

**BENNETT DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION PRIZE EXAM May 11 2021**

Submit your solutions *with all work shown*, by 8pm (Austin time) as an email attachment to [rusin@math.utexas.edu](mailto:rusin@math.utexas.edu). During the exam you must abide the rules previously sent via email.

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1. Two functions  $f$  and  $g$  are said to be *inverses of each other* if  $f(g(t)) = t$  for every  $t$  in some interval, and  $g(f(u)) = u$  for every  $u$  in another interval. For example the logarithm and exponential functions are inverses of each other, as are the cosine function and any branch of the arc-cosine function.

Find a differentiable function  $f$  for which  $f$  and  $f'$  are inverses of each other.

2. Find the general solution of  $yy'' + (y')^2 = 5(y')^3$

3. An object moves along the real number line; its position  $x(t)$  at time  $t$  satisfies

$$x''(t) + 4x(t) = x(t) (x'(t))^2$$

Show that if  $x(0) = 1$  and  $x'(0) = 0$  then the object follows an oscillating trajectory, but that some other initial conditions do not lead to oscillation.

4. Find a solution  $u(x, t)$  valid for all  $x$  in  $[0, \pi]$  and all  $t \geq 0$  to

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

with boundary conditions  $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$  for all  $t \geq 0$  and initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 14 \sin(5x)$  for all  $x \in [0, \pi]$ .

5. Solve the system

$$x'(t) + 2y'(t) = 8x(t) + 14y(t) \quad x'(t) + y'(t) = -7x(t) - 13y(t) \quad x(0) = 13, y(0) = -8$$

Answers will soon appear at <http://www.math.utexas.edu/users/rusin/Bennett/>.