# Obligatory exercise for MAT2440 Spring 2015 

Deadline: Wednesday 15 April.
All the problems can be solved without the aid of a computer or calculator. However you may also use any computer system, like Matlab, Mathematica, Maple, or the numpy package of Python. Whenever doing so, you should document the commands you are using and explain in detail how you apply the results.

## Problem 1

Let

$$
P(x, y)=5 x^{4} y-y^{5}, \quad \text { and } \quad Q(x, y)=x^{5}-5 x y^{4} .
$$

Solve the differential equation

$$
P d x+Q d y=0
$$

as an exact equation.

## Problem 2

Let

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
1 & -1 \\
1 & 2
\end{array}\right]
$$

Find a general solution to the differential equation $\mathbf{x}^{\prime}=A \mathbf{x}$ using either (a) the method of elimination (write the equation as a system of linear first-order equations), or (b) the eigenvalue method.

## Problem 3

Find a general solution to the differential equation $\mathbf{x}^{\prime}=A \mathbf{x}$ where

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \\
1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
0 & 0 & -1 & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

## Problem 4

Let

$$
F(t, x, \dot{x})=x^{2}+\frac{1}{2} t(t-1) \dot{x}^{2}
$$

and consider the problem

$$
\begin{equation*}
\min \int_{2}^{3} F(t, x(t), \dot{x}(t)) d t, \quad \text { subj. to } \quad x(2)=0, \quad x(3)=\log \left(\frac{25}{27}\right) . \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(a) Find the Euler equation (E) for (1).
(b) Show that (E) has a first degree polynomial solution $x_{1}$.
(c) Use reduction of order (see EP Exercise 2.2.36) to find another solution $x_{2}$ of $(\mathrm{E})$ such that $x_{2}(t)=v(t) x_{1}(t), t \in[2,3]$.
(d) What is the general solution to (E)? Find the unique solution $x_{*}$ to (E) that satisfies the endpoint conditions in (1).
(e) Decide whether $x_{*}$ minimizes the integral in (1).

Good luck
Michael Floater
16 March 2015

