MATH 550 Comprehensive Exam

ODEs

Do FOUR of the following problems.

Problem # 1 Consider the equation $\dot{x} = Ax$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Let λ_1, λ_2 be eigenvalues of A. Assume that the eigenvalues have zero real parts $\Re(\lambda_1) = \Re(\lambda_2) = 0$.

- Is the equilibrium x = 0 stable for any such A? If yes, then prove it. If no, then give a counterexample.
- If the answer to the above question is no, then what additional conditions must be imposed on A so the equilibrium point x = 0 is Lyapunov stable. Justify your answer.

Problem # 2 Let $\dot{x} = f(x)$ be an ODE with a rest point x = 0. Let V be a C^{∞} smooth Lyapunov function, *i.e.* V(0) = 0, V(x) > 0 if $x \neq 0$, and $\nabla V \cdot f(x) \leq 0$. Prove that the equilibrium x = 0 is Lyapunov stable.

Problem # 3 Consider the equation $\dot{x} = x^{\alpha}, t \ge 0, x \ge 0$.

For which $\alpha \in [0, \infty)$, does the equation have a unique solution with x(0) = 0?

For which $\alpha \in [0, \infty)$ can any solution be extended to all time?

Explain your answers. Either refer to appropriate theorems or prove your conclusions.

Problem # 4 Consider the system

$$\dot{x} = y
\dot{y} = -x + x^3.$$

- Find all the critical points and their stability type.
- Sketch the phase portrait of the system.

Problem # 5 Consider the linear system with periodic coefficients

$$\dot{x} = A(t)x,$$

where $x \in \mathbb{C}^n$. Prove that the fundamental solution $\Phi(t)$ can be represented in the form

$$\Phi(t) = P(t)e^{Ct},$$

where P(t) is periodic matrix and C is a constant matrix.