show that $\frac{d}{dt}V(x,y) \leq 0$, for all $(x,y) \in C_2$. c.)(4pts) Show that $\frac{d}{dt}V(x,y) \geq 0$ for all $(x,y) \in C_1$. d.)(4pts) Admitting that D is a trapping region (also called Bendixson region), what conclusion can we draw from the Poincaré Bindixson theorem? **Problem 4:**(25pts) Let y be a positive scalar continuous function on $[0, \infty)$. Consider the first order differential inequality

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y^2 = 4y + 1, \qquad t \ge 0.$$
(1)

1.)(5pts) Using the Young inequality, deduce from Equation (1) that

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + y^2 \le 5, \qquad \forall t \ge 0.$$
(2)

2.)(10pts) Multiplying (2) by an integrating factor, show that, if $\int_0^t y(s) ds \ge \alpha$, then

$$y(t) \le y(0)e^{-\alpha} + 5t, \ \forall t \ge 0.$$

3.) Consider two solutions y_1 and y_2 of Equation (1) such that $y_1^2 - y_2^2 \ge 0$ and $y_1(0) = y_2(0)$. a.)(4pts) Write the differential equation satisfied by $v = y_1 - y_2$.

b.)(6pts) Given an arbitrary T > 0, show that

$$v(t) = 0, \quad \forall t \in [0, T].$$

Problem 5:(25pts) Consider the nonlinear system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y(1 - y^2).$$

1.)(6pts) Find all the critical points of the system.

2.)(7pts) Study the stability of the critical point C(1,0).

3.) Let the function $V(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ and the disk $D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 + y^2 \le \frac{1}{4}\}$. a.)(4pts) Compute the derivative $\frac{d}{dt}V(x, y)$. b.)(4pts) Show that $\frac{d}{dt}V(x, y) < 0$, for all $(x, y) \in D$. c.)(4pts) Deduce the stability of the origin.