

## Qualify Exam for ODE

08/27/2010

1. (15 pts) Consider the following initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = f(x, t) + \int_0^t g(x(s), s) ds \\ x(0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$

where  $f, g$  are Lipschitz continuous with respect to  $x$  in some neighborhood containing  $(x_0, 0)$ . Show that there exists  $b > 0$  such that the solution exists uniquely in  $(-b, b)$ .

2. (15 pts) Let  $x : [a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  be a continuous function satisfying

$$x(t) \leq \lambda(t) + \eta(t) \int_{\alpha}^t K(s, x(s)) ds, \quad t \in [a, b)$$

where  $\lambda, \eta$  are nonnegative continuous functions on  $[a, b)$ ,  $K : [a, b) \times \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$  be continuous such that

$$0 \leq K(t, u) - K(t, v) \leq M(t, v)(u, v), \quad t \in [\alpha, \beta), \quad u \geq v \geq 0,$$

for some continuous nonnegative function  $M$  on  $[a, b) \times \mathbb{R}^+$ . Show that

$$x(t) \leq \lambda(t) + \eta(t) \int_{\alpha}^t K(u, \lambda(u)) \exp\left(\int_u^t M(s, \lambda(s)) \eta(s) ds\right) du$$

for all  $t \in [\alpha, \beta)$ .

3. (15 pts) Consider the initial value problem

$$\dot{x} = Ax + B(t)x + h(x, t), \quad x(t_0) = x_0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

where  $A$  is a constant matrix which all real part of eigenvalues are negative, and  $B(t)$  is a continuous  $n \times n$  matrix with  $\|B(t)\| \rightarrow 0$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . And  $h(x, t)$  is a smooth function such that

$$|h(x, t)| \leq k|x|^2, \quad \forall t \geq 0, \quad |x| < a$$

for some positive constants  $a, k$ . Show that there are constants  $C > 1, \delta, \lambda > 0$  such that

$$|x(t)| \leq C|x_0|e^{-\lambda(t-t_0)}, \quad t \geq t_0$$

whenever  $|x_0| \leq \frac{\delta}{C}$ . In particular, the zero solution is asymptotically stable.

4. Let  $A(t)$  be a continuous periodic  $n \times n$  matrix with period  $\omega$ .

(a) (7 pts) Show that the linear system  $\dot{x} = A(t)x$  has periodic solution of period  $\omega$  (or  $2\omega$ ) if and only if 1 (or -1) is a Floquet multiplier of  $A(t)$ .

(b) (7 pts) Show that the inhomogeneous system  $\dot{x} = A(t)x + g(t)$ , where  $g(t)$  is continuous periodic with period  $\omega$ , has periodic solution of period  $\omega$  if 1 is not a Floquet multiplier of  $A(t)$ .

(c) (6 pts) Consider the equation

$$\ddot{x} + (a + b \cos 2t)x = 0$$

where  $a, b$  are real parameters. Give some conditions on  $a, b$  such that the equation has periodic solutions.

5. Consider the predator-prey system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = \gamma x \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) - \frac{mx}{a+x}y \\ \dot{y} = \left(\frac{mx}{a+x} - d\right)y, \\ x(0) > 0, y(0) > 0 \end{cases} \quad m > d$$

- (a) (6 pts) Show that the solutions  $x(t)$ ,  $y(t)$  are positive whenever they are defined, and there exists an interior equilibrium  $(x^*, y^*)$  for the system.
- (b) (7 pts) If  $\frac{K-a}{2} > x^*$ . Use Poincaré-Bendixson Theorem to show that there exists a limit cycle for the system in the first quadrant of phase plane.
- (c) (7 pts) If  $\frac{K-a}{2} < x^*$ . Use Dulac criterion to show that  $(x^*, y^*)$  is globally asymptotically stable in the first quadrant of phase plane.

6. (15 pts) Consider the nonlinear system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = x \\ \dot{y} = -y + z^2 \\ \dot{z} = -z - x^2 \end{cases}$$

Use the method of successive approximations to find the stable manifolds for the equilibrium 0.