

1. (a) (10%) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y - \alpha)(1 - y), \quad 0 < \alpha < 1.$$

You may express the solutions in implicit form.

- (b) (10%) Show that for any initial datum  $y(0) = y_0$ , the corresponding solution  $y(t) \rightarrow 1$  or  $0$ , as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  depending on  $y_0 > \alpha$  or  $y_0 < \alpha$ .
2. (a) (10 points) Find general solutions of the forced damping oscillator:

$$y'' + \gamma y' + \omega_0^2 y = A \sin \omega t$$

where  $\gamma \geq 0, \omega_0 \geq 0, \omega > 0, A > 0$  are constants.

- (b) (5%) If  $\gamma > 0$ , what is the corresponding asymptotic solution? Show that general solutions tend to the asymptotic solution as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (c) (5%) If  $\gamma = 0$  and  $\omega = \omega_0$ , what is the corresponding solution? Show that the solution  $|y(t)| \rightarrow \infty$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .
3. For functions defined on  $(0, \infty)$  and satisfying  $|y(t)| \leq M e^{at}$  for some positive constants  $M$  and  $a$ , define the Laplace transform

$$L(y)(s) := \int_0^\infty e^{-st} y(t) dt, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > a,$$

and the convolution operation:

$$(f * g)(t) := \int_0^t f(t - \tau) g(\tau) d\tau, \quad t > 0.$$

- (a) (10%) Show that  $L(f * g) = L(f) L(g)$ .
- (b) (10%) Consider a differential operator  $P(D) := (D^2 + \omega^2)$ , where  $D = d/dt, \omega > 0$  is a constant. The solution corresponding to

$$P(D)y = f, \quad \text{with } y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

can be expressed as  $y(t) = (G * f)(t)$ . Find explicit expression of  $G$ .

4. Find the stationary points (equilibria) of the following predator-prey system

$$x' = x(y - 1), \quad y' = ry(1 - x),$$

where  $r > 0$  is a constant.

- (a) (5%) Find the equilibria (stationary points).
- (b) (5%) Classify the qualitative behaviors (sink, source, saddle, spiral, ...) of the equilibria.
- (c) (10%) Sketch the solution structure on the  $x$ - $y$  plane in the first quadrant (i.e. equilibria, nullclines, vector field, trajectories).
5. Consider the linear equation:

$$\begin{cases} x' = 3x - 4y + f(t) \\ y' = x - y \end{cases}$$

- (a) (10%) When  $f(t) \equiv 0$ , find the general solutions.
- (b) (10%) When  $f(t) = e^t$ , what is the corresponding general solutions?