

1. A. [6 points] State the Picard's existence and uniqueness theorem and prove its uniqueness part.

B. [4 points] Consider the following IVP:

$$y'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+y}}{x-y}, y(0) = 1 \text{ for } x \in \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right).$$

Does it have a unique solution on the open square $\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$? Justify your answer.

2. Solve the IVP $\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{A}(t)\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{g}(t)$ where $\mathbf{A}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{g}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$.

3. Consider the system $\mathbf{X}'(t) = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}(t)$, where $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -5 \\ 1 & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$.
- A. [3 points] Determine the eigenvalues of A in terms of α
 - B. [4 points] Determine the type and stability of the equilibrium point (0,0) for all $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - C. [3 points] Draw the phase plane (or phase portrait) for the corresponding α .

4. Prove that every solution of $x'' + x^5 = 0$ is periodic.

5. Consider the system

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} y + x(x^2 + y^2) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) \\ -x + y(x^2 + y^2) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}\right) \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a. Find the equilibrium points.
- b. Using the polar coordinates, graph its Phase Plane.
- c. Determine, whether this has a limit cycle or not, if it does then discuss the (orbital) stability.

6. Graph the phase plane of $x'' - e^{-x} = 0$ using the “geometric method”.

7. Find the series solution of $(x^2 + 1)y'' + xy' - y = 0$ centered about the origin.

8. Find all the positive eigenvalue(s), and the corresponding eigenfunction(s) for the BVP:

$$\begin{aligned}y'' + \lambda y &= 0; \\ y(0) = 0 &= y'(L)\end{aligned}$$

Can $\lambda = 0$ be an eigenvalue? If so, find the corresponding eigenfunction; otherwise justify why not.