

MAT3706

October/November 2017

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS

FIRST

SECOND

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Closed book examination.**This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue.**

This paper consists of 3 pages

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**ALL CALCULATIONS MUST BE SHOWN**

The notation is the same as in the Study Guide

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 1

- (a) Determine whether the system

$$\begin{aligned}(D-1)[x] + (D-1)[y] &= e^{-2t}, \\ (D+2)[x] + (D+2)[y] &= e^t,\end{aligned}$$

is degenerate. In the degenerate case, decide whether it has no solution or infinitely many solutions. If it has no solution, explain why, else find the general form of the solutions. (8)

- (b) Reduce the system

$$\begin{aligned}(D^2+1)[x] + (4D-4)[y] &= 4e^t, \\ (D-1)[x] + (D+9)[y] &= 0,\end{aligned}$$

to an equivalent *triangular system* of the form

$$\begin{aligned}P_1(D)[y] &= f_1(t), \\ P_2(D)[x] + P_3(D)[y] &= f_2(t),\end{aligned}$$

and DETERMINE THE SOLUTION

(20)

[28]

QUESTION 2

- (a) Define the concept
- root vector of order $k, k \geq 1$*
- of a matrix
- $\mathbf{A}$
- . (2)

- (b) Let
- k
- be a positive integer. Use induction to prove that if
- $(\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I})^k \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{0}$
- then
- $\mathbf{u}$
- is an eigenvector which corresponds to the (non-repeated) eigenvalue
- λ
- of
- $\mathbf{A}$
- . (10)

- (c) Use the eigenvalue-eigenvectors to solve the initial value problem

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}, \quad \mathbf{X}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(16)

[28]

QUESTION 3

- (a) If
- $\mathbf{F}(t)$
- is continuous and
- Φ
- is a fundamental matrix of
- $\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}$
- , then show that a particular solution of the non-homogeneous system
- $\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{F}(t)$
- is given by (8)

$$\mathbf{X}_p(t) = \Phi(t) \int_{t_0}^t \Phi^{-1}(s) \mathbf{F}(s) ds$$

- (b) Use the result in 3(a) with
- $t_0 = 0$
- to find a
- general*
- real solution of (12)

$$\dot{\mathbf{X}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{X} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

[20]

[TURN OVER]

QUESTION 4

Write the equation below as a system of two first order differential equations and then find the series solution using the *power series method*

$$x + 2x = 0, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x(0) = -2$$

Write your final answer in terms of the appropriate exponential functions

[14]

QUESTION 5

Classify the critical points of the plane autonomous system corresponding to the second order nonlinear differential equation

$$x + x = \alpha x^3,$$

where α is a positive real-valued constant

[10]

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TOTAL MARKS: [100]

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