UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS, 2018 FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MATHEMATICS MAT:418- PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS I

Instructions to candidates:

Answer Question 1 and any other TWO.
All Symbols have their usual meaning

DATE: 2018 TIME: 2hrs

Question 1(Entire course: 30 Marks)

- (a) A thin bar located on the x axis has its ends at x = 0 and x = L. The initial temperature of the bar is f(x), 0 < x < L, and its ends x = 0, x = L are maintained at constant temperatures u_1, u_2 respectively.
 - (i) Assuming the surrounding medium is at temperature u_0 and that Newton's law of cooling applies, show that the partial differential equation for the temperature of the bar at any point at any time is given by

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \beta(u - u_0), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0, \tag{1}$$

(4 Marks)

- (ii) Determine the steady state temperature of Equation (1) (3 Marks)
- (b) (Wave Equation)
 - (i) Solve the initial value problem:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u_{tt} - \Delta u &= xt &, \text{ in } \mathbb{R}, t > 0 \\ u(x,0) &= & 0 \\ u_t(x,0) &= & 0 \end{array}$$

(4 Marks)

(ii) Show the general solution of the PDE $u_{xy} = 0$ is

$$u(x,y) = F(x) + G(y)$$

for arbitrary functions F, G.

(3 Marks)

- (iii) Using the change of variables $\xi = x + t$, $\eta = x t$, show $u_{tt} u_{xx} = 0$ if and only if $u_{\xi\eta} = 0$. (4 Marks)
- (c) Consider the Partial differential equation

$$u_{x_1} + u_{x_2} = u^2$$
 in $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$,
 $u = g$ on Γ , the boundary of U .

where $U = \{x_2 > 0\}$ and $\Gamma = \{x_2 = 0\} = \partial U$.

- (i) Sketch the region U and indicate its boundary Γ . (1 Marks)
- (ii) Find the Characteristic equations for (2) (3 Marks)
- (ii) Find the initial Condition in parametric form (5 Marks)

(iv) Use the Characteristic equations and the initial conditions in (c)(ii) to find the solution

$$u = \frac{g(x_1 - x_2)}{1 - x_2 g(x_1 - x_2)}.$$

(3 Marks)

Question 2: Heat Equation, eigenfunction expansion (20 Marks)

Consider the nonhomogeneous heat equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f(x, t), \quad 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0, \tag{2}$$

where u := u(x,t), α is a real constant, f(x,t) a given function and L is a given constant. Suppose Equation(2) is to be solved subject to:

$$BCs$$
 (i) $u(0,t) = 0$, (ii) $u(L,t) = 0$, $t > 0$ (3)

and

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$$u(x,0) = \varphi(x), \quad 0 \le x \le L,$$
 (4)

where $\varphi(x)$ is a given function.

To solve (2) we seek a nontrivial separable series solution of the form

$$u(t,x) := \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) X_n(x),$$
 (5)

where $X_n(x)$ is a function of x alone that we find by solving the homogeneous equation associated with Equation(2) subject to boundary conditions (3), while $T_n(t)$ is a function of t alone found by solving a sequence of ODEs.

- (a) Determine the eigenfunction $X_n(x)$. (7 Marks)
- (b) Suppose we expand f(x,t) thus:

$$f(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(t) X_n(x).$$
(6)

Determine an expression for $f_n(t)$.

(3 Marks)

(c) Using Equation (5) and Equation (6) in Equation (2), show that the function $T_n(t)$ satisfies the first order ODE given by

$$\dot{T}_n(t) + (\alpha n\pi/L)^2 T_n(t) = f_n(t), \tag{7}$$

where the dot denotes differention with respect to time t. (4 Marks)

4

(c) Determine the initial condition, $T_n(0)$, to be imposed on Equation(7) and hence solve it. (6 Marks)

Question 3 (Nonlinear First Order-Method of Characteristics: 20 Marks)
Consider the Partial differential equation

$$u_{x_1}u_{x_2} = u$$
 in $U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$,
 $u = x_1^2$ on Γ , the boundary of U .

where $U = \{x_2 > 0\}$ and $\Gamma = \{x_2 = 0\} = \partial U$.

- (a) Sketch the region U and indicate its boundary Γ . (3 Marks)
- (b) Find the Characteristic equations for (8) (5 Marks)
- (c) Find the initial Condition in parametric form (5 Marks)
- (d) Use the Characteristic equations and the initial conditions in (c) to find the solution

$$u = \frac{(4x_1 + x_2)^2}{16}.$$

(7 Marks)

Question 4: Transport Equation (20 Marks)

(a) The the one dimensional transport equation in all of \mathbb{R} is given by

$$u_t + bu_x = 0 \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0,$$
 (8)

where b is a constant. Show that $z(s) := u(x + sb, t + s), \quad s \in \mathbb{R}$ is a solution to Equation(8) and give its geometrical interpretation. (5 Marks)

(b) Suppose that Equation (8) is subject to the initial condition

$$u(x,0) = g(x) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \tag{9}$$

Show that the solution to the transport equation (8) subject to (9) is

$$u(x,t) = g(x-tb)$$

(5 Marks)

(c) Consider

$$u_t + bu_x = f \text{ for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0,$$

 $u(x,0) = g(x), x \in \mathbb{R}.$

Derive the solution

$$u(x,t) = g(x-tb) + \int_0^t f(x+(s-t)b, s)ds$$
 (10)

of Equation(10). (10 Marks)