## Fall 2012: PhD Applied Math Preliminary Exam

## **Instructions:**

- 1. All problems are worth 10 points. Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.
- 2. Use separate sheets for the solution of each problem.

Problem 1. Consider the one-dimensional discrete dynamical system

$$x_{n+1} = \mu e^{x_n}, \qquad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

where  $x_n \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\mu$  is a real parameter.

(a) Describe qualitatively how the fixed points of the system change as  $\mu$  increases from  $-\infty$  to  $\infty$  and determine their stability.

(b) What types of bifurcation occur when there is a change in stability of the fixed points?

**Problem 2.** Consider the  $3 \times 3$  system of ODEs

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \qquad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1, \qquad \dot{x}_3 = 1 - (x_1^2 + x_2^2)$$

(a) Show that trajectories of the system in phase space  $\{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3\}$  lie on the cylinders

$$x_1^2 + x_2^2 = c^2 \tag{1}$$

where  $c \ge 0$  is a constant.

(b) Sketch the trajectories on the cylinder (1) for: (i) c = 0; (ii) 0 < c < 1; (iii) c = 1; (iv) c > 1.

(c) Does the system have any equilibria? Does it have periodic solutions? Why doesn't your answer contradict the Poincaré- Bendixson theorem?

Problem 3. Compute the Green's function for the boundary value problem

$$u'' + u = f(x) 0 < x < 1, u'(0) = 0, u(1) = 0,$$

and write out the Green's function representation of the solution.

**Problem 4.** Suppose u(x) satisfies the following boundary value problem on [-1, 1]

$$Lu = f(x) -1 < x < 1, (2)$$
  
  $u(-1) = 0, u(1) = 0.$ 

where  $f: [-1,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  is a given smooth function and

$$Lu = u'' + xu' + 3u.$$

(a) Find the formal adjoint  $L^*$  of L and the adjoint boundary conditions. (b) Verify that  $v(x) = 1 - x^2$  is a solution of the homogeneous adjoint problem and derive a necessary condition that f(x) must satisfy if (2) is solvable.

**Problem 5.** (a) Suppose that  $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$  is a small positive parameter. Use the method of matched asymptotic expansions to construct leading order approximations

$$x = x_0 + O(\epsilon),$$
  $y = y_0 + O(\epsilon)$  as  $\epsilon \to 0^+$ 

of the solution  $x(t;\epsilon)$ ,  $y(t;\epsilon)$  of the initial value problem

$$\dot{x} = -xy, \qquad \epsilon \dot{y} = x^2 - y, \qquad x(0) = x_0, \quad y(0) = y_0$$

that are valid for times of the order  $\epsilon$  and times of the order 1.

(b) Sketch the phase plane of this system. How do solutions behave as  $t \to +\infty$ ?

**Problem 6.** (a) Find all separable solutions u(x,t) = F(x)G(t) of the wave equation on the interval 0 < x < 1 subject to homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0$$
  $0 < x < 1$   
 $u(0,t) = 0,$   $u(1,t) = 0.$ 

(b) Consider a Dirichlet problem for the wave equation on a rectangle of sides length 1 and T > 0,

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0 \qquad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < t < T,$$
  

$$u(x, 0) = f(x), \qquad u(x, T) = g(x) \qquad 0 \le x \le 1,$$
  

$$u(0, t) = h(t), \qquad u(1, t) = k(t) \qquad 0 \le t \le T,$$

where  $f, g : [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}$  and  $h, k : [0, T] \to \mathbb{R}$  are given functions. Suppose that this problem has a solution. Show that solutions are unique if T is irrational and non-unique if T is rational.