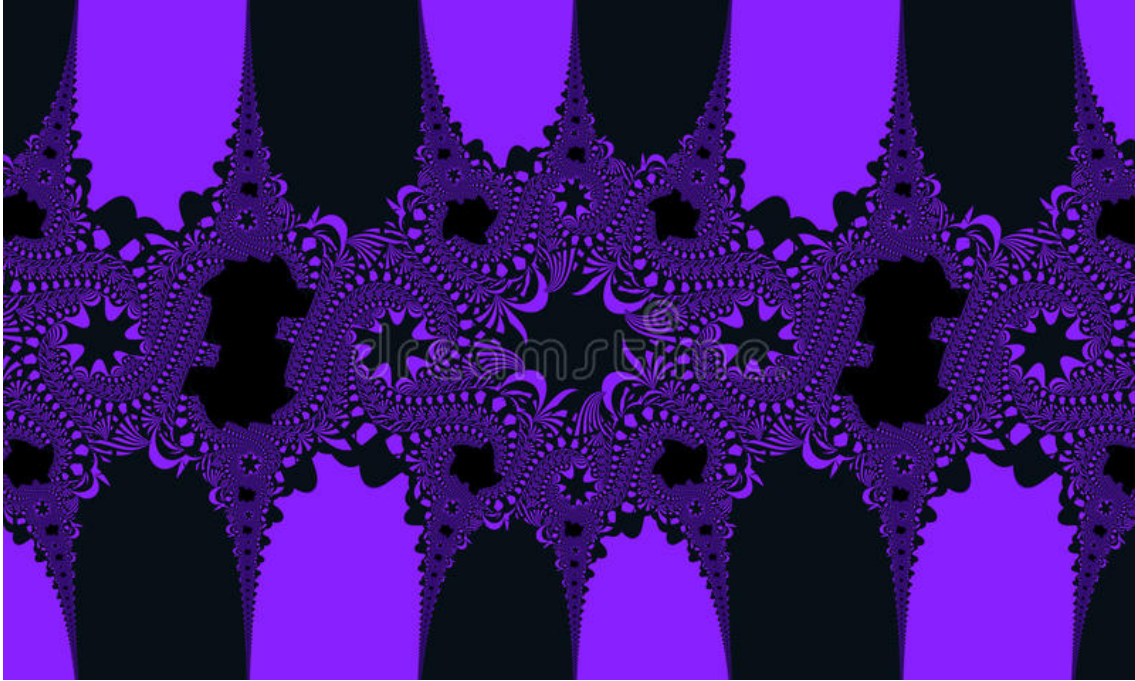


FINAL EXAM

Differential Equations @ *UCLA* (Summer 2021)

Assigned: September 08, 2021.



Instructions/Admonishment

1. **SHOW ALL WORK**
2. Duration: 24 Hours.
3. The following is my own work, without the aid of electronic calculating devices or any other person.
Signature: _____

Problem 1 *First order differential equation* .Assume that y is a function of x and solve the initial value problem.

(i) $(\sqrt{x+y} - \sqrt{x-y}) dx + (\sqrt{x-y} - \sqrt{x+y}) dy = 0, y(0) = 2.$

(ii) $8 \cos^2 y dx + \csc^2 x dy = 0, y(\frac{\pi}{12}) = \frac{\pi}{4}.$

Problem 2 *Nonhomogeneous equation.*

Find the solution of the differential equation with the designated method for the particular solution.

(i) $\mathcal{D} : y'' + 2y' + y = e^x \ln x$ for $x > 0$ (**use variation of parameters method**)

(ii) $\mathcal{I} : y'' + \lambda^2 y = \cos(\lambda x)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$ (**use the UC method**)

Problem 3 *Newton's law for cooling* .

In the investigation of homicide, the time of death is important. The normal body temperature of most healthy people is $98.6^\circ F$. Suppose that when a body is discovered at noon, its temperature is $82^\circ F$. Two hours later it is $72^\circ F$.

- (i) Use Newton's law for cooling to solve for $T(t)$, the temperature of the body at any time t .
- (ii) If the temperature of the surroundings is $65^\circ F$, what was the approximate time of death?

Problem 4 *Exact differential equation* .

Consider the differential equation $\mathcal{E} : (1 + y^2 \cos(xy)) dx + (xy \cos(xy) + \sin(xy)) dy = 0$.

- (i) Show the differential equation \mathcal{E} is exact.
- (ii) Solve the differential equation \mathcal{E} .

Problem 5 *Linear systems* .

Consider the system of differential equations

$$(\mathcal{S}_1) : \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 6x - 17y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 8x - 6y \end{cases}$$

- (i) Find the real-valued general solutions by eigenvalues/eigenvectors.
- (ii) Find the solution with the initial condition $(x(0), y(0)) = (4, 2)$

Problem 6 *Parametric linear systems* .

Consider the parametrized linear system

$$(\mathcal{S}_\alpha) : \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = (4 + \alpha)x - (8 + \alpha)y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 3x - 4y \end{cases}$$

- (i) Find the eigenvalues of the coefficient matrix of the system in term of α .
- (ii) State the type of equilibrium point at the origin for $\alpha = -2, 2, 6, 10$.
- (iii) Sketch the phase plane for $\alpha = 10$.