Here are some practice problems for the final exam. Be sure to also study the homeworks and previous exams.

1. Find the general solution to $\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$ where the matrix A is given by:

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 3/4 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
(d) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (e) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

- 2. Draw the phase portraits for the linear systems of 1 (a)–(e).
- 3. Consider the following non-linear system:

$$\begin{cases} x' = -4x + 4xy \\ y' = 2y - y^2 - xy \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the equilibrium points.
- (b) Near each equilibrium sketch the phase portrait of the linearized sytem.
- (c) Use the information from (a) and (b) to sketch the total phase portrait.
- 4. Carry out (a)–(c) of Problem 3 for the following non-linear system:

$$\begin{cases} x' = 2x - 2x^2 + 5xy \\ y' = y - 2y^2 + 2xy \end{cases}$$

5. Use the Laplace Transform to solve the following initial value problems:

(a)
$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$$

(b)
$$y'' + y = 2\sin(t), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

(c)
$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 1 - u_2(t), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

(d) $y'' + 9y = \delta(t - 3\pi) + \cos(3t), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$