

**Mathematics III Exam**  
**(Module: Differential Equations I)**

**05.09.2023**

Please mark each page with your name and your matriculation number.

Please write your surname, first name and matriculation number in block letters in the designated fields following. These entries will be stored.

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**First name:**

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I was instructed about the fact that the exam performance will only be assessed if the Central Examination Office of TUHH verifies my official admission before the exam's beginning in retrospect.

Signature: 

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Exercise	Points	Evaluator
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2		
3		
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5		

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**Exercise 1 (6 points)**

Determine the general solution of the differential equation

$$y'(t) + 2y(t) - t y(t)^4 = 0.$$



**Exercise 2 (3 points)**

Rewrite the following initial value problem as equivalent initial value problem for a system of first-order differential equations

$$y'''(x) - y''(x) + 2y'(x) - 3y(x) = 0, \quad y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 4, y''(1) = 9.$$



**Exercise 3: (5 points)**

Consider the boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned}y'' - 4y' + 4y &= h(x) & x \in ]0, 1[ \\ \alpha y(0) - y'(0) &= \gamma_1 \\ y(1) &= \gamma_2 & \alpha, \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

For which values of  $\alpha$  is the boundary problem uniquely solvable for any  $\gamma_1, \gamma_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  and any continuous function  $h(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ ?



**Exercise 4: (2 points)**

Consider the system of differential equations

$$\dot{\mathbf{y}}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{1}{t^2} & \frac{3}{2t} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y}(t) + \begin{pmatrix} t^3 \\ 2t^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad t \geq 1.$$

The functions

$$\mathbf{y}^{[1]}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2\sqrt{t} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{y}^{[2]}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t^2 \\ 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

are solutions of the corresponding homogeneous system of differential equations.

Do  $\mathbf{y}^{[1]}$  and  $\mathbf{y}^{[2]}$  build a fundamental system for the space of solutions of the corresponding homogeneous system of differential equations?





**Exercise 5: (4 points)**

Consider the initial value problem

$$y''(t) + 4y'(t) + 3y(t) = 2 \cos(t) + t^2 e^{-2t}, \text{ for } t > 0, \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 5.$$

Into which algebraic equation can the initial value problem be transformed by the Laplace transformation?

