

Mathematical Modeling Qualifier Exam

May, 2008

Name _____ ID _____

There are two parts in this Exam.

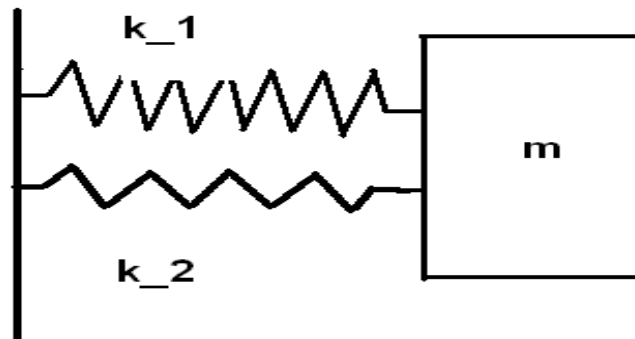
Do any 3 problems out of the 4 problems in Part I, and do any 3 problems out of the 4 problems in Part II.

You must show all work to receive full credit. If you do more problems than what are required, you **MUST** indicate what problems you want to be graded. Otherwise, they may be randomly chosen to grade.

Part I:

1. Suppose that a mass m were attached to two springs in parallel (see figure 1).

Figure 1:



Set up the model for the spring-mass system and answer the following questions.

- (a) What position of the mass would be called the equilibrium position of the mass.
 - (b) Show that the mass executes simple harmonic motion about its equilibrium position.
 - (c) What is the period of oscillation?
2. Consider a nonlinear pendulum with Newtonian damping

$$L \frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} = -g \sin \theta - \beta \frac{d\theta}{dt} \left| \frac{d\theta}{dt} \right|,$$

where $\beta > 0$.

(a) By introducing the phase plane variable $v = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$, show that

$$\frac{dv}{d\theta} = \frac{-g \sin \theta - \beta v |v|}{Lv}.$$

(b) Instead of sketching the isoclines, show that

$$L \frac{d}{d\theta}(v^2) \pm \beta v^2 = -g \sin \theta.$$

(c) Under what conditions does the + or - sign apply?

(d) This is a linear differential equation for v^2 . Solve this equation.

(e) Using this solution, roughly sketch the phase plane (trajectories on the $\theta - v$ plane).

3. Consider the traffic model

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{dq}{d\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = 0,$$

with the initial condition

$$\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \leq 0 \\ 0 & 0 < x < 4 \\ 4 & x \geq 4. \end{cases}$$

Suppose that the traffic flux is given by the function $q(\rho) = 12\rho(1 - \frac{\rho}{4})$. Sketch the characteristics and the shocks. Find formulas for the density $\rho(x, t)$ and the shock $x_s(t)$.

4. The traffic flow in a highway with entrances and exits may be modeled as

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{dq}{d\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \beta,$$

where

$$\beta(x, t) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 2 & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

Suppose that $q(\rho) = 4\rho(2 - \rho)$ and the initial density is

$$\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \leq 0 \\ 0 & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

(a) Sketch the graphs of characteristics and typical densities for different time t .

(b) Find formulas for the density $\rho(x, t)$ and the characteristics.

Part II:

1. Consider

$$x' = -\frac{1}{2}y(1+x) + x(1-4x^2-y^2), \quad y' = 2x(1+x) + y(1-4x^2-y^2).$$

(a) Prove that the origin is a unique critical point of the system and determine stability of the origin.

(b) Use the Lyapunov function $V(x, y) = (1-4x^2-y^2)^2$ to show that $\Lambda^+(p) = \{(x, y) | 4x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ for each $p \in \mathbf{R}^2$. (That is, $\{(x, y) | 4x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ is the global attractor of the system.)

2. (a) Prove that the system

$$x' = x(1-4x+y), \quad y' = y(2+3x-2y)$$

has no limit cycles by applying Bendixson's criteria with $\psi = x^m y^n$.

(b) Consider the Hamiltonian system

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= y, \\ \dot{y} &= x - x^3 \end{aligned}$$

Find the Hamiltonian of the system and sketch a phase portrait.

3. Consider the predator-prey system

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2x - x^2 - xy, \\ y' &= -y - y^2 + xy. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Find all critical points.

(b) Discuss the linearized system in a neighborhood of each critical point. (Describe its type and stability.)

(c) Use isoclines to sketch a phase portrait for the nonlinear system. (Note: $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$. There is no limit cycle.)

(d) Interpret the solution in terms of species behavior.

4. Consider the one-parameter system of differential equations

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x^2 - x\mu^2, \\ y' &= -y. \end{aligned}$$

Find the critical points, plot phase portraits, and sketch a bifurcation diagram.