

**Instructions:** Credit will be awarded mainly based on the *quality of your work* and the *clarity of your explanations*.

1. Solve each of the following initial value problems.

(a)  $y' = xy^3(1+x^2)^{-1/2}$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ .

(b)  $y' = e^{2x} + y - 1$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

(c)  $y'' + 4y = 3 \sin 2x$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

2. Consider the ODE

$$\dot{y} = e^{-y} \sin y.$$

(a) What are the fixed/equilibrium points?

(b) Determine the stability of the fixed/equilibrium points.

(c) What is  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$  if  $y(0) = 4$ ?

3. For the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= \sin y, \\ \dot{y} &= x - x^3,\end{aligned}$$

find the fixed/equilibrium points and classify their stability structure.

4. Consider the eigenvalue problem with Robin boundary conditions at both ends:

$$\begin{aligned}v'' + \lambda v &= 0, \\ v'(0) - a_0 v(0) &= 0, \quad v'(l) + a_l v(l) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

(a) Show that  $\lambda = 0$  is an eigenvalue if and only if  $a_0 + a_l = -a_0 a_l l$ .

(b) Find the eigenfunctions corresponding to the zero eigenvalue.

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5. For the ODE

$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0,$$

- (a) Verify that  $y_1(x) = x$  is a solution;
- (b) Find a second, linearly independent solution  $y_2$  using variation of parameters, *i.e.* seek a second solution of the form  $y_2(x) = C(x)y_1(x)$ ;
- (c) Use variation of parameters again with your results from above to solve the non-homogeneous problem

$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = \frac{1}{1-x}.$$

(Hint: Seek a solution in the form  $y = v_1(x)y_1(x) + v_2(x)y_2(x)$ .)

6. Find the general solution of

$$(1+x^2)y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 0$$

by considering an expansion about  $x = 0$ .