## Math 3F03, Fall 2014 Midterm Exam 1

## Name:

## Student Number:

## Instructions

- No calculators, notes, or books are permitted during this exam.
- This test consists of five questions and 25 points.
- All answers and work must be written in your exam booklet. Make sure to put your name and student number on your exam booklet before handing it in.
- For all questions you must show your work for full credit.
- You have 50 minutes.
- Good Luck!
1.) ( 5 pts ) The family of differential equations $x^{\prime}=x^{3}-a x$ depends on a parameter $a$. Sketch the corresponding bifurcation diagram.
2.) ( 5 pts ) Consider the second-order differential equation: $x^{\prime \prime}+3 x^{\prime}+2 x=0$.
(i) Rewrite this ODE as a system of equations $X^{\prime}=A X$, making sure to indicate any change of variables you use.
(ii)Find the general solution of the system in (i).
(iii)Find $J$, the real Jordan canonical form of the matrix $A$, and give the matrix $T$ for which $T^{-1} A T=J$.
(iv)Sketch a phase portrait of the system in (i). Make sure to label it clearly as a source, sink, saddle, etc.
3.) (5 pts) Show that every solution of $x^{\prime}=a x$ has the form $x(t)=k e^{a t}$ for some $k \in \mathbb{R}$. That is, show that the solution $x=k e^{a t}$ is unique up to the choice of $k$.
4.) ( 5 pts ) Let $A$ be a $2 X 2$ matrix with distinct real distinct eigenvalues $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$. Prove that the eigenvectors $V_{1}$ and $V_{2}$ associated to $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$, respectively, must be linearly independent.
5.) (5 pts) Give a condition under which two $2 X 2$ hyperbolic matrices $A_{1}$ and $A_{2}$ will be conjugate to one another, and list the conjugacy classes (i.e. families of mutually conjugate hyperbolic matrices) determined by this condition.

