## Problems for Preliminary Exam Applied Mathematics May 2016

## Part I All problems have 10 points.

**1.** Prove that all the solutions to

$$\dot{x} = \frac{1}{1 + t^2 + x^2}$$

are bounded for all  $t \in \mathbf{R}$ .

**2.** Can the graphs of two solutions of the given ODE cross on the plane (t, x)? Be tangent to each other?

(a) 
$$\dot{x} = t + x^2$$
, (b)  $\ddot{x} = t + x^2$ .

**3.** Explain clearly if an asymptotically stable equilibrium become unstable in Lyapunov's sense under linearization?

4. Determine the stability properties of the origin for the system

$$\dot{x} = -xy^4,$$
  
$$\dot{y} = yx^4.$$

5. For the boundary problem

$$y'' + y = f(x), \quad y(0) = y(\pi), \quad y'(0) = y'(\pi)$$

find Green's function.

## Part II All problems have 10 points.

**1.** Let  $u(x) \ge 0$  be continuous in closed bounded domain  $\overline{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  and  $\Delta u$  is continuous in  $\overline{D}$ . Suppose that

$$\Delta u = u^2, \quad u\big|_{\partial D} = 0.$$

Prove that  $u \equiv 0$ , in D. What can you say about u(x) when the condition  $u(x) \ge 0$  in D is dropped?

**2.** Assume that U is a connected, open, bounded set. Show that constant functions are the only smooth solution of the Neumann boundary-value problem:

$$\begin{cases} -\Delta u = 0, & \text{in } U\\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \nu} = 0, & \text{on } \partial U. \end{cases}$$

**3.** Assume

$$\hat{u}_k 
ightarrow \hat{u}$$
 weakly in  $L^2(0,T; H^1_0(U)),$ 

and

$$\hat{u}'_k \rightharpoonup \hat{v} \quad \text{weakly in} \quad L^2(0,T;H^{-1}(U)),$$

where  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is an open, bounded set. Prove that  $\hat{v} = \hat{u}'$ .

**4.** Suppose that u(x,t) solves

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0, & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, \infty) \\ u = g, \quad u_t = h, & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^3 \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where g and h are smooth and have compact support. Show that there exists a constant  $\lambda$  such that

$$|u(x,t)| \le \frac{\lambda}{t},$$

for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$  and t > 0.

5. Give an example of a continuous function on [0, 1] which has classical derivative defined almost everywhere, but which is not weakly differentiable.