
Answer the questions below. If appropriate, please box your final expression/ result.

Question 1: Solving IVPs [20 marks]

Solve the following initial value problems. Assume a suitable domain for t . Wherever an initial condition is not specified, leave your final answer in terms of the constant of integration

$$t \frac{dx}{dt} + (1+t)x = 3 \quad (1)$$

$$\cos(t) \frac{dx}{dt} + \sin(t)x + \sin^2(t) = 1 \quad (2)$$

$$(3x^2 + 3x \cos(x) + 1) \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{1}{1+t^2} (2tx + x) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$t \frac{dx}{dt} + (t+1)x + tx^5 = 0 \quad x(1) = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$t^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = x^2 + tx \quad x(1) = 1 \quad (5)$$

Question 2: Phase diagrams and bifurcations [10 marks]

Consider the following autonomous differential equation:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \lambda x - x^3 \quad x(0) = x_0 \quad (6)$$

Based on our discussion in class, answer the following questions:

- Find the fixed points x^* for this system.
- Plot the phase diagram/portrait assuming $\lambda = 1$. If $x_0 = 1.5$, what do you expect will happen to the solution $x(t)$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$? What about $x_0 = 0.75$?
- For $\lambda > 0$, perform linear stability analysis for each of the fixed points x^* you found in part (a). Deduce which fixed points are stable and which are not. How will your answer change when $\lambda < 0$?
- Using all of the information above, plot the fixed points x^* as a function of λ . What is the bifurcation point? How is it different from the saddle-node case we discussed in class?