# Applied Mathematics Preliminary Exam (June 17th, 2025)

First name :	Student ID :
Last name :	Additional pages :

Instructions:

- 1. Unless indicated, all problems are worth 10 points.
- 2. Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.
- 3. Use the front and back of each page to write the solution of each problem.
- 4. If you need extra pages, please <u>do not</u> use the same sheet for different problems.
- 5. Write your name and the problem number in each additional page you use.

#### **PROBLEM 1.**

Consider the following model for a chemical reaction

$$\frac{dc}{dt} = -rc + V\frac{c}{c+K} + I,$$

where c in the concentration of substance C in  $\mu M$ , t is time in sec, and r, V, and K are positive parameters with units  $sec^{-1}$ ,  $\mu M/sec$ , and  $\mu M$ , respectively.

(a) Show that the model can be written in the dimensionless form

$$\frac{dx}{d\tau} = -\alpha x + \frac{x}{x+1} + \beta$$

for suitably defined dimensionless variable x and  $\tau$ , and dimensionless parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Verify the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are dimensionless.

- (b) For the dimensionless model with x > -1,  $\alpha > 0$ , and  $\beta = 0$ ,
  - (i) Find the steady states and determine their stabilities.
- (ii) Sketch the bifurcation diagram using  $\alpha$  as the bifurcation parameter (i.e., x vs  $\alpha$ ). Indicate the stability of the steady states on the diagram. At what values of  $\alpha$  and x does a bifurcation occur? Classify the bifurcation.
- (iii) Sketch the phase portraits the three qualitatively different cases.

(c) Now consider the general case for the dimensionless mode. Derive set of algebraic equation for the curves of bifurcations in  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -parameter space. (DO NOT SOLVE THE EQUATIONS.)

## PROBLEM 2.

Consider the system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y - x^3$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + y - y^3$$

Show that the system has a nontrivial stable periodic solution.

#### PROBLEM 3.

Consider the following inhomogeneous regular Sturm-Liouville system on the unit interval  $\left[0,1\right]\!\!:$ 

$$f'' = g$$
  
 $f(0) = 0 = f'(1)$ 

(a) (7 pts) Find the *Green's function* of this system.

(b) (3 pts) Suppose  $g(x) = \sin(\pi x/2)$  Then, find the solution of the above system using the Green's function.

### **PROBLEM 4.**

Consider a planar curve  $y = y(x) \ge 0$ , with y(0) = y(1) = 0, and rotate this curve about the *x*-axis to form a solid. Find the curve that *maximizes* the volume of such a solid under the constraint that its surface area is A where  $0 < A < \pi$ . Hint: The surface area of such a solid can be written as  $\int_0^1 2\pi y \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx$ .

### PROBLEM 5.

Find the leading asymptotic solution for

$$\epsilon u'' + 2u' + u = 0, \quad u(0) = a, \quad u(1) = b, \quad \epsilon \ll 1,$$

where a and b are constants.

### PROBLEM 6.

Find the leading asymptotic on the time scale  $t=O(\epsilon^{-1})$  as  $\epsilon\to 0$  for the nonlinear oscillator

 $\ddot{u} + u + \epsilon (u^2 - 1)\dot{u} = 0, \quad u(0) = a, \quad \dot{u}(0) = b, \quad \epsilon \ll 1$