## King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals Department of Mathematics ODE Comprehensive Exam The Second Semester of 2022-2023 (222) Time Allowed: 150min

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.

 $\underline{\text{Remark:}} \text{ In case a student solves all 5 problems, only the first 4 on the exam sheets will be graded. }$ 

## Problem 1:

1.)(12pts) Consider the IVP

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2y - 1)(y - 1), y(0) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

Find the explicit solution of this IVP and indicate the largest interval of definition of the solution.

2.)(13pts) Show that the IVP

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

has a unique solution in some interval around x = 0, and give this interval. Solution: Problem 2: Consider the nonlinear system

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

1.)(5pts) Show that system has a periodic solution of the form  $X_1(t) = (\alpha \cos \omega t, \alpha \sin \omega t, \beta)$ , for some  $\alpha, \omega > 0$  and  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$ .

2.)(20pts) Analyze the stability of the periodic solution  $X_1(t)$  by using the Floquet theory. Solution: Problem 3: Consider the nonlinear system

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

1)(5pts) Find a region in the *xy*-plane, where it is not possible to have a periodic solution. 2.)(20pts) Find a trapping region, where we have the guarantee that there exists a periodic solution of the system.

## Solution:

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Problem 4: Consider the first order differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + y = -4y^3 + 1, \qquad t \ge 0.$$
(1)

1.)(5pts) Show that  $y^2(t) \leq y^2(0) + 1$ ,  $\forall t \geq 0$ . 2.)(4pts) Show that  $\int_0^t y^2(s) ds \leq y^2(0) + t$ ,  $\forall t \geq 0$ . 3.)(16pts) Show that Problem (1) cannot have more than two different solutions with the same initial condition y(0).

Solution:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x(y^2 - 4),$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -y(1 - x^2).$$

1.)(8pts) Find all the critical points of the system.

2.)(6pts) Study the stability of the critical point C(1,2).

3.)(8pts) Find a closed domain of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  containing no other critical point than the origin, and a positive definite function V(x, y) such that  $\frac{dV}{dt}(x, y)$  is negative definite on D. 4.)(3pts) Deduce the stability of the origin.

## Solution: