## MATH 3073 FINAL EXAM, APRIL 20, 2009

- 1. Consider the following PDE:  $u_{ss} 6u_{sr} = 0$ .
- (1) (a) Classify as elliptic, parabolic, or hyperbolic.
- (4) (b) Complete the square to write in standard form. Use x and t as the new variables.
- (6) (c) With respect to the new variables, consider the following initial conditions:  $u(x,0) = \sin x$  and  $u_t(x,0) = 0$ , for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Solve for u in terms of x and t.
- (1) (d) Use the above solution to solve for u in terms of r and s.
- (10) 2. Solve:

$$u_t = 2u_{xx},$$

$$u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0$$

$$u(x,0) = e^x$$

$$0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < t < \infty$$

$$0 < x < \pi$$

(10) 3. Solve:

$$u_{tt} = 9u_{xx},$$
  $0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < t < \infty$   
 $u(0,t) = u(x,0) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0$   
 $u_t(x,0) = \cos 2x$   $0 < x < \pi$ 

- (10) 4. Solve  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  on the wedge  $x^2 + y^2 < a^2$ , x > 0, y > 0 with the following boundary conditions: u = 0 on x = 0 and y = 0, and  $u_r = 1$  on r = a.
- (10) 5. Show directly that the eigenvalues of the operator  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$  with boundary conditions  $X(-\pi) + X'(-\pi) = X(0) + X'(0) = 0$  are real and negative.
- (8) 6. Prove the comparison principle for the diffusion equation,  $u_t = ku_{xx}$ : If u and v are two solutions, and if  $u \le v$  for t = 0, x = 0 and x = l, then  $u \le v$  for  $t \ge 0$  and  $0 \le x \le l$ .

## Helpful formulae:

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} e^{x} \sin ax dx = \frac{a + e^{\pi} (\sin a\pi - a \cos a\pi)}{1 + a^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{2} ax dx = \frac{a\pi - \cos a\pi \sin a\pi}{2a}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} e^{x} \cos ax dx = \frac{-1 + e^{\pi} (a \sin a\pi + \cos a\pi)}{1 + a^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos^{2} ax dx = \frac{a\pi + \cos a\pi \sin a\pi}{2a}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \cos 2x \sin ax dx = \frac{a(\cos a\pi - 1)}{4 - a^{2}} \qquad \int_{0}^{\pi} \cos 2x \cos ax dx = \frac{a \sin a\pi}{a^{2} - 4}$$