

**Differential Equations PhD Qualifying Exam**  
**University of Vermont**  
**January 11, 2017**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

• Time allowed: 3 hours.

• Brains only: No calculators or other electronic gadgets allowed.

• **Two problems from each section must be completed correctly, and one additional problem from each section must be attempted.** In an attempted problem, you must correctly outline the main idea of the solution and start the calculations, but do not need to finish them. **Numerical criteria for passing:** A problem is considered completed (attempted) if a grade for it is  $\geq 85\%$  ( $\geq 60\%$ ).

**Section 1, ODE**

1. Draw the phase portrait for the system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= x(2 - x - y) \\ \dot{y} &= x - y \end{aligned}$$

and identify the fixed points and their stability.

2. Solve the non-homogeneous linear system

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

with the initial condition  $\mathbf{x}(0) = [1 \ 0]^T$ .

3. Express the linear system of ODEs

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1 &= ax_1 - bx_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= bx_1 + ax_2 \end{aligned}$$

in polar coordinates, where  $r^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2$  and  $\theta = \tan^{-1}(x_2/x_1)$ . The result should have a very simple form. Then solve using the initial conditions

$$r(0) = r_0; \quad \theta(0) = \theta_0.$$

4. Consider the biased van der Pol oscillator  $\dot{x} + (x^2 - 1)\dot{y} + x = a$ . Find the curves in  $(x, a)$  space at which Hopf bifurcations occur.

5.