

## Final Exam Problems

1. Consider the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 5 & 1 \\ 3 & 7 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- a. Find all solutions to the equation  $Ax = 0$ .  
b. Find all solutions (if any) to  $Ax = b$  where

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- c. Find all solutions (if any) to  $Ax = b$  where

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 2.

- a. Find all the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .  
b. Find the general solution of the homogeneous ODE

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}.$$

- 3.

- a. Write the following differential equation as a first order system:

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y^3 = 0.$$

Express your answer as  $Y_0' = \dots, Y_1' = \dots$ , etc.

- b. For the following, circle ALL statements about the above differential equation which are necessarily true:

- (i) The equation is homogeneous.  
(ii) The equation is linear.

- 4.

- a. Find the Fourier series of the periodic function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -1 < x \leq 0 \\ -2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

extended to have period 2. It may help to know that  $\cos(\pi n) = (-1)^n$  and  $\sin(\pi n) = 0$  for any integer  $n$ .

**b.** At which points in the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$  does the series not converge to the value of the function? To which values does the series converge at these points?

**5.**

**a.** Consider the following partial differential equation for  $u(x, y)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}u_{xx} + u_{yy} - 3u_y &= 0, \\u(x, 0) &= 0, \\u(x, 1) &= 0 \\u(0, y) &= 0 \\u(2, y) &= \sin(4\pi y).\end{aligned}$$

Use separation of variables to obtain two ODE associated with this PDE. (DO NOT solve them.)

**b.** One (and only one) of those ODE's can be formed into a Sturm-Liouville equation with homogeneous boundary conditions using the boundary conditions from the PDE. State which one and give the boundary conditions.

**6.**

Consider the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

for  $u(x, t)$  on a finite domain  $0 \leq x \leq 10$ , with boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned}u(0, t) &= 0 \\u(10, t) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Recall that the general solution of the wave equation with these boundary conditions is of the form

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( A_n \cos \frac{n\pi ct}{10} + B_n \sin \frac{n\pi ct}{10} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{10}.$$

If the equation is given initial conditions

$$\begin{aligned}u(x, 0) &= \sin(5\pi x), \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) &= \sin(\pi x),\end{aligned}$$

then find the particular solution for  $u(x, t)$  (that is, find the coefficients  $A_n$  and  $B_n$ ). Note: you may leave your answer with terms like  $A_n = \sin \frac{3\pi n}{10} + \cos \pi n$  without further simplifying.

7.

Consider the wave equation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} &= c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

on the WHOLE LINE ( $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ ). Find  $\hat{u}(w, t)$ , the Fourier transform of the solution  $u(x, t)$ . DO NOT solve for  $u(x, t)$  (only its Fourier transform). Note: the answer should contain  $\hat{f}(w)$ .

8. For the following Sturm-Liouville problem, find all POSITIVE eigenvalues  $\lambda$  together with corresponding eigenfunctions.

$$\begin{aligned}y'' &= -\lambda y \\ y'(0) &= 0, \quad y'(2) = 0\end{aligned}$$

9. Consider the heat equation

$$u_t = c^2 u_{xx}.$$

We want to solve this equation for  $0 < x < 1$  and for all  $t$  with boundary conditions

$$u_x(0, t) = u_x(1, t) = 0$$

(Notice the derivative in the boundary conditions) and with the initial condition

$$u(x, 0) = x.$$

a. Separate the variables  $u(x, t) = F(x)G(t)$  and find 2 ordinary differential equations satisfied by  $F$  and  $G$ .

b. Using the boundary conditions, find the  $F_n$ .

c. Find the  $G_n$  and write down the eigenfunctions  $u_n$ .

d. Write down the general solution  $u(x, t)$  and use the initial condition to find the coefficients.

e. What is  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$