

Differential Equations MA2042 Final Exam

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Problem 1. (15pts) Let $x_1 = y$, $x_2 = y'$ and $x_3 = y''$, then the third order equation

$$y''' + p(t)y'' + q(t)y' + r(t)y = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

corresponds to the system

$$x_1' = x_2, \quad (0.2a)$$

$$x_2' = x_3, \quad (0.2b)$$

$$x_3' = -r(t)x_1 - q(t)x_2 - p(t)x_3. \quad (0.2c)$$

Show that if $\{y_1, y_2, y_3\}$ and $\{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3\}$ are fundamental sets of equation (0.1) and (0.2), respectively, then $W[y_1, y_2, y_3](t) = cW[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3](t)$, where c is a non-zero constant and W and W denote the Wronskian functions given by

$$W[y_1, y_2, y_3](t) = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 & y_3 \\ y_1' & y_2' & y_3' \\ y_1'' & y_2'' & y_3'' \end{vmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad W[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \varphi_3](t) = \det([\varphi_1 : \varphi_2 : \varphi_3]).$$

Problem 2. (15pts) Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 3.$$

Let $x_1 = y$ and $x_2 = y'$. For $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2)^T$, $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$. Find the matrix \mathbf{A} and solve the initial value problem by finding $\exp(\mathbf{A}t)$.

Problem 3. Let $\mathbf{P}(t) = \frac{1}{t} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{f}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^2 \\ t^4 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (15pts) Find the solution Φ to $\Phi' = \mathbf{P}(t)\Phi$ satisfying the initial condition $\Phi(1) = \mathbf{I}_2$, where \mathbf{I}_2 is the 2×2 identity matrix.
- (15pts) Find the general solution of the ODE $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ using the method of variation of parameters.
- (15pts) Find the general solution of the ODE $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{P}(t)\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{f}(t)$ using Theorem 8.28 in the lecture note.

Problem 4. (a) (20pts) Find the Jordan decomposition of the matrix $\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -8 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -14 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$.

- (15%) Find the general solution to $\mathbf{x}' = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$.