DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS QUALIFYING EXAM-Spring 2016

Each problem is worth 10 points. There are seven problems.

1. Find the stationary points and analyze their behavior as r varies from -1 to 1. Also determine the stability of each fixed point for each r.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x' &=& rx - x^3 - y^2 - axy^3 \\ y' &=& -y - x^2y^3 \end{array}$$

If there is a bifurcation then draw a bifurcation diagram.

2. Given the ODE

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + x + x^3 = 0,$$

choose the correct answer and prove it is correct:

- There exists a solution that $\rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
- All non identically zero solutions are bounded and bounded away from zero,
- There exists a solution that $\rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.
- 3. Show that the planar system

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x' &=& xy^2 + y^4 + x^3 \\ y' &=& x^2y + 2y^5, \end{array}$$

can have no periodic orbits in \mathbb{R}^2 other than the trivial one at (0,0).

4. Let

$$u(x) = \log \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{|x|}\right).$$

Show that u is unbounded and that it is an element of the Sobolev space $H^1(B(0,1))$, where B(0,1) is the unit ball in \mathbb{R}^2 .

5. Let Ω be a bounded open set of \mathbb{R}^n with a smooth boundary $\partial \Omega$ and let $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that its derivative is bounded $(|f'| \leq K)$ and f(0) = 0. Assume that uis a C^2 solution of

$$\partial_t u - \Delta u = f(u) \quad \text{in } \Omega \times (0, \infty),$$
$$u(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{on } \partial\Omega \times (0, \infty).$$

(i) Show that if $u(x,0) \ge 0$ for all $x \in \Omega$ then $u(x,t) \ge 0$ for all $x \in \Omega$ and all t > 0.

(ii) Show that if $u(x,0) \leq M$ for all $x \in \Omega$ then $u(x,t) \leq Me^{Kt}$ for all $x \in \Omega$ and all t > 0.

6. Consider the initial value problem

$$u_t + uu_x + u = 0, \qquad -\infty < x < \infty, \ t > 0$$
 (B)

subject to the initial condition $u(x, 0) = a \sin x$.

(i) Find the characteristic curves associated with the equation (B) in an explicit form.

(ii) Show that if a > 1, then there exists a time t = t(a) such that there exists no smooth solution (C^{1} in both space and time) of the equation (B) for t > t(a). Find the maximal time of smoothness, t(a).

7. Find the solution in the first quadrant x > 0 and t > 0 of the Wave equation with boundary condition at x = 0,

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0, \quad x > 0, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(0, x) = f(x), \quad u_t(0, x) = g(x),$$

$$u_t(t, 0) = a u_x(t, 0), \quad a \neq -c,$$

where f(x) and g(x) are C^2 functions which vanish near x = 0. Show that no solution exists in general if a = -c.