

Math 341 Final Exam May 15, 2007

1. (15) Solve $y' + ty = t$, $y(1) = 2$.
2. (45) A symmetric matrix A has characteristic polynomial $(\lambda - 1)^2(\lambda - 3)$ and $A \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, and $A \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.
 - a) Find, if possible, an orthogonal matrix P so that $P^{-1}AP$ is diagonal. If this is not possible, say why not.
 - b) Classify the critical point 0 of the function $f(x) = x^T Ax$ (local maximum, local minimum, saddle, or degenerate).
 - c) Solve the differential equation $x' = Ax$, $x(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.
3. (35) Is the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ compact? Find the maximum and minimum of $f(x, y) = x^2y + 2x^2 + 2(y + 1)^2$ in the region $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$.
4. (20) Note that $y = 1/x$ solves $xy'' + 2(1 - x)y' - 2y = 0$.
 - a) Find another linearly independent solution to $xy'' + 2(1 - x)y' - 2y = 0$.
 - b) Find all solutions to $xy'' + 2(1 - x)y' - 2y = 6$.
5. (30) Find all the equilibrium points of the system $x' = y^2 - xy + 2y - 2xy^2$, $y' = x - y$. Sketch the orbits near each equilibrium point. For full credit your sketches should account for the eigenvectors. Determine the stability near each equilibrium point.
6. (15) Find the Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}(y) = Y(s)$ of the solution of the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + y = \pi te^{-t} + 2\delta(t - \pi)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$. Do not solve for y , just find $\mathcal{L}(y)$.
7. (15) Find the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(e^{-3\pi s}/(s^2 - 2s + 2))$.
8. (25) Find the general solution of the differential equation $y'' + 2y' - 3y = \cos(2t) + 12e^t$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$.