

**Spring 2024 - 2025, Final Examination**  
**Ordinary Differential Equations (Intl. Session)**  
*Zhejiang University*

**Course No.:** MATH1137F

**Exam Date:** 2025/04/12 08:00–10:00

**Format:** ✓ Closed-Book / Open-Book

**Instructions:** 

- NO notes/calculators or any other form of aid is allowed.
- In order to receive credit, you must show all of your work.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

Section	I	II	III	IV	BONUS	Total
<b>Score</b>						
<b>Grader</b>						

**I. (10 pts each problem; 30 Total.)**

Score

1. Find the general solution for

$$(2xy^2 - y) dx + (3y^3 + x) dy = 0, \quad x > 0.$$

Answer space

Score

2. Find the general solution to

$$y = 2xy' - 3(y')^2$$

and determine whether it has singular solutions.

Answer space

Score

**3.** Solve the equation

$$y'' = 2yy'$$

with initial conditions  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 2$ .

Answer space

**II. (10 pts each problem; 30 Total.)**

Score

**1.** Find the general solution to

$$x^2y'' - 5xy' + 9y = x \ln x.$$

Answer space

Score

**2.** Find the general solution to

$$(1 - x^2)y''' + 2xy'' - 2y' = 0.$$

Answer space

Score

3. Find the first three nonzero terms of each of the two linearly independent Frobenius series solutions for the equation

$$2x^2y'' + x(x + 1)y' - 2(x + 1)y = 0.$$

Answer space

III. (15 pts each problem; 30 Total.)

Score

1. Consider a system of two species with populations  $x$  and  $y$  respectively and their dynamics is governed by the following autonomous system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - 2x - xy, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 - 4y + xy. \end{cases}$$

- (1) Find all the critical points of the system.
- (2) Characterize each of the critical points you have found in (1) as to type (node/spiral/saddle/center/etc.) and stability (stable/unstable/asymptotically stable).

Answer space

Score

2. Find the solution to the system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 3x - 2y + 15, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -x + 3y - 2z, \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = -y + 3z. \end{cases}$$

Answer space

IV. (10 Pts)

Score

Suppose that the functions  $u(x)$  and  $v(x)$  are two linearly independent solutions to the second order homogeneous, linear differential equation

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0$$

in which  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are continuous functions defined on the real line.

Prove:  $u(x)$  and  $v(x)$  do not have common zeroes. Namely, there does not exist an  $x^* \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $u(x^*) = v(x^*) = 0$ . *Hint: Prove first if  $u(x^*) = 0$ ,  $u'(x^*) \neq 0$ .*

Answer space

**BONUS (5 Pts)**

Score

Use Feynman's integration technique to prove

$$\int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1+x)}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{\pi \ln 2}{8}.$$

Answer space

**Summer 2024 - 2025, Final Examination**  
**Ordinary Differential Equations (Intl. Session)**  
*Zhejiang University*

**Course No.:** MATH1137F

**Exam Date:** 2025/06/15 10:30–12:30

**Format:** ✓ Closed-Book / Open-Book

**Instructions:**

- NO notes/calculators or any other form of aid is allowed.
- In order to receive credit, you must show all of your work.

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student ID:** \_\_\_\_\_

Section	I	II	III	IV	BONUS	Total
<b>Score</b>						
<b>Grader</b>						

**I. (10 pts each problem; 30 Total.)**

Score

1. Find the general solution for

$$\left(2x - \frac{\sin x}{y}\right) dx + \frac{x^2 - \cos y}{y} dy = 0.$$

Answer space

Score

2. Solve the equation

$$y'' = (y')^3 + y'$$

with initial conditions  $y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .

Answer space

Score

3. Find the general solution to

$$y = x^2 + 2xy' + \frac{(y')^2}{2}$$

and determine whether it has a singular solution.

Answer space

**II. (10 pts each problem; 40 Total.)**

Score

1. Find the general solution to

$$x^2y'' - xy' - 3y = 2x^3, \quad x > 0.$$

Answer space

Score

2. Find the general solution to

$$(1 - x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0.$$

Answer space

Score

3. Find the first **two** nonzero terms of each of the two linearly independent solutions in a Frobenius or power series form for the equation

$$9x(1-x)y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0$$

near  $x = 0$ .

Answer space

Score

4. Find the eigenvalues,  $\lambda_k$ ,  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , and the associated eigenfunctions,  $X_k(x)$ , for the boundary value problem

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0, \quad X(0) = X'(2\pi) = 0.$$

Answer space

**III. (10 Pts)**

Score

Consider a uniform chain of length  $L$  and line density  $\rho$ . As illustrated below, it is initially placed on a horizontal tabletop that is elevated at a height of  $2L$  above the ground. Furthermore, one-third of the chain hangs vertically over the edge of the table, and the chain begins to slide from rest along the table edge. Assume that the gravitational acceleration is a constant  $g$  and the friction on the tabletop is proportional to the chain's velocity with proportionality constant  $\gamma$ .

- (1) Develop an ordinary differential equation model to describe the evolution of the lower end of the chain,  $x(t)$ .
- (2) Determine the time required for the chain to completely leave the tabletop,  $t^*$ , if the tabletop is frictionless, i.e.,  $\gamma = 0$ .

Answer space

**IV. (10 pts each problem; 20 Total.)**

Score

1. Find the solution to the system

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x - 7y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = 5x + 10y + 4z, \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = 5y + 2z. \end{cases}$$

Answer space

Score

2. Consider a system of two species with populations  $x$  and  $y$  respectively and their dynamics is governed by the following autonomous system:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 - 3x - xy, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = -5y + xy. \end{cases}$$

- (1) Find all the critical points of the system.
- (2) Characterize each of the critical points you have found in (1) as to type (node/spiral/saddle/center/etc.) and stability (stable/unstable/asymptotically stable).

Answer space

**BONUS (5 Pts)**

Score

Prove that if the functions  $P(x, y)$  and  $Q(x, y)$  satisfy the ODE

$$P(x, y) dx + Q(x, y) dy = 0$$

and the equidimensional property

$$P(tx, ty) = t^m P(x, y), \quad Q(tx, ty) = t^m Q(x, y), \quad t \in \mathbb{R},$$

then the differential equation has an integrating factor defined by

$$\mu(x, y) = \frac{1}{xP + yQ}.$$

Answer space