Exercises Differential Equations

Exercise 1. Consider the following initial value problem

$$2t\frac{dx}{dt} = -x(t) + t, \qquad x(4) = \frac{3}{2}.$$
 (1)

- (a) Provide the general solution for the homogeneous part.
- (b) Solve the initial value problem.
- (c) State the (maximal) interval of existence of the solution.

Exercise 2. Consider the matrix

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

- (a) Show that -1 and +1 are the eigenvalues of A. Indicate the multiplicity of each.
- (b) Determine e^{At} .
- (c) Specify all vectors b such that $\lim_{t \to a} e^{At}b = 0$.

Exercise 3. We consider a population model of coexisting species

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(5 - 2x - y), \\ y' = y(4 - x - 2y). \end{cases}$$
(2)

- (a) Determine the four equilibria and classify their type.
- (b) Sketch the nullclines in the first quadrant, and add the direction of the vector field on the nullclines. Sketch characteristic orbits near the equilibria.

Exercise 4. Consider the following system

$$\begin{cases} x' = -y - x^{3}, \\ y' = 2x^{3} - y^{3}. \end{cases}$$
(3)

- (a) Show that linearization does not allow to determine the stability of the origin for (3).
- (b) Formulate the theorem for Lyapunov stability, including the properties for a Lyapunovtion. $f_{\mu\mu\nu}$
- (c) Investigate the stability of the origin for (3) using $V = x^4 + y^2$.

Exercise 5. We study the following population model with harvest

$$\begin{cases} x' = x(3-x) - \frac{hx}{1+3x}, \end{cases}$$
(4)

where $h \ge 0$ is the harvesting rate of the population $x \ge 0$. The harvest goes to zero if the population is small, and is finite if the population is large.

- (a) Determine the equilibria x^* as a function of h.
- (b) Give an interval for h such that we have exactly two positive equilibria
- (c) For h = 8, determine the stability of the equilibrium at x = 1
- (d) Sketch the phase line of (4) for h = 2, h = 6 and h = 10