189-319B: Partial Differential Equations (April 2001)

Do ALL questions All questions are of equal value Calculators are allowed

1. (a) Using the method of characteristics, solve the PDE

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + c \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = f(x),$$

where f(x) is a given continuous function on the real line.

(b) Using (a), find the general solution of the PDE

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

2. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 8 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - 3u &= 0, \\ u(0, y) &= e^y, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, y) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

- 3. (a) Find the Fourier cosine series for the function $f(x) = x^2$, $0 \le x \le 1$. For what values of x does this series converge? Graph the function F(x) defined by this series.
 - (b) If F(x) is the function in (a), when does F'(x) exist. Graph this this function. What is its Fourier series and when does this series converge to F(x)?
- 4. Find the temperature at any time $t \ge 0$ of a thin rod of unit length, insulated along its length and at both ends and which has unit mass per unit length and unit conductivity, if the initial temperature x units from one end of the rod is $f(x) = 2 + 3\cos(2\pi x)$.
- 5. Find a continous function u(x,y) on the unit disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ such that

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

in the interior of the disk and such that

$$u(\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta)) = 1 + 2\sin(\theta) + 3\cos(2\theta)$$

for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$. Using Green's Theorem, show that this solution is unique.

6. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} &= \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, \quad x^2 + y^2 < 1, \ t > 0\\ u(\cos(\theta), \sin(\theta), t) &= 0, \quad 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi, \ t \ge 0\\ u(x, y, 0) &= 0, \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, y, 0) = f(r), \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \le 1 \end{aligned}$$

What is a physical problem described by these equations?