

## SAMPLE TEST PROBLEMS

You can expect a number of problems similar to hw problems. Here are a few additional sample problems.

**0.** Of course, given  $A$ , you should be able to compute  $e^{tA}$ . Since time is limited, such  $A$  will probably be small. Also, to save time, you'll probably be allowed to leave your answer in the form  $S \dots S^{-1}$  rather than having to multiple out the matrices.

**1.** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  complex matrix. Show that if  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $A$ , then  $|\lambda| \leq \|A\|_{\text{op}}$ .

**2.** Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix and  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}^n$  be a continuous function. Derive the formula for the solution to the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}' &= A\mathbf{x} + f(\mathbf{x}) \\ \mathbf{x}(0) &= \mathbf{x}_0.\end{aligned}$$

**3.** If  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix, prove that  $\|e^A\|_{\text{op}} \leq e^{\|A\|_{\text{op}}}$ .

**4.** Suppose  $A$  is an  $n \times n$  matrix. Suppose the characteristic polynomial  $\det(\lambda I - A)$  has a nonzero purely imaginary root. Prove that  $\mathbf{x}' = A\mathbf{x}$  has a nonzero periodic solution.

**5.** Suppose  $F_k : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^n$  is a sequence of smooth functions such that

$$|F_k(x)| \leq K < \infty$$

for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$  and all  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ , and such that  $F_k \rightarrow F$  uniformly.

Suppose  $x_k : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}^n$  is a sequence sequence of  $C^1$  functions such that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{x}'_k(t) &= F_k(\mathbf{x}_k(t)) \quad (t \in [0, 1]), \\ \mathbf{x}_k(0) &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

Prove that there is a subsequence  $\mathbf{x}_{k(i)}(\cdot)$  such that  $\mathbf{x}_{k(i)}(\cdot)$  converges uniformly to a limit  $\mathbf{x}(\cdot)$  and that

$$\mathbf{x}'(t) = F(\mathbf{x}(t)) \quad (t \in [0, 1]).$$

**6.** Find the solution to

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= (\cos \frac{2t}{\pi})(1 + x(t))^2, \\ x(0) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

where  $x(\cdot)$  is a real-valued function. In addition, determine its maximal interval of existence.

7. Find all solutions of  $y' + \frac{1}{t}y = t$  on the interval  $t \in (0, \infty)$ .