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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination  
2012/2013 Academic Session

January 2013

**MAT 222 - Differential Equations II**  
***[Persamaan Pembezaan II]***

Duration : 3 hours  
*[Masa : 3 jam]*

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Please check that this examination paper consists of SEVEN pages of printed materials before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi TUJUH muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]*

**Instructions:** Answer **all five** [5] questions.

**Arahan:** Jawab **semua lima** [5] soalan.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].*

1. (a) Given a system of first order linear differential equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx}{dt} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix},$$

find the general solution.

- (b) Using the variation of parameters, find the particular solution of

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (c) Given two vectors

$$x^1 \quad t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 \quad t = e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix},$$

show that the two vectors are linearly dependent at each point in the interval  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . However, show that the two vectors are linearly independent on  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .

[100 marks]

1. (a) *Di beri satu sistem persamaan pembezaan linear peringkat satu*

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{dx}{dt} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -5 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix},$$

*dapatkan penyelesaian am.*

- (b) *Mengguna ubahan parameter, dapatkan penyelesaian khusus untuk*

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (c) *Di beri dua vektor*

$$x^1 \quad t = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{dan} \quad x^2 \quad t = e^t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix},$$

*tunjukkan kedua-dua vektor bersandar linear pada setiap titik dalam selang  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Sebaliknya, tunjukkan bahawa kedua-dua vektor tak bersandar linear atas  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ .*

[100 markah]

2. (a) Given a system of first order autonomous system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= P(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= Q(x, y) \end{aligned} \tag{*}$$

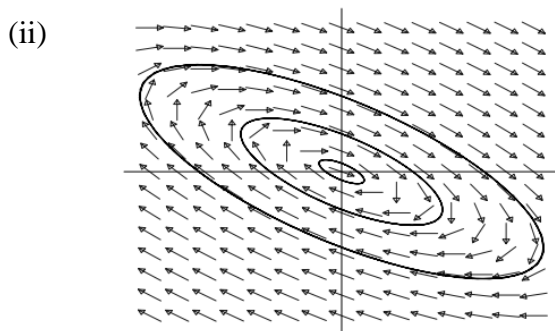
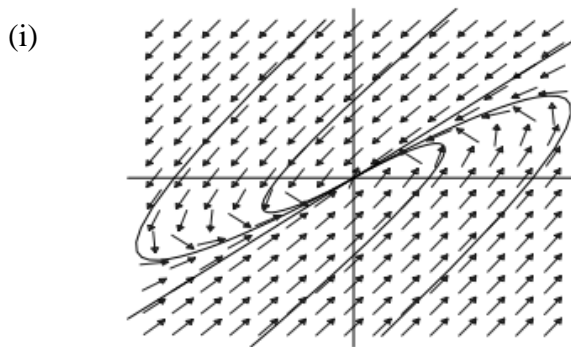
Explain the difference between the solution to (\*) and the trajectories to (\*)

- (b) Let  $x_0, y_0$  be the isolated equilibrium point of (\*)
- (i) Give a definition of stability of  $x_0, y_0$
  - (ii) Give a definition of asymptotic stability of  $x_0, y_0$

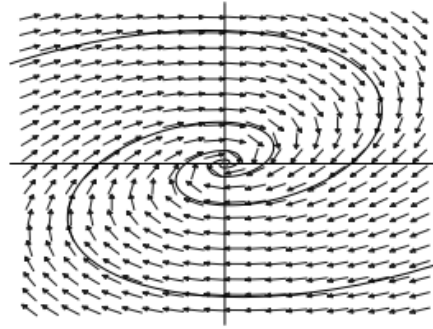
- (c) Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= -x + y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -x - y \end{aligned}$$

- (i) Find the fundamental solutions
  - (ii) Sketch the trajectories on the phase plane
  - (iii) Discuss the stability of the equilibrium point.
- (d) Given the following phase portraits, classify the equilibrium point  $(0, 0)$



(iii)



[100 marks]

2. (a) Di beri satu system otonomi peringkat satu

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= P(x, y) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= Q(x, y) \end{aligned} \quad (*)$$

Terangkan perbezaan antara penyelesaian kepada (\*) dan trajektori kepada (\*)

(b) Andaikan  $x_0, y_0$  titik seimbang terpencil kepada (\*)

(i) Beri satu takrif kestabilan untuk  $x_0, y_0$

(ii) Beri satu takrif kestabilan asimptot untuk  $x_0, y_0$

(c) Pertimbangan sistem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= -x + y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -x - y \end{aligned}$$

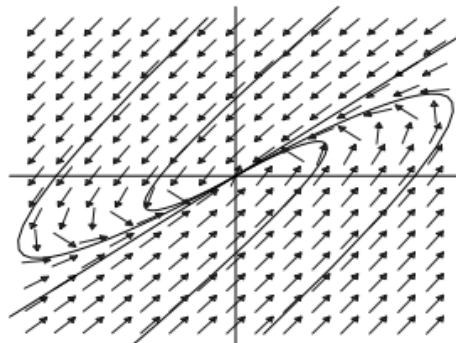
(i) Dapatkan penyelesaian-penyelesaian asas

(ii) Lakarkan trajektori atas satah fasa

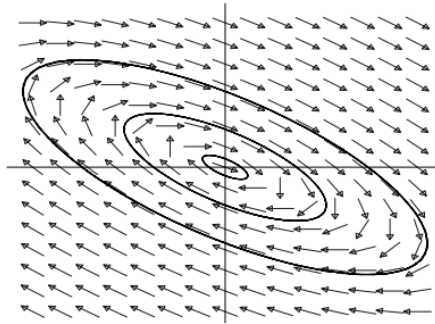
(iii) Bincangkan kestabilan titik seimbang.

(d) Di beri potrat-potrat fasa berikut, kelaskan titik seimbang  $(0,0)$

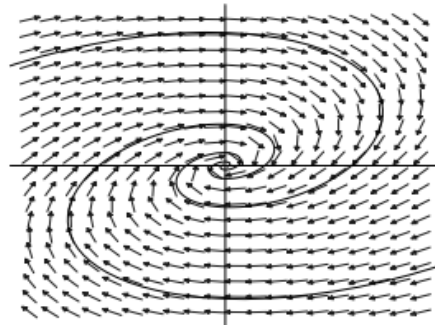
(i)



(iii)



(iii)



[100 markah]

3. The regular Sturm-Liouville problem connected with the Euler operator can be written as

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \lambda y(x) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

together with Neumann condition on the left and Dirichlet condition on the right

$$y_x(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0$$

Evaluate the generalized Fourier series expansion in terms of the orthonormal eigenfunctions from the above problem for the function

$$f(x) = x$$

[100 marks]

3. Masalah Sturm-Liouville nalar yang berkaitan dengan operator Euler boleh ditulis seperti

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \lambda y(x) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

bersama dengan syarat Neumann di sebelah kiri dan syarat Dirichlet di sebelah kanan

$$y_x(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0$$

Nilaikan siri am Fourier untuk fungsi

$$f(x) = x$$

[100 markah]

4. (a) Given the equations  $yu_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  what are the conditions on  $y$  that will classed the above equation into hyperbolic, parabolic and elliptic types?
- (b) Put the following equation  $y^2u_{xx} - x^2u_{yy} = 0, \quad x \in 0, \infty, \quad y \in 0, \infty$  into the canonical form  $u_{\zeta\eta} = f(\zeta, \eta, u, u_\zeta, u_\eta)$  by using new coordinates  $\zeta, \eta$   $x, y = x^2 + y^2 = \text{constant}, \eta \quad x, y = y^2 - x^2 = \text{constant}$
- (c) The wave equation can be written as  $u_{tt} = c^2u_{xx}$  together with the initial-boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \text{ for all } t$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 < x < L$$

By a change of variables,  $\zeta = x - ct, \eta = x + ct$ , find the d'Alembert solution to the equation.

[100 marks]

4. (a) *Di beri persamaan  $yu_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  apakah syarat ke atas  $y$  yang akan mengelaskan persamaan di atas kepada jenis-jenis hiperbolik, parabolik dan eliptik?*
- (b) *Letakkan persamaan berikut  $y^2u_{xx} - x^2u_{yy} = 0, \quad x \in 0, \infty, \quad y \in 0, \infty$  dalam bentuk kanonik  $u_{\zeta\eta} = f(\zeta, \eta, u, u_\zeta, u_\eta)$  dengan menggunakan koordinat baru  $\zeta, \eta$   $x, y = x^2 + y^2 = \text{konstant}, \eta \quad x, y = y^2 - x^2 = \text{konstant}$*
- (c) *Persamaan gelombang boleh ditulis seperti  $u_{tt} = c^2u_{xx}$  bersama dengan syarat-syarat sempadan*

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \text{ untuk semua } t$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \quad 0 < x < L$$

*Dapatkan penyelesaian d'Alembert kepada persamaan gelombang.*

[100 markah]

5. The temperature distribution  $u(x,t)$  of a thin insulated rod can be modeled by

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1$$

The equation is subjected to the initial condition

$$u(x,0) = x(1-x)$$

and boundary conditions

$$u_x(0,t) = 0, \quad u_x(1,t) = 0$$

Evaluate the eigenvalues and corresponding orthonormalised eigenfunctions and write the general solution.

[100 marks]

5. *Taburan suhu  $u(x,t)$  satu rod nipis berbalut boleh di model melalui*

$$u_t(x,t) = u_{xx}(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1$$

*Persamaan ini tertakluk kepada syarat awal*

$$u(x,0) = x(1-x)$$

*dan syarat-syarat sempadan*

$$u_x(0,t) = 0, \quad u_x(1,t) = 0$$

*Nilaikan nilai-nilai eigen dan fungsi-fungsi eigen berortonormal yang sempadan dan tuliskan penyelesaiannya.*

[100 markah]