The University of British Columbia Department of Mathematics Qualifying Examination—Differential Equations

January 2020

1. (15 points) Consider the following problem for the two-component vector $\mathbf{y}(t)$ satisfying the linear system of ODEs

$$\mathbf{y}'' + \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y} = F\cos(\omega t) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here F > 0 and $\omega > 0$ are constants.

- (a) Determine in as explicit a form as you can the general solution to the homogeneous problem where F = 0.
- (b) Calculate a particular solution for F > 0 and for any ω with $\omega \neq \sqrt{3}$ and $\omega \neq 2$.
- (c) Calculate a particular solution for F > 0 and $\omega = 2$. (Hint: this is a resonance case).
- (d) When $\omega = 3$ and F = 1, find an explicit solution to the initial value problem with initial condition

$$\mathbf{y}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{y}'(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0\\0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 2. (15 points) Let c_0 and c be positive constants with $0 < c_0 < c$. Calculate the solution u(x,t) to each of the following two PDE wave problems:
 - (a) The one-way wave equation:

$$u_t + c \, u_x = 0 \,, \quad c_0 t \le x < \infty \,, \quad t \ge 0 \,,$$

 $u(x,0) = f(x) \,, \quad u(c_0 t, t) = h(t) \,.$

(b) The wave equation:

$$\begin{split} u_{tt} &= c^2 \, u_{xx} \,, \qquad c_0 t \leq x < \infty \,, \quad t \geq 0 \,, \\ u(x,0) &= f(x) \,, \qquad u_t(x,0) = 0 \,, \qquad u(c_0 t,t) = h(t) \,. \end{split}$$

- (c) Briefly explain (three clear sentences is sufficient here) the qualitative differences between the solutions to these two problems.
- 3. (15 points) Let $u(r, \theta)$ satisfy Laplace's equation in polar coordinates inside the disk $0 \le r \le R$ with $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$, satisfying

$$\begin{aligned} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} &= 0, \quad 0 \le r \le R, \quad 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi, \\ u(R,\theta) &= f(\theta); \quad u \text{ bounded as } r \to 0; \quad u, \ u_{\theta}, \quad 2\pi \text{ periodic in } \theta. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Determine an explicit solution for u when $f(\theta) = 2\cos^2(2\theta)$.
- (b) For an arbitrary smooth 2π periodic $f(\theta)$ derive an infinite series representation for $u(r, \theta)$ in terms of the angular eigenfunctions.
- (c) Sum the infinite series in (ii) to obtain the well-known Poisson's integral formula for $u(r, \theta)$. (Hint: you will need to calculate an infinite sum of the form $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \rho^n \cos(n\theta)$ for $0 < \rho < 1$.)

4. (15 points) Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1\\ 1 & 2\\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) (3 points) What is the rank of A?
- (b) (4 points) Find a basis for the nullspace of A^T (the transpose of A).
- (c) (6 points) Determine all values of w for which the system

$$x + y = -1 \tag{10}$$

$$x + 2y = w \tag{11}$$

$$3x + 4y = 0 \tag{12}$$

has a solution and find one.

- (d) (2 points) Is the solution in (c) above unique?
- 5. (15 points) Consider the sequence $\{\mathbf{v}^n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$ of vectors in \mathbb{R}^2 defined by given \mathbf{v}^0 and the recurrence relationship n

$$A\mathbf{v}^{n+1} = B\mathbf{v}^n$$

where

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -k \\ k & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & k \\ -k & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and k > 0 is a given parameter.

(a) (8 points) Rewite the recurrence relationship in the form

$$\mathbf{v}^{n+1} = C\mathbf{v}^n$$

with C a matrix.

- (b) (7 points) Show that $\|\mathbf{v}^n\| = \|\mathbf{v}^0\|$ for all *n* where $\|\cdot\|$ is the standard Euclidean norm.
- 6. (15 points) (a) (7 points) Prove that

$$e^A := I + A + A^2/2! + \dots + A^m/m! + \dots$$

converges at every index for any square matrix. Here, I is the identity matrix.

(b) (4 points) Find e^A when

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1\\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) (4 points) Find e^A when

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