Total score (100 points) :

**1** (10 points) Find the general solution of x' = Ax with

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 3 & -4 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here, eigenvalues of the matrix A are 1, 1, and 0.

 $\mathbf{2}$  (a) (5 points) Show that the van der Pol equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \mu(x^2 - 1)\frac{dx}{dt} + x = 0$$

 $is \ equivalent \ to \ the \ system$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= y\\ \frac{dt}{dt} &= -x - \mu (x^2 - 1)y \end{aligned}$$

- (b) (15 points) Find the stabilities of the critical point (0,0) for the cases  $\mu > 0$  and  $\mu < 0$ .
- **3** (15 points) Consider the nonlinear oscillator

$$x'' + cx' + ax + bx^3 = 0,$$

where a, b, c > 0. Let y = x'. Show that (0,0) is Liapunov stable using Liapunov function of the form  $V(x, y) = \alpha x^2 + \beta x^4 + \gamma y^2$  for  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma > 0$ .

4 (15 points) Consider the following system

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y - x^3$$
$$\frac{dt}{dt} = x + y - y^3$$

Show that there is at least one stable limit cycle in the region  $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | 1 \le |(x, y)| \le \sqrt{2} \}.$ 

**5** (15 points) If  $C \ge 0$  and  $u, v : [0, \beta] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  are continuous and

$$u(t) \le C + \int_0^t u(s)v(s)ds$$

for all  $t \in [0, \beta]$ , then

$$u(t) \le C e^{v(t)},$$

where  $v(t) = \int_0^t v(s) ds$ .

**6** (a) (15 points) Let n = 2. For any  $2 \times 2$  constant real matrix A, show that there exists an invertible real matrix P such that the matrix

$$B = P^{-1}AP$$

has one of the following forms

$$(i) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \mu \end{pmatrix} (ii) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} (iii) \begin{pmatrix} a & -b \\ b & a \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $\lambda, \mu, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find P explicitly.

(b) (10 points) Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & \alpha \\ 0 & \mu \end{pmatrix}$ . where  $\lambda, \mu, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ . Solve the initial value problem: x' = Ax,  $x(0) = x_0$ .