P6\$PA

1.(15%)

Suppose $\alpha > 0, \gamma > 0, K, L, M$ are nonnegative constants and x is a nonnegative bounded continuous function satisfies

$$x(t) \le Ke^{-\alpha t} + L \int_0^t e^{-\alpha(t-s)} x(s) ds + M \int_0^\infty e^{-\gamma s} x(t+s) ds, \quad t \ge 0.$$

If $\beta := \frac{L}{\alpha} + \frac{M}{\gamma} < 1$, show that

$$x(t) \le (1 - \beta)^{-1} K e^{-[\alpha - (1 - \beta)^{-1}L]|t|}.$$

2.(10%)

Suppose A is a real $n \times n$ matrix. Prove that the matrix equation $A^TB + BA = -C$ has a positive definite solution B for every positive definite matrix C if and only if all real part of eigenvalues of A are negative.

3.(15%)

Let E be a normed vector space, $W \subset \mathbf{R} \times E$ an open set, and $f,g: W \to E$ continuous. Suppose that for all $(t,x) \in W$, $|f(t,x)-g(t,x)| < \varepsilon$. Let K be a Lipschitz constant in x for f(t,x). If x(t),y(t) are solutions to x' = f(t,x) and y' = g(t,y), respectively, on some interval J, and $x(t_0) = y(t_0)$. Show

$$|x(t) - y(t)| \le \frac{\varepsilon}{K} \{e^{K|t - t_0|} - 1\}.$$

4. (15%)

Consider the following system:

$$x' = x - y - x^3$$
 $y' = x + y - y^3$.

- (1) Show that there is a unique equilibrium.
- (2) Show that there is a unique stable limit cycle in the region

$$A = \{ x \in R^2 | 1 \le |x| \le \sqrt{2} \}.$$