

**Math 256 Section 202 Final Exam**  
**Spring 2005**  
**Instructor: PC Chang**

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_

First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Write your last name, first name, student number, and email address in the spaces above.
- No calculators allowed.
- 3 *handwritten* cheat sheets (both sides) allowed.
- This exam consists of 10 questions on 17 pages (including this one).
- The maximum score on this exam is 100.
- You have 180 minutes to complete this exam.
- Good Luck!

1) Answer the following questions. You need not show work for this section.

A) What is the  $y$ -intercept of  $y = 3x + 1$ ? (1 mark)

B) True or False:  $\int_0^{\infty} \sin x dx$  is an improper integral. (1 mark)

C) Find the general solution of  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^{-1}$ . (1 mark)

D) What is the canonical form of the subcritical pitchfork bifurcation? (1 mark)

E) Find the steady-state solution of  $u_t = u_{xx}$  subject to the boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(1, t) = 2$ . (1 mark)

- F) What is the name of this equation:  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ ?  
(1 mark)
- G) True or False: An example of a linear differential operator is the operator  $L$  defined by  $Lu \equiv \sin(u')$ . (1 mark)
- H) True or False: If  $(r, \vec{\xi})$  is an eigenvalue-eigenvector pair of a real matrix  $A$ , then so is their complex conjugates  $(r^*, \vec{\xi}^*)$ . (1 mark)
- I) True or False: The conditions  $y(\alpha) = y_0, y(\beta) = y_1$  for the ODE  $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = g(x)$  are known as Dirichlet boundary conditions. (1 mark)
- J) True or False: The determinant of a Fundamental Matrix Solution is 0. (1 mark)

2) Solve the homogeneous equation  $xdy = 2(x + y)dx$ .  
(10 marks)

3) Solve  $y' + 2xy = e^{-x^2}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ . (10 marks)

4) Find the general solution of the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 2y,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 3y.$$

with initial conditions  $x(0) = 5, y(0) = -1$ . (10 marks)

5) Using variation of parameters, find the general solution of

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = (1 + e^x)^{-1}.$$

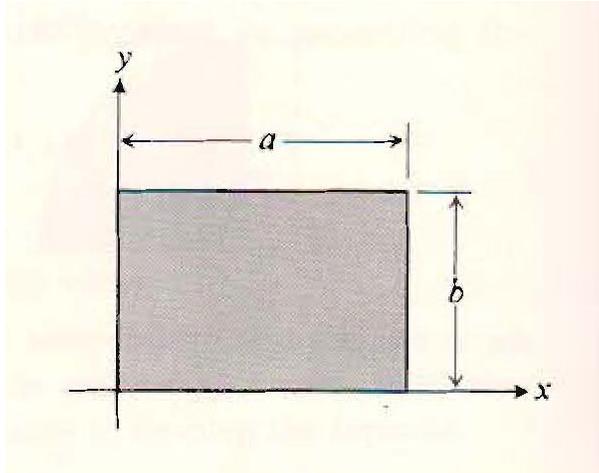
(10 marks)

5 Cont'd)

6a) Consider the autonomous ODE  $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(r - e^x)$ . Sketch all the qualitatively different phase portraits that occur as  $r$  is varied. Classify the bifurcation that occurs, and find the bifurcation point. (7 marks)

6b) Suppose initially  $x(0) = 1$ . For what values of  $r$  does  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) = 0$ ? (3 marks)

- 7) Consider a very long (infinite) heat-conducting bar of rectangular cross-section, as shown below.



If the face  $y = b$  is kept at a constant temperature  $T_0$ , and the other three faces are kept at zero temperature, compute the steady-state temperature distribution. (10 marks)

7 Cont'd)

7 Cont'd)

8a) Consider the autonomous ODE  $\frac{d\theta}{dt} = r + \sin \theta$ . Sketch all the qualitatively different phase portraits that occur as  $r$  is varied. Classify the bifurcations that occur, and find the bifurcation point. (7 marks)

8b) Suppose initially  $\theta(0) = \pi$ . For what values of  $r$  does  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \theta(t) = \infty$ ? (3 marks)

- 9) Consider the following BVP for the one dimensional heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

where  $0 < x < 1$  and  $t > 0$ , with conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 \text{ for } t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x} \text{ for } 0 < x < 1.$$

- 9a) Give a brief physical interpretation of this problem. (2 marks)

- 9b) Solve this BVP. (8 marks)

9b Cont'd)

9b Cont'd)

- 10) A stretched string of length  $L$  with its ends fixed at  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$  has initial profile  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  and is initially at rest. For  $t > 0$ , it is subjected to forced vibrations described by the PDE

$$u_{xx} - c^{-2}u_{tt} = -g''(x),$$

where  $g$  is a given function which satisfies  $g(0) = g(L) = 0$ . One method for solving this problem is to decompose the solution as  $u(x, t) = v(x, t) + w(x)$ , where  $v$  and  $w$  each solve a modified version of this problem. Determine these modified problems. In particular, state the differential equations which  $v$  and  $w$  should solve, and the conditions which  $v$  and  $w$  should obey. *Do not solve these problems.*

(10 marks)