

Differential Equations II

Exercise 3, fall 2012

1. Reduce the differential equation $y'' - \frac{x}{3}y^{(3)} + xyy' - 2x^3 = 0$ to a system of first order and of normal form. Is that system linear?

2. Show that the pair $(\mathbf{x}_1(t), \mathbf{x}_2(t)) = \left([1 \ e^t]^T, [e^{-t} \ 2]^T \right)$ of functions is a fundamental solution set in \mathbf{R} to the linear homogeneous 2×2 -system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -e^{-t} \\ 2e^t & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

3. Look for the following homogeneous 2×2 -system a fundamental solution set in \mathbf{R} and give also a general solution:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 2t & 3t^2 \\ 0 & 2t \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

A tip. One of the equations luckily happens to be simple.

Below (and in what later follows) the notation $\mathbf{0} = (0, \dots, 0) \in \mathbf{R}^n$ will be used.

4. Give a general solution in \mathbf{R} to the following homogeneous 2×2 -system:

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

Briefly, is the trivial solution $\mathbf{x}(t) \equiv \mathbf{0}$ a stable or unstable equilibrium solution?

5. Look for the following homogeneous system a fundamental solution set in \mathbf{R} :

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

Briefly, is the trivial solution $\mathbf{x}(t) \equiv \mathbf{0}$ a stable or unstable equilibrium solution?

6. Look for the following homogeneous system a fundamental solution set in \mathbf{R} :

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t).$$

Briefly, is the trivial solution $\mathbf{x}(t) \equiv \mathbf{0}$ a stable or unstable equilibrium solution?