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1(a) $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{c}{t}$

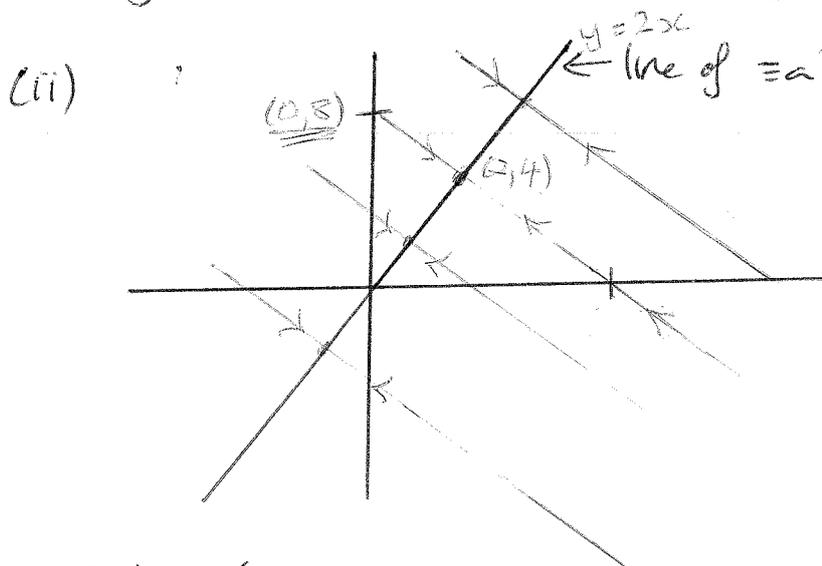
(b) $y = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5 - e^{2t}}}$

2 (a) -

(b) $y_2 = 0.547565$

(c) -

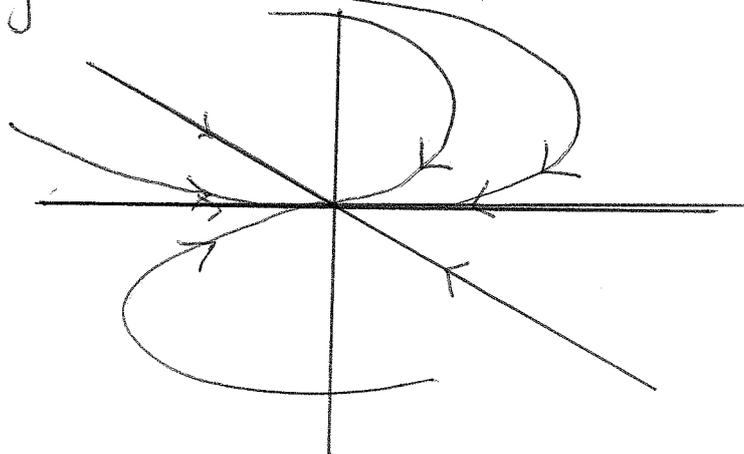
3 (a) (i) $y(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-4t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$



(iii) $\rightarrow (2, 4)$

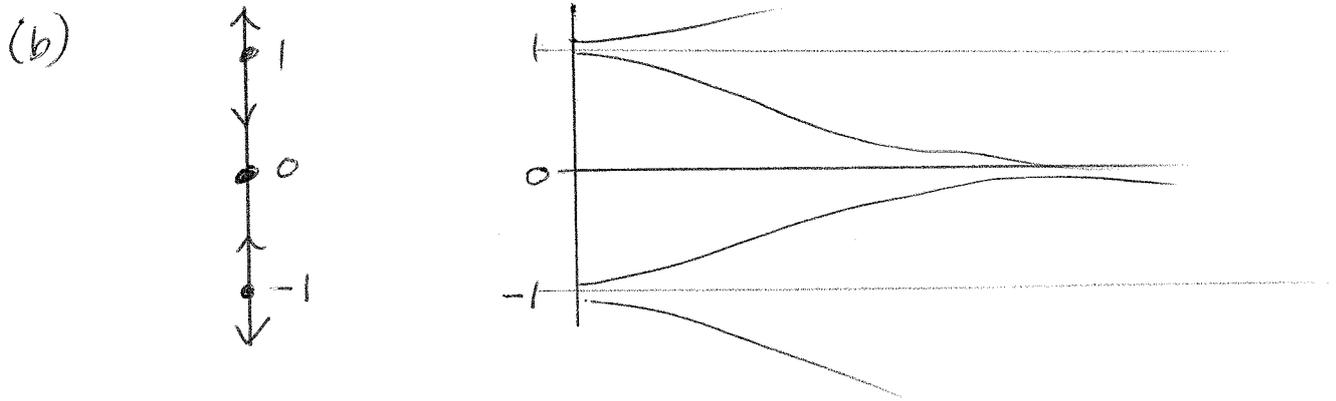
(b) (i) $y(t) = c_1 e^{-2t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(ii)

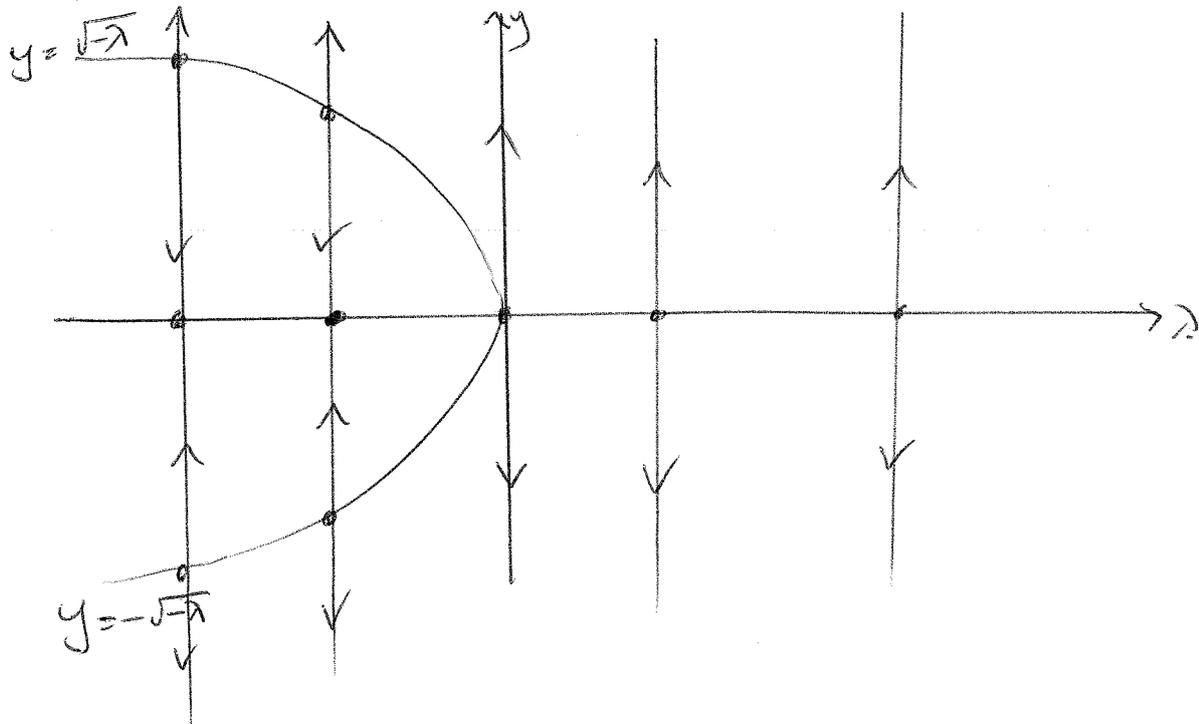


(iii) $\rightarrow (0, 0)$

4(a) $y=0$ source for $\lambda > 0$, sink $\lambda < 0$, source $\lambda = 0$
 $y = \pm\sqrt{-\lambda}$ source, exists for $\lambda < 0$.



(c) Bifurcation at $\lambda = 0$



5(a) Competing etc

(b) $(0,0)$, $(0,17)$, $(10,0)$, $(6,8)$

(c)
$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - .2x - .05y & -.05x \\ -.15y & 1.7 - .2y - .15x \end{pmatrix}$$

$(0,0)$ real source

$(0,17)$ saddle

$(10,0)$ saddle

$(6,8)$ real sink.

5. (d) -

(e) Both decrease then x decrease + y increase
 $\rightarrow (6, 8)$ ie 6000 + 8000

6. (a) $y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin t$
 $+ \frac{1}{8} \sin t - \frac{1}{8} \cos t$

(b) $\frac{1}{8} \sin t - \frac{1}{8} \cos t$

7. $y(t) = 3e^{-t} + 2te^{-t} + t - 2$

8. N/A.

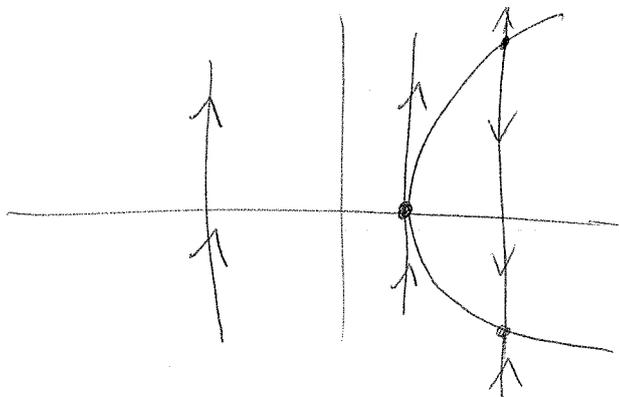
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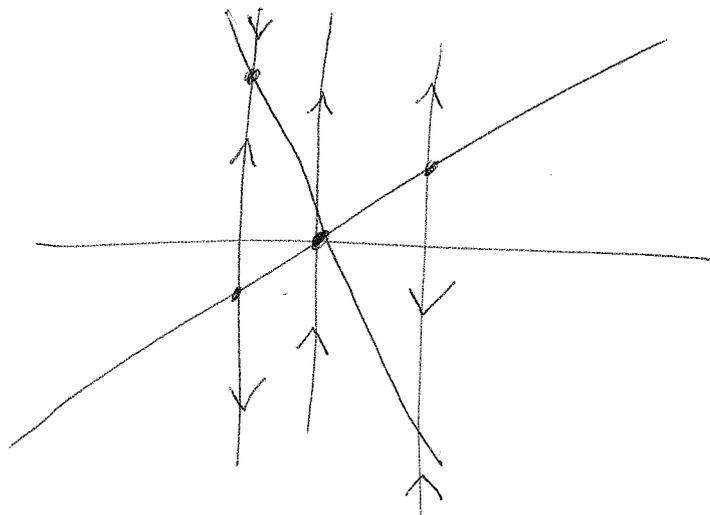
1 (a) $y(t) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-3t} + ce^t$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-3t} + \frac{5}{4}e^t$

(b) $y(t) = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 1}$

2 (a) Bifurcation at 1



(b) Bifurcation at 0



3 (a) —

(b) $h=1$ 1.75, $h=0.5$ 1.7347

(c) $h=1$ 1.8×10^{-2} , $h=0.5$ 2.6×10^{-3}

(d) 6.6×10^{-4}

$$4. (a) \quad Y(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

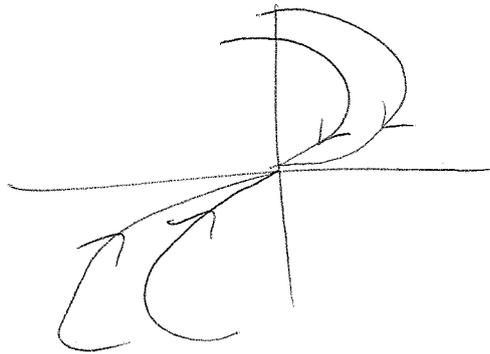
saddle $\rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ Draw your own

$$(b) \quad Y(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

Spiral source clockwise (draw it)

$\rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$(c) \quad Y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \left(t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$



5. (a) $\exists m$ solns are $(0, a)$ and $(1-a, 1)$

$(0, a)$ $a < 1$ saddle
 $a = 1$ line of $\exists a$

$1 < a < \frac{5}{4}$ real source

$a = \frac{5}{4}$ (repeated root) source

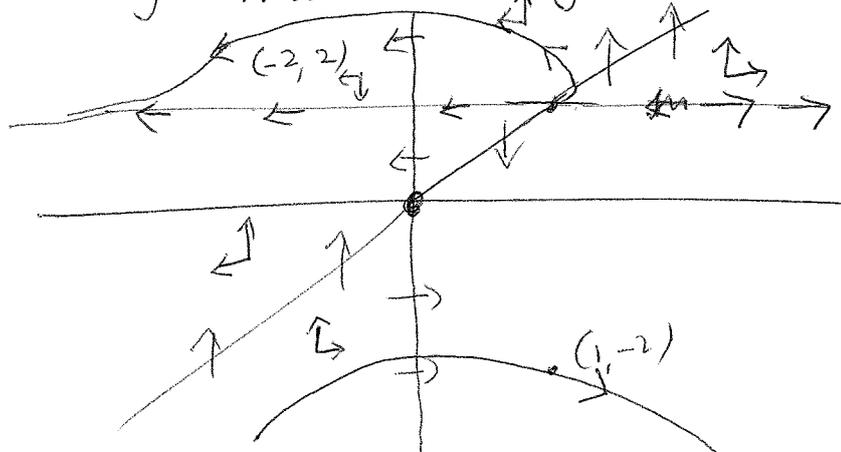
$a > \frac{5}{4}$ (complex) spiral source

(b) $(1-a, 1) = (1, 1)$

source (repeated root $\lambda = 1$)

x nullcline $y = x$

y nullcline $y = 1$ or $y = 0$



$$6. (a) y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$(b) y(t) = -e^t \sin t + e^t$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

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$$1. (a) y' = y + e^{-3t} \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y' - y = e^{-3t}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{-t}$$

$$e^{-t}y' - e^{-t}y = e^{-4t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}y) = e^{-4t}$$

$$e^{-t}y = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-4t} + C$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-3t} + Ce^t$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$1 = -\frac{1}{4} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-3t} + \frac{5}{4}e^t$$

$$(b) \frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 t(1+t) \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^2} = \int (t + t^2) dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + C}$$

$$1 = \frac{-1}{C} \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 1}$$

2(a)

$$y^2 - \mu + 1 = 0$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\mu - 1}$$

Bifurcation at $\mu = 1$
provided $\mu \geq 1$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{+\sqrt{\mu-1}} > 0$$

> 0

$\mu > 1$

source

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{-\sqrt{\mu-1}} < 0$$

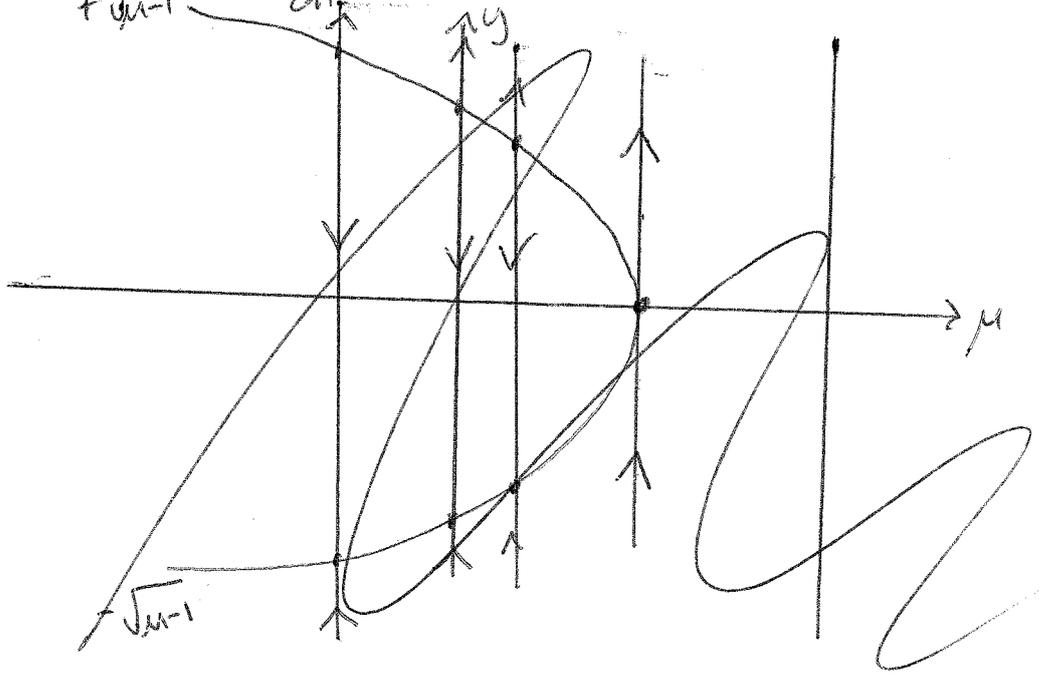
< 0

$\mu > 1$

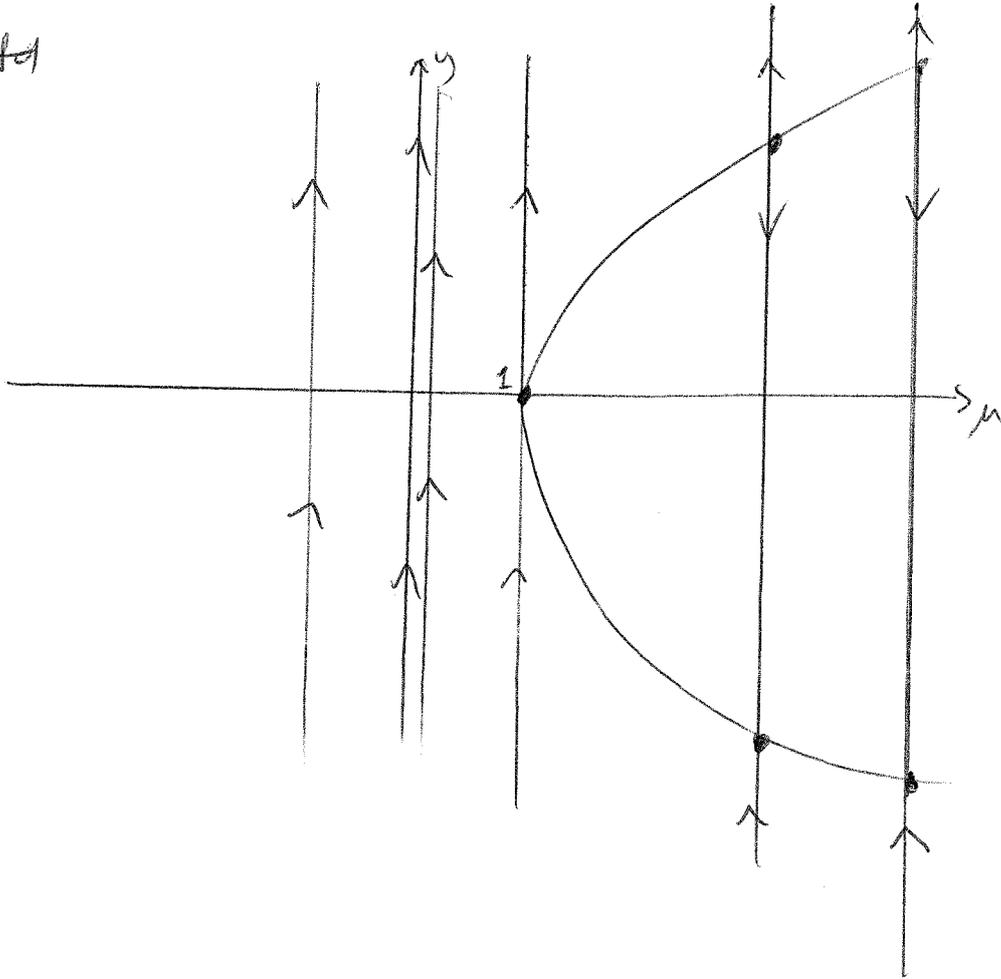
sink

For $\mu = 1$, $y = 0$ is $\equiv m$.

$\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 \geq 0 \quad \forall y \quad \therefore$ node.



2(a) ct4



(b) $y' = y^2 + \mu y - 2\mu^2$
 $y^2 + \mu y - 2\mu^2 = 0$

$$y = \frac{-\mu \pm \sqrt{\mu^2 + 8\mu^2}}{2} = \frac{-\mu \pm 3\mu}{2}$$

$$= \mu, -2\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y + \mu$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{\mu} = 3\mu$$

source for $\mu > 0$
 sink $\mu < 0$

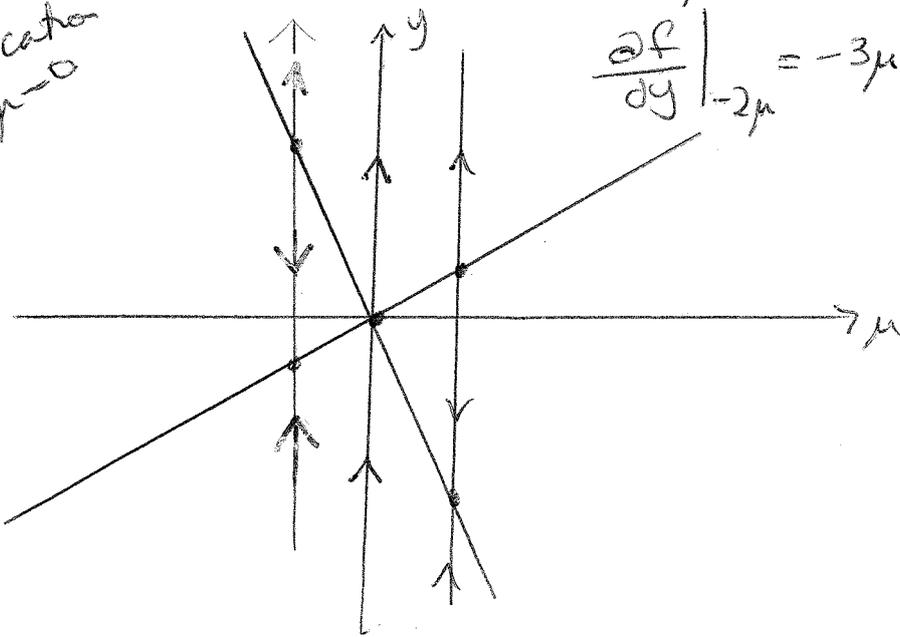
$$\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right|_{-2\mu} = -3\mu$$

sink for $\mu > 0$
 source for $\mu < 0$.

$$f(y)|_{\mu=0} = y^2 \geq 0$$

node.

Bifurcation
 at $\mu=0$



$$3. (a) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{t}{y} \quad y(0) = 2$$

$$\int y \, dy = -\int t \, dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^2 = -\frac{1}{2} t^2 + C$$

$$y(0) = 2 \quad 2 = C$$

$$y^2 = -t^2 + 4$$

$$y = \sqrt{-t^2 + 4}$$

Since $y(0) = 2$, use $+\sqrt{\quad}$

$$(b) \text{ (i) } t_0 = 0, t = 1 \quad y_0 = 2 \quad t_0 = 0, h = 1, t_1 = 1 \quad f(t, y) = -\frac{t}{y}$$

$$m_1 = f(t_0, y_0) = f(0, 2) = 0$$

$$m_2 = f(t_0 + h, y_0 + h m_1)$$

$$= f(1, 2 + 1 \times 0) = f(1, 2) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{h}{2} (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{2} (0 - \frac{1}{2}) = \underline{\underline{1\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$(ii) \quad t_0 = 0, y_0 = 2, h = 0.5$$

$$m_1 = f(0, 2) = 0$$

$$m_2 = f(0.5, 2 + 0.5 \times 0) = f(0.5, 2) = -0.25$$

$$y_1 = 2 + \frac{0.5}{2} (0 - 0.25) = 1.9375$$

$$m_1 = f(0.5, 1.9375) = -0.2581$$

$$m_2 = f(1, 1.9375 + 0.5 \times -0.2581)$$

$$= f(1, 1.8085) = -0.5530$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{h}{2} (m_1 + m_2)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.9375}} + \frac{0.5}{2} (-0.2581 - 0.5530)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{1.7347}}$$

(c) ~~Error, h=1~~

$$\text{Exact soln} = \sqrt{-1^2 + 4} = \sqrt{3}$$

Error h=1

$$1.75 - \sqrt{3} \approx 1.8 \times 10^{-2}$$

Error h=.5

$$1.7347 - \sqrt{3} = 2.6 \times 10^{-3}$$

(d) $E(h) \approx Ch^2$

$$E\left(\frac{h}{2}\right) \approx C\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{Ch^2}{4}$$

\therefore Est error at $h=.25$ as 6.6×10^{-4}

4. (a) $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 3-\lambda & 4 \\ -2 & -3-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (3-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) + 8$$

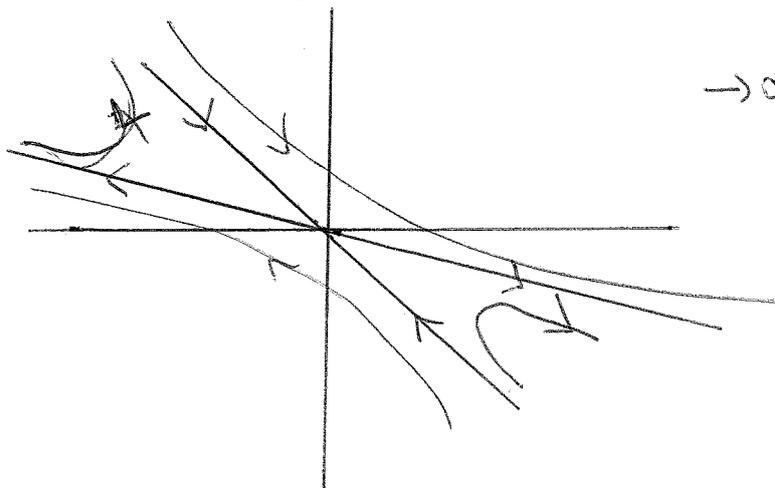
$$= \lambda^2 - 1$$

$$\lambda = \pm 1$$

$$\underline{\lambda=1} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2u+4v=0 \\ u=-2v \end{array} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\lambda=-1} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad u=-v \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$\rightarrow \infty$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$
for $c_1 \neq 0$

$c_1 = 0$
 \rightarrow origin

$$4 (b) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 \\ -1 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = (1-\lambda)^2 + 1 = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} \\ = 1 \pm i$$

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

$$\lambda = 1 + i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \\ -1 & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad iu = v \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{(1+i)t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = e^t (\cos t + i \sin t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^t \cos t + i e^t \sin t \\ -e^t \sin t + i e^t \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^t \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

spiral source

$\rightarrow \infty$ oscillating as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$$(c) \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ eigenvalues are } -1, -1$$

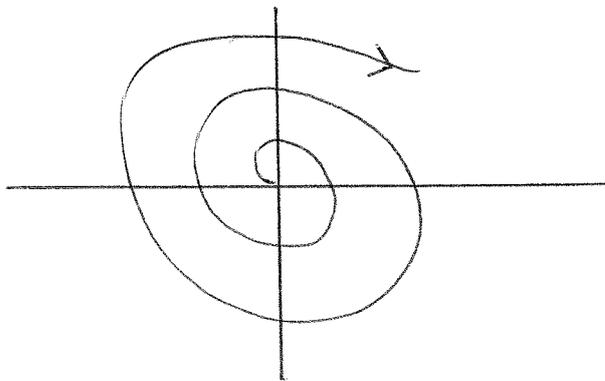
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow v = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{General} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ v_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad v_1 = 1$$

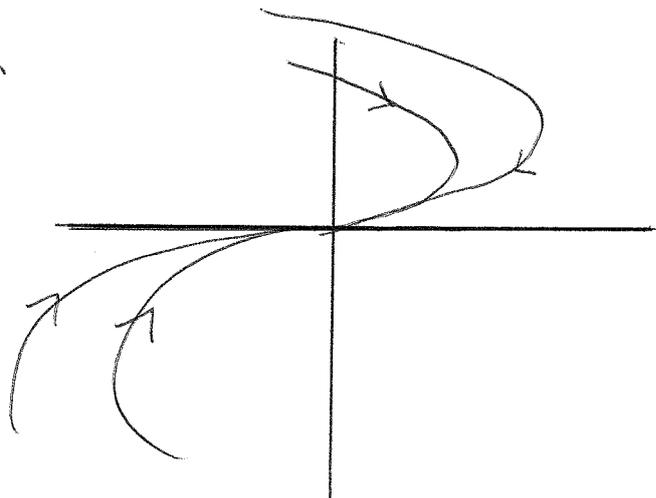
$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 e^{-t} \left(t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

4 (b) again

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$



(c) again



$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + a &= 0 \\ (y - 1)x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow y = a$$

$$(0, a)$$

$$y = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 - a$$

$$(1 - a, 1)$$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ y - 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J(0, a) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ a - 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda & -1 \\ a - 1 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} = -\lambda(1 - \lambda) + a - 1 = \lambda^2 - \lambda + a - 1$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5 - 4a}}{2}$$

For $a < 0$, saddle.

$a = 0$, ~~line of~~ a

$0 < a < \frac{5}{4}$, real source

$a = \frac{5}{4}$, repeated root source

$a > \frac{5}{4}$, complex source.

(b) $\equiv m$ solns $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$

(i) $J = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ y-1 & x \end{pmatrix}$ $J(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

cannot tell from lin thm

$J(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda = 1, 1$ Repeated root source

$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 1-\lambda & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1-\lambda)^2 + 1 = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2$

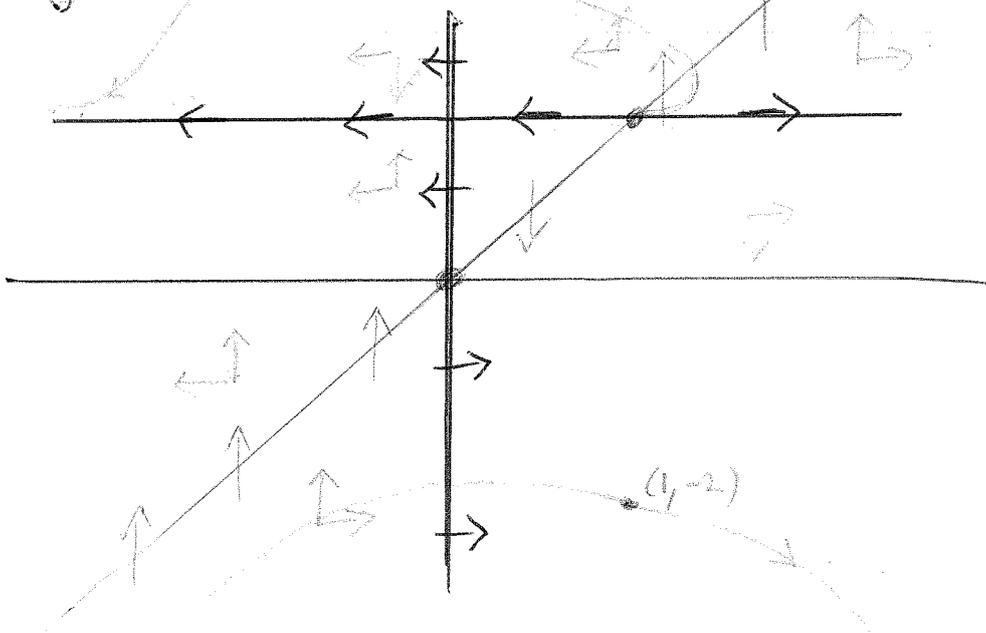
$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2}$

Complex source spiral

(ii) ~~Null~~

x -nullcline is $x-y=0$ i.e. $y=x$

y -nullcline is $y=1$ or $x=0$



6. (a) $\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0$

$(\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 1) = 0$

$\lambda = -1, -2$

$c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t}$

UC set = $\{t^2, t, 1\}$

$y_p = k_1 t^2 + k_2 t + k_3$

$y_p' = 2k_1 t + k_2$

$y_p'' = 2k_1$

6(a) ctd

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= 2k_1 + 6k_1 t + 3k_2 + 2k_1 t^2 + 2k_2 t + 2k_3 \\ &= 2k_1 t^2 + (6k_1 + 2k_2)t + 2k_1 + 3k_2 + 2k_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{RHS} = t^2$$

$$2k_1 = 1 \Rightarrow k_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6k_1 + 2k_2 = 0 \Rightarrow 3 + 2k_2 = 0 \Rightarrow k_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$2k_1 + 3k_2 + 2k_3 = 0 \Rightarrow k_3 = -\frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \frac{9}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{7}{4}$$

(b) $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2 = 0$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = 1 \pm i$$

$$c_1 e^t \cos t + c_2 e^t \sin t$$

UC set $\{e^t\}$

$$y_p = k e^t \quad y_p' = k e^t \quad y_p'' = k e^t$$

$$\text{LHS} = k e^t - 2k e^t + 2k e^t = k e^t$$

$$\text{RHS} = e^t \Rightarrow k = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \cancel{c_1 e^{-t}} + \cancel{c_2 e^{-2t}} \\ &= c_1 e^t \cos t + c_2 e^t \sin t + e^t \end{aligned}$$

~~$y'(0)$~~ $y(0) = 1 \quad c_1 + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0$

$$y(t) = c_2 e^t \sin t + e^t$$

$$y' = c_2 e^t \sin t + c_2 e^t \cos t + e^t$$

$$y'(0) = c_2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$y(t) = -e^t \sin t + e^t$$

