

Master Program in Electronic Engineering
Advanced Mathematical Methods for Engineers
June 18, 2019

1. Let $y_0 \in \mathbf{R}$ and consider the following Cauchy Problem

$$\begin{cases} y'(x) = \frac{y(x)}{1 + y^2(x)} \\ y(0) = y_0. \end{cases}$$

- a) Discuss local and global existence and uniqueness of solutions.
- b) Draw a qualitative graph of solutions establishing, in particular, if there are horizontal asymptotes.

2. Consider for $\alpha \neq 1$ the following nonlinear ODE system

$$\begin{cases} x' = -x + e^{\alpha y} - 1 \\ y' = e^{x-y} - 1. \end{cases}$$

- a) Verify that $(0, 0)$ is a critical point of the system.
- b) Discuss its asymptotic stability depending on the values of $\alpha \neq 1$.

3. Consider in $[0, 1]$ the sequences of functions

$$f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1 + x^{10}}$$

and

$$g_n(x) = \frac{x^{1/n}}{1 + x^2}.$$

- a) Compute the limit f a.e. of f_n .
- b) Compute the limit g a.e. of g_n .
- c) Establish if it is true or not that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ justifying it.
- d) Establish if it is true or not that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 g_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 g(x) dx$ justifying it.

4. Prove that for $x \in \mathbf{R}$ and $\tau \in \mathbf{R}^+$ we have as $\tau \rightarrow 0$ the following two convergences in \mathcal{D}' :

- a) $\frac{1}{2} \log(\tau^2 + x^2) + \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\tau}\right) \rightarrow \log(|x|) + \frac{\pi}{2} \text{sign}(x)$ and
- b) $\frac{x+\tau}{x^2+\tau^2} \rightarrow \text{pv}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \pi\delta$.