

**MATH 246: Exam 3 Sample 1**

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1. Rewrite  $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 0$  with  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = -4$  as a system of first-order differential equations. Do not solve.

2. Find a fundamental pair of solutions to the system:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= 2x + y \\ y' &= -3x + 4y\end{aligned}$$

3. Solve the initial value problem  $\bar{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \bar{x}$  with  $\bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

4. Tank 1 has volume of 100 Liters and Tank 2 has volume 500 Liters. Initially both are full with Tank 1 containing salt at 5 g/L and Tank 2 containing salt at 8 g/L. The Tank 1 mixture is flowing from Tank 1 to Tank 2 at 4 L/min while the Tank 2 mixture is flowing from Tank 2 to Tank 1 at 3 L/min. Fresh water is flowing into Tank 1 at 5 L/min while the Tank 1 mixture flows out to a drain at 4 L/min. Water at 4 g/L is flowing into Tank 2 at 6 L/min while the Tank 2 mixture flows out to a drain at 10 L/min. Let  $x_1$  represent the amount of salt in Tank 1 at time  $t$  and  $x_2$  represent the amount of salt in Tank 2 at time  $t$ . Draw a tank picture for this situation and write down the corresponding system with initial values.

Warning: Check if the volumes are constant.

5. Consider the system

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= ax + by \\ y' &= cx + dy\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find a criteria on  $a, b, c$  and/or  $d$  under which  $(0, 0)$  is neither a circle nor spiral.  
(b) Find a criteria on  $a, b, c$  and/or  $d$  under which there is an entire line of stationary solutions.
6. Use Hamiltonian Methods to sketch a family of solutions to the system:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x - 3xy^2 + 2y \\ y' &= y^3 - y\end{aligned}$$

7. Consider the predator-prey model given here:

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= (3 - 2x - y)x \\ y' &= (-1 + 2x)y\end{aligned}$$

This has stationary solutions  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1.5, 0)$  and  $(0.5, 2)$ . The first two of these have:

$$\begin{aligned}\partial^2 \bar{F}(0, 0) &= \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with eigenpairs } \left( 3, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \text{ and } \left( -1, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \\ \partial^2 \bar{F}(1.5, 0) &= \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1.5 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \text{ with eigenpairs } \left( -3, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) \text{ and } \left( 2, \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \right).\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find  $\partial^2 \bar{F}(0.5, 2)$  and its eigenvalues (not eigenvectors).  
(b) Sketch a reasonable family of solutions.
8. Why does it seem real-world unreasonable that a predator-prey model (with  $x$  the prey) could have an initial value problem with  $\bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and with solution  $\bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix}$  satisfying  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = 0$ ?
9. Suppose  $x$  and  $y$  are cooperating species where  $x$  is restricted by natural resources but  $y$  is not. Draw a reasonable family of solutions for such a situation. Pick one solution NOT on an axis and explain in real-world terms what is happening and why it is reasonable.