

Mat-1.1632 Mathematics 3-II

Please fill in the required information into each paper sheet. Calculators are allowed.

1. (a) State the fundamental theorem for linear systems. (2p)

(b) Solve the following linear system by the Gauss elimination: (4p)

$$\begin{cases} 4y + 3z = 8 \\ 2x - z = 2 \\ 3x + 2y = 5 \end{cases}$$

2. Solve the linear system by Doolittle's method, showing the details, in particular the LU factorization.

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 5 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_3 = 6 \\ x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 = 8 \end{cases} \quad (6p)$$

3. Find a general solution of the system (6p)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = 4y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = 4y_1 - 4 \end{cases}$$

4. Find critical points of the system and determine their type and stability

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = y^2 - y \\ \dot{y} = x \end{cases} \quad (6p)$$

5. Consider the mixed problem for heat equation

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \\ (2) \quad & u(x,0) = f(x) \\ (3) \quad & u'_x(0,t) = 0, \quad u'_x(1,t) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(a) Substituting $u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$, derive the ordinary differential equations $X'' + \lambda^2 X = 0$ and $T' + \lambda^2 T = 0$, where $\lambda \in \mathbf{R}$ is a constant. (1p)

(b) Find the function $X(x)$ satisfying the boundary conditions derived from Eq.(3), and the constant λ . Show that the solution to the problem (1),(3) can be presented in the form

$$(4) \quad u(x,t) = B_0 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} B_k \exp(-\pi^2 k^2 t) \cos(\pi k x) \quad (2p)$$

(c) Then find the solution that satisfies (2) (Find coefficients B_k). (1p)

(d) Find the solution to the problem (1), (2), (3), if $f(x) = 1 + \cos 2\pi x$ (2p)

Appendix. Fourier series

Any periodic (with period $2L$) piecewise continuous in the interval $-L \leq x \leq L$ function $f(x)$ can be represented by the Fourier series

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \frac{\pi n x}{L} + b_n \sin \frac{\pi n x}{L} \right),$$

where $a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$, $a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos \frac{\pi n x}{L} dx$, $n=1,2,\dots$;

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin \frac{\pi n x}{L} dx, \quad n=1,2,\dots$$