## LINKÖPINGS TEKNISKA HÖGSKOLA

Matematiska institutionen Vladimir Kozlov

## Tentamen TATA 30 Partial Differential Equations and Finite Elements 15 January 2009, 14-19

You can use on this examination Formelsamlingen i partiella diff.ekv. för M3 av L-E Andersson. No calculators.

1. Consider the following Neumann problem for the wave equation on the half-line:

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$$
 for  $t > 0$  and  $x > 0$ 

and

$$u_x(0,t) = 0 \text{ for } t > 0,$$

supplied with the initial condition

$$u(x,0) = u_t(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x-1| & \text{for } 0 < x < 2\\ 0 & \text{for } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the solution to this problem and calculate u(1, 1).

2. Solve the following boundary value problem for the heat equation:

$$u_t = 2u_{xx}$$
 for  $0 < x < 2$  and  $t > 0$ ,  
 $u(0,t) = 0, \ u_x(2,t) = 1$  for  $t > 0$ 

and

$$u(x,0) = 1$$
 for  $0 < x < 2$ .

3. Consider the function u = u(x, t) which satisfies the Poisson equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 1$$

in the disk  $x^2 + y^2 < 4$  and the Dirichlet boundary condition:

$$u(x,y) = xy$$
 for  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

Show that

$$\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} - 3 \le u(x, y) \le \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} + 1 \text{ for } x^2 + y^2 \le 4.$$

4. Solve the following problem:

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} + 2u_x + u$$
 for  $t > 0$  and  $-\infty < x < \infty$ 

and

$$u(x, 0) = \delta(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0 \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty.$$

- 5. Calculate the second derivative of  $f(x) = |\sin x|$  in distributional sense.
- 6. Show that the problem

$$u_t - u_{xx} = 0$$
 for  $1 < x < 2$  and  $t > 0$ ,  
 $u(1,t) = u_x(2,t) = 0$  for  $t > 0$ ,  
 $u(x,0) = 1$  for  $1 < x < 2$ 

has at most one solution.