

2020 RESIT EXAMS SIMULATION

Exercise 1. Consider

$$\mathcal{M} := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = z^2, \quad y^2 + z^2 = x + 1\}.$$

- i) Is \mathcal{M} compact? Justify your answer.
- ii) Show that $g(x, y, z) = (x^2 + y^2 - z^2, x + 1 - y^2 - z^2)$ is submersive on \mathcal{M} .
- iii) Determine all the points of \mathcal{M} at min/max distance to the origin (if any).

Exercise 2. Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} x' = y, \\ y' = \sinh x. \end{cases}$$

Accept local existence and uniqueness.

- i) Determine the stationary solutions.
- ii) Determine a non constant prime integral.
- iii) Plot the phase portrait of the system. Are there global solutions? Are there periodic solutions?
- iv) Solve the Cauchy problem $x(0) = 0, y(0) = 2$.

Exercise 3. Let $\Omega := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3} \leq z \leq 1\}$.

- i) Compute the area of $\partial\Omega$.
- ii) Compute the outward flux of $\vec{F} = (y, x, z^2)$ from Ω , determining also its component on $\mathcal{M} := \Omega \cap \{z = \sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3}\}$.

Exercise 4. Consider the equation

$$y' = -\frac{1}{\log(ty)}.$$

- i) Determine the domain D of local existence and uniqueness, constant solutions (if any) and regions of D where solutions are increasing/decreasing.
 - ii) Show that if $y(t)$ is a solution for the equation then $-y(-t)$ is a solution.
- Let $y :]\alpha, \beta[\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the solution of the Cauchy problem $y(1/2) = 1$.
- iii) Show that y is monotone and deduce that $\beta < +\infty$.
 - iv) Determine the concavity of y . What can you say about α ?
 - v) Plot a graph of the solution.

Time: 4h