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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination  
2014/2015 Academic Session

December 2014/January 2015

**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 **NINE** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

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

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].*

MAT 221 – DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION II

Answer all questions

1. a) Consider the nonlinear system

$$x'(t) = x^2 + 1$$

$$y'(t) = x(y - 1)$$

i) Find the x-nullcline and the y-nullcline

ii) Find the fixed point.

b) Let  $\alpha$  be a real constant. Given the system

$$x'(t) = y$$

$$y'(t) = \alpha x - 2y$$

i) what is the characteristic polynomial of the coefficient matrix for the system

ii) compute its eigenvalues and eigenvectors (the answer depends on  $\alpha$ , hence the need to break the answer into cases)

iii) write down the general solution of the system.

c) Explain what is meant when we say the trajectories in the neighbourhood of an equilibrium point is structurally stable.

2. a) Find the solutions of the following system

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= F(x, y) = x^3 - x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= G(x, y) = -2y \end{aligned}$$

i) Find the critical points

ii) Are these points stable?

iii) Give a rough sketch of the phase portrait

b) In a linearised system, the eigenvalues at a critical point are pure imaginary

i) Describe the trajectories around the critical point

ii) If the parameters (constants) in the system are slightly perturbed, what are the effects on the trajectories?

c) What is the difference between an autonomous and a non-autonomous system? Give an example of each.

3. a) i) What is an isoclines?

ii) Given a system

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}, \quad x \in [-2, 2], \quad y \in [-2, 2]$$

sketch a direction field.

b) i) What is a periodic function?

ii) Given a periodic function  $f(x)$ , with period  $P$ , it can be represented by a Fourier series

$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx))$$

Find formulas for  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$  and  $b_n$ .

c) A function  $f(x)$  is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

i) Find a Fourier representation of the function

ii) Under what theoretical condition will the given function equals the Fourier representation?

4. a) The Sturm Liouville operator is defined as

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{d}{dx} p(x) \frac{d}{dx} + q(x)$$

Give a description of the Sturm-Liouville eigenvalue problem

b) Given the following differential equation

$$a_2(x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0(x)y = f(x)$$

put it into Sturm-Liouville form.

c) Consider the following boundary value problem

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \in [1, b]$$

$$y(1) = 0 = y(b)$$

Write down the solution in terms of the generalised Fourier series expansion.

5. A partial differential equation problem can be written as

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, t), \quad 0 < x < l$$

$$u(x, 0) = x - x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0, \quad u(l, t) = 0$$

i) Evaluate the eigenvalues

ii) Find the corresponding orthonormalised eigenfunctions

iii) Find the general solution.

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## MAT 221 - PERSAMAAN PEMBEZAAN II

Jawab semua soalan

1. a) Pertimbangkan sistem tak linear berikut

$$x'(t) = x^2 + 1$$

$$y'(t) = x(y - 1)$$

i) Carikan nullcline-x dan nullcline-y

ii) Dapatkan titik tetap

b) Andaikan  $\alpha$  satupemalarnyata. Diberi sistem

$$x'(t) = y$$

$$y'(t) = \alpha x - 2y$$

i) apakah polinom cirian bagi matriks spekali untuk sistem

ii) hitungkan nilai eigen dan vektor eigen (jawapan bergantung kepada  $\alpha$ , makaperlu untuk bahagikan jawapan kepada kes)

iii) tuliskan penyelesaian am bagi sistem.

c) Terangkan apa yang

dimaksudkan apabila kita mengatakan trajektori dalam kawasan kejiran antiksesimbangan stabil seceraberstruktur.

2. a) Cari penyelesaian untuk sistem berikut

$$dx/dt = F(x, y) = x^3 - x$$

$$dy/dt = G(x, y) = -2y$$

- i) Carikantitikkritikal
- ii) Adakahtitik-titikinistabil?
- iii) Berikanlakarankasarpotretfasa
- b) Dalamsatusistemterlinear, nilai eigen padasatutitikkritikal adalah nom borkhayalan
  - i) Perihalkan trajektori-trajektori di sekitar titikkritikal
  - ii) Jika parameter (pemalar) dalam sistem diusik, apakah kesan keataastrajektori?
  - c) Apakah perbezaan di antara sistem autonom dan sistem bukan autonomi?

Berikan contoh bagi setiap satu.

3. a) i) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan sesebuah?

ii) Diberi sistem

$$dy/dx = -y/x, x \in [-2, 2], y \in [-2, 2]$$

lakarkan medan arah.

b) i) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan fungsi berkala?

ii) Diberi fungsi  $f$  berkala ( $x$ ), dengan kala  $P$ , ianya boleh diwakili oleh siri Fourier

$$f(x) \sim \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(nx) + b_n \sin(nx))$$

Cari formula untuk  $a_0, a_n$  dan  $b_n$ .

c) Satu fungsi  $f(x)$  ditakrifkan sebagai

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -\pi \leq x \leq 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$

i) Cari perwakilan Fourier untuk fungsi

ii) Apakah keadaan teoreti agar fungsi yang diberikan sama dengan perwakilan Fourier?

4. a) Pengendali Sturm Liouville ditakrifkan sebagai

$$L = (dp(x)/dx) d/dx + q(x)$$

Berikan perihalan mengenai masalah nilai eigen Sturm-Liouville

b) Diberi persamaan pembezaan berikut

$$a_2(x) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_0(x)y = f(x)$$

Letakannya yakni dalam bentuk Sturm-Liouville.

c) Pertimbangkan masalah nilai eigen sempadan berikut

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{x}, \quad x \in [1, b]$$

$$y(1) = 0 = y(b)$$

Tulis penyelesaian dalam sebutan kembangansiri Fourier am.

5. Satu masalah persamaan pembezaan separaboleh ditulis sebagai

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(x, t), \quad 0 < x < l$$

$$u(x, 0) = x - x^2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0, \quad u(l, t) = 0$$

i) Dapatkan nilai eigen

ii) Dapatkan fungsi eigen pengortonormalan yang sepadan

iii) Cari penyelesaian am.