

## University of California, San Diego Department of Mathematics

## Instructions

- 1. Write your Name, PID, Section, and Exam Version on the front of your Blue Book.
- 2. No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
- 3. You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
- 4. Write your solutions clearly in your Blue Book
  - (a) Carefully indicate the number and letter of each question.
  - (b) Present your answers in the same order they appear in the exam.
  - (c) Start a new answer on a new page.
- 5. Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.
- 0. (1 point) Carefully read and complete the instructions at the top of this exam sheet and any additional instructions written on the chalkboard during the exam.
- 1. Consider the following initial value problem:

$$y' + \frac{1}{4}y = \frac{t}{4} + e^{\frac{3t}{4}}, \quad y(0) = 0.$$

- (a) (1 point) Is the differential equation linear or nonlinear?
- (b) (6 points) Solve the initial value problem.
- 2. Consider the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1-y).$$

- (a) (1 point) Is the differential equation linear or nonlinear?
- (b) (4 points) Find the equilibrium solutions for the differential equation and identify each one as being asymptotically stable, unstable, or semistable.
- (c) (1 point) Suppose y(0) = 1/2. To what does y converge (if anything) as  $t \to \infty$ ?
- (d) (6 points) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1-y), \quad y(0) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(Leave your answer in *implicit* form.)

(Please turn over.)

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3. (7 points) Find the general solution to the second order differential equation:

$$y'' + \frac{1}{4}y = \cos(t/2).$$

4. (4 points) Consider the differential equation

$$t^2y'' + 3ty' + y = 0, \quad t > 0.$$

Given that  $y_1 = \frac{1}{t}$  is a solution to the differential equation, use the method of Reduction of Order to find a second solution.

5. (6 points) Find the general solution of the linear system

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x.$$

6. (6 points) Find the general solution of the linear system

$$x' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} x.$$

7. Consider the following differential equation:

$$y'' + xy' + y = 0.$$

- (a) (4 points) Find the recurrence relation for the power series solution about the point  $x_0 = 0$ .
- (b) (4 points) Write the first four nonzero terms for each of two linearly independent power series solutions.
- (c) (1 point) Verify that the two solutions you found in part (b) form a fundamental set of solutions.
- 8. (a) (3 points) Use the definition of the Laplace transform to compute  $\mathcal{L}\{t\}$ .
  - (b) (5 points) Use the fact that

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n e^{at}\} = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}, \quad s > a, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t};$$
  $y(0) = 0,$   $y'(0) = 0.$ 

(*Note:* If you cannot solve this problem using Laplace transforms, you may use an alternate method to solve the problem for half credit.)

This exam is worth 60 points.