

## Math 119 A, Midterm

### *ODEs and Dynamical Systems*

1. Write the ODE as a first order system

$$\frac{d^4x}{dt^4} + 5\frac{d^3x}{dt^3} + 7\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x = 0.$$

2. Solve the  $2 \times 2$  ODE systems  $\dot{x} = Ax$  by finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors and exponentiating the matrix  $P^{-1}AP$ ,

(a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix},$$

(b)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

(c)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

3. Draw the phase portraits for the three ODEs above and classify the flow as sinks, sources, centers, etc.

(a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix},$$

(b)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

(c)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. Suppose that a matrix  $A$  has one complex eigenvalue  $\lambda = a + ib$ , with  $a < 0$  and one real eigenvalue  $\lambda = c < 0$  with (algebraic) multiplicity two but only one eigenvector. What does the Jordan normal form  $P^{-1}AP$  of the matrix look like and what is the solution  $y(t)$  of the ODE

$$\dot{x} = Ax$$

in the coordinates  $y = P^{-1}x$ ? What does the phase portrait look like?

5. Solve the  $3 \times 3$  ODE systems  $\dot{x} = Ax$  by finding the eigenvalues and eigenvectors and exponentiating the matrix  $P^{-1}AP$ ,

(a)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

(b)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ -9 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

(c)

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

6. Find the subspaces  $E^s, E^c, E^u$  of the ODE

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

and find vectors  $x^s, x^c, x^u$  in each subspace. What happens to the solutions with these vectors as initial data as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?

7. Find the Jordan normal form of the matrix and solve the IVP,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$