

Qualify exam 2020 Spring

2:30-5:20 pm, 212 PH, Jan 23, 2020

Notes:

i) Choose 4 questions of the following 5 questions to finish.

ii) In order to receive credit show all work. You may choose to solve the problems in a different order than listed below. You are not allowed to use calculators during the exam time.

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(25 pts.) **Problem 1:** Consider the following dynamical system:

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

in the (x,y)-plane.

- Determine the nullclines of the system and find the fixed points
- Compute the Jacobian matrix. Determine the linear stability of all fixed points
- Draw the nullclines of the system.

(25 pts.) **Problem 2:** The flow of the system of differential equations

$$\begin{cases} x' = f(x, y) \\ y' = g(x, y) \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

is given by

$$\phi_t(x, y) = \left( \left(x + \frac{1}{5}y^3\right)e^{2t} - \frac{1}{5}y^3e^{-3t}, ye^{-t} \right).$$

- Determine the system, i.e., compute  $f(x, y)$  and  $g(x, y)$
- Find the equilibria
- Are there any periodic solutions

(25 pts.) **Problem 3:** Using Poincare-Bendixon theorem to show the the system

$$x' = -x - y + x(x^2 + 2y^2), \quad y' = x - y + y(x^2 + 2y^2)$$

has at least one closed orbit.

(25 pts.) **Problem 4:** Consider the nonlinear ODE system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -x \\ \dot{y} = y + x^2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

- a) Determine the nonlinear flow  $(\varphi_t)_{t \in \mathbf{R}}$  of (3).
- b) Determine the flow  $(\psi_t)_{t \in \mathbf{R}}$  of the linearization of (3) about the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$ .
- c) Prove that  $(\varphi_t)_{t \in \mathbf{R}}$  is topologically conjugate to its linearization  $(\psi_t)_{t \in \mathbf{R}}$  about  $(0, 0)$ , with conjugacy

$$h : \mathbf{R}^2 \mapsto \mathbf{R}^2, \quad \mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{x}^2)$$

(25 pts.) **Problem 5:** Consider the initial value problem

$$y' = \frac{3}{x} + y, \quad y(1) = -1.$$

Use Euler method with step size  $h = 0.4$  to approximate the solution  $y(1.8)$ .