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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}=k \frac{\partial^{2} u}{\partial x^{2}}-\beta\left(u-u_{0}\right), \quad 0<x<L, \quad t>0 \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(4 Marks)
(ii) Determine the steady state temperature of Equation (1)

## (b) (Wave Equation )

(i) Solve the initial value problem:

$$
\begin{aligned}
u_{t t}-\Delta u & =x t \quad, \text { in } \mathbb{R}, t>0 \\
u(x, 0) & =0 \\
u_{t}(x, 0) & =0
\end{aligned}
$$

(4 Marks)
(ii) Show the general solution of the $\operatorname{PDE} u_{x y}=0$ is

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

for arbitrary functions $F, G$.
(3 Marks)
(iii) Using the change of variables $\xi=x+t, \quad \eta=x-t$, show $u_{t t}-u_{x x}=0$ if and only if $u_{\xi \eta}=0$.
(4 Marks)
(c) Consider the Partial differential equation

$$
\begin{aligned}
u_{x_{1}}+u_{x_{2}} & =u^{2} \quad \text { in } U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2}, \\
u & =g \text { on } \Gamma, \text { the boundary of } U .
\end{aligned}
$$

where $U=\left\{x_{2}>0\right\}$ and $\Gamma=\left\{x_{2}=0\right\}=\partial U$.
(i) Sketch the region $U$ and indicate its boundary $\Gamma$.
(ii) Find the Characteristic equations for (2)
(ii) Find the initial Condition in parametric form
(iv) Use the Characteristic equations and the initial conditions in (c)(ii) to find the solution

$$
u=\frac{g\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)}{1-x_{2} g\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)} .
$$

(3 Marks)
Question 2: Heat Equation, eigenfunction expansion (20 Marks)
Consider the nonhomogeneous heat equation

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

where $u:=u(x, t), \alpha$ 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:

$$
\begin{equation*}
B C s \text { (i) } u(0, t)=0, \text { (ii) } u(L, t)=0, \quad t>0 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

and

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { IC } u(x, 0)=\varphi(x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq L \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $\varphi(x)$ is a given function.
To solve (2) we seek a nontrivial separable series solution of the form

$$
\begin{equation*}
u(t, x):=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_{n}(t) X_{n}(x) \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

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 $X_{n}(x)$.
(b) Suppose we expand $f(x, t)$ thus:

$$
\begin{equation*}
f(x, t)=\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_{n}(t) X_{n}(x) \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
\dot{T}_{n}(t)+(\alpha n \pi / L)^{2} T_{n}(t)=f_{n}(t) \tag{7}
\end{equation*}
$$

where the dot denotes differention with respect to time $t$.
(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

$$
\begin{aligned}
u_{x_{1}} u_{x_{2}} & =u \text { in } U \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2}, \\
u & =x_{1}^{2} \text { on } \Gamma, \text { the boundary of } U
\end{aligned}
$$

where $U=\left\{x_{2}>0\right\}$ and $\Gamma=\left\{x_{2}=0\right\}=\partial U$.
(a) Sketch the region $U$ and indicate its boundary $\Gamma$.
(3 Marks)
(b) Find the Characteristic equations for (8)
(c) Find the initial Condition in parametric form
(d) Use the Characteristic equations and the initial conditions in (c) to find the solution

$$
u=\frac{\left(4 x_{1}+x_{2}\right)^{2}}{16}
$$

(7 Marks)
Question 4 : Transport Equation (20 Marks)
(a) The the one dimensional transport equation in all of $\mathbb{R}$ is given by

$$
\begin{equation*}
u_{t}+b u_{x}=0 \text { for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t>0, \tag{8}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
u(x, 0)=g(x) \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \tag{9}
\end{equation*}
$$

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

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

(5 Marks)
(c) Consider

$$
\begin{aligned}
u_{t}+b u_{x} & =f \text { for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t>0 \\
u(x, 0) & =g(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R} .
\end{aligned}
$$

Derive the solution

$$
\begin{equation*}
u(x, t)=g(x-t b)+\int_{0}^{t} f(x+(s-t) b, s) d s \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

of Equation(10).

