# Mathematics III Exam <br> (Module: Differential Equations I) 

February 28, 2022

Please mark each page with your name and your matriculation number.

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I was instructed about the fact that the exam performance will only be assessed if the Central Examination Office of TUHH verifies my official admission before the exam's beginning in retrospect.

| Exercise | Points | Evaluater |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
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$\sum=$

## Exercise 1: (3+2 points)

a) Solve the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime}-y=2 \quad \text { with } \quad y(0)=3 .
$$

b) Compute the general solution of Euler's differential equation

$$
x^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}-4 y=0 .
$$

Hint: There exist solutions of the form $y(x)=x^{\alpha}$ with $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$.

## Exercise 2: (5 points)

Compute the general solution of the following system of differential equations

$$
\boldsymbol{y}^{\prime}=\left(\begin{array}{rr}
2 & -1 \\
-1 & 2
\end{array}\right) \boldsymbol{y}-\binom{1}{1} .
$$

Hint: $\quad$ Note that $\quad \lambda^{2}-4 \lambda+3=(\lambda-1)(\lambda-3)$.

## Exercise 3: (4 points)

Solve the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+2 y^{\prime}-3 y=7-6 x, \quad y(0)=0, y^{\prime}(0)=3 .
$$

Hint: Note that $\lambda^{2}+2 \lambda-3=(\lambda-1)(\lambda+3)$.

## Exercise 4: (3 points)

Compute the real-valued general solution of the linear differential equation

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+9 y=0 .
$$

Use this solution to obtain all solutions for the corresponding boundary value problem with boundary values $y^{\prime}(0)=6$ and $y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)=2$.

## Exercise 5: (3 points)

Compute all equilibria for the nonlinear system of differential equations of first order

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{x}=y-4 \\
& \dot{y}=4 y(x-1)
\end{aligned}
$$

and determine their stability properties.

