1. (20%) (a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = r_0(1 - \frac{y}{K_0})y, \ t > 0\\ y(0) = y_0 > 0, \end{cases}$$
 (1)

where r_0 and K_0 are two positive constants.

- (b) Let y be the solution of equation (1). Prove: $\lim_{t\to\infty} y(t) = K_0$.
- 2. (20%) (a) Find the general solution of the following equation

$$X'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} X(t), \text{ where } X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2}$$

(b) Let

$$S = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix} \in R^3 \mid X(t) \text{ is a solution of Eq. (2) with } X(0) = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix} \right.$$
 such that $\lim_{t \to \infty} X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Find the set S and prove that S is a linear vector space of dimension 2.

3. (21%) Solve the following differential equations respectively.

(a)
$$(y\cos x + 2xe^y) + (\sin x + x^2e^y - 1)y' = 0$$

(b)
$$y'' - 3y' - 4y = -8e^t \cos 2t$$

(c) Given that $y_1 = x + 1$ is a solution of

$$(x+1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3(x+1)\frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0, (3)$$

find a linearly independent solution y_2 of Eq. (3). Write the general solution.

4. (21%) Find a series solution in powers of x of Airy's equation

$$y'' - xy = 0, -\infty < x < \infty.$$

5. (18%)(a) Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 6y(t) = 0, t > 0 \\ y(0) = 2, y'(0) = \beta > 0. \end{cases}$$
 (4)

- (b) Determine the coordinates t_0 and y_0 of the maximum point of the solution as functions of β .
- (c) Determine the behavior of t_0 and y_0 as $\beta \to \infty$.

