

**Code Number :.....**

# MATHEMATICS QUALIFYING EXAM

August 2008

OPEN BOOK (only one book allowed)

Answer all questions

All questions have equal weight

TIME: 3.0 hrs

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**Problem #1**

Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2i \\ -2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the eigenspace corresponding to each eigenvalue. What property can you observe about the eigenvectors if  $\mathbf{A}$  is Hermitian? Recall that the dot product is given by  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{x}^T \overline{\mathbf{y}}$  for complex matrices.

### Problem #2

The center of mass of a three dimensional body is found with the following formulas

$$x_c = \frac{\int_V x\gamma(x,y,z)dV}{\int_V \gamma(x,y,z)dV}, y_c = \frac{\int_V y\gamma(x,y,z)dV}{\int_V \gamma(x,y,z)dV}, z_c = \frac{\int_V z\gamma(x,y,z)dV}{\int_V \gamma(x,y,z)dV} \text{ where } \gamma(x,y,z) \text{ is the}$$

density. Find the coordinates of the center of mass for the top half (i.e. limited by  $z=0$ ) of a sphere of radius  $R$  centered at the origin. Assume that the density  $\gamma(x,y,z) = \gamma_0$  is uniform.

**Problem #3**

Consider the following series and state if they will diverge or converge

a)  $1 + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot n} + \dots$

b)  $\frac{2}{1} + \frac{2^2}{2} + \frac{2^3}{3} + \dots + \frac{2^n}{n} + \dots$

**Problem 4.**

- a) What is the general solution of the following ODE?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy + 3$$

- b) What is the solution to the following initial value problem?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} + x^4, \quad y(1) = -6$$

- c) What is the solution to the following initial value problem?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{e^y + \cos y}, \quad y(-1) = 0$$

- d) What is the solution to the following initial value problem?

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 0, \quad y(2) = -3$$

- e) What is the solution to the following initial value problem?

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y^3 + x^2y}{x^3}, \quad y(1) = 2$$

**Problem 5.**

The concentration  $c$  of phytoplankton in the upper ocean is described by the equation

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( k \frac{\partial c}{\partial z} \right)$$

where  $z$  is the distance below the surface and  $k$  is a diffusion coefficient.

- i) Formulate the boundary condition at  $z = 0$  for this problem.
- ii) If  $c$  is uniform for all  $z$  at  $t = 0$  and  $k = 6 \text{ m}^2/\text{day}$ , find an expression for the phytoplankton concentration field as a function of time.

**Problem 6.**

The elevation  $\phi$  of a thin membrane stretched over a wire loop in the  $(x, y)$  plane is described by the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

in the square region  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $0 < y < 1$ , where  $\phi = 0$  everywhere on the boundary of this region except on the segment  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $y = 0$ , where  $\phi = x(1 - x)$ .

- i) Sketch the expected form of the solution as contours of equal values of  $\phi$ .
- ii) Develop your solution to the point at which the only part remaining is to satisfy the boundary condition at  $y = 0$ .
- iii) Explain how a complete solution would be developed that satisfied this boundary condition.