

SC105- Calculus with Complex Variables

Home Work on Partial Differential Equations

1. Determine characteristic curves and reduce the following partial differential equations into one of the three canonical forms

1. $u_{xx} - 2u_{xy} - 3u_{yy} + u_x = 0$,
2. $x^2u_{xx} + y^2u_{yy} = 0$,
3. $u_{xx} - (5 + 2x^2)u_{xy} - (1 + x^2)(4 + x^4)u_{yy} = 0$,
4. $y^2u_{xx} - 2xyu_{xy} - x^2u_{yy} = \frac{y^2}{x}u_x + \frac{x^2}{y}u_y$,
5. $y^2u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$

2. Find where the following partial differential equations are elliptic, parabolic or hyperbolic

1. $u_{xx} + xu_{xy} + yu_{yy} = u_x + u_y$,
2. $yu_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + xu_{yy} = u + \sin(x + y)$,
3. $u_{xx} + 2xu_{xy} + (1 - y^2)u_{yy} = 0$,
4. $yu_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = uu_x + u_y^2$.

3. Reduce the following partial differential equation to the canonical form and find their solutions.

1. $u_{xx} + xu_{yy} = \frac{1}{2x}u_x \ (x > 0)$,
2. $4y^2u_{xx} + e^{2x}u_{yy} = e^{-2x}u_x - \frac{1}{4y^3}u_y$,
3. $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 4xy$,
4. $u_{xx} + y^4u_{yy} = 2y^3u_y$.

4. By use the transformation $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, show that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}$.

5. If u is independent of θ , solve Laplace equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$.

6. By use of cylindrical coordinates $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, $z = z$, show that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} + u_{zz}$.

7. By use of spherical polar coordinates $x = r \cos \theta \sin \phi$, $y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$, $z = r \cos \phi$, show that $u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = \frac{1}{r^2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r^2 u_r) + \frac{1}{\sin \phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\sin \phi u_\phi) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \phi} u_{\theta\theta} \right]$.

8. If u is independent of θ and ϕ , solve Laplace equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$.

9. Reduce two dimensional wave equation $\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ to canonical form and find solution. Interpret obtained solution as wave motion.

10. Find all possible solutions with spherical symmetry of the following equation $\nabla^2 u + a^2 u = 0$.