Assignment 4

Topics: Linear 2nd order PDE with Const. coefficients→GS of homogeneous PDE, CF and PI of non-homogeneous PDE, Special forms of RHS function. 2nd order PDE $R(x,y)r + S(x,y)s + T(x,y)t + f(x,y,z,p,q) = 0 \rightarrow \text{Canonical forms},$ Classification & Reduction; Wave equation→Infinite & Semi-infinite string

- 1. Find general solution of following 2nd order linear PDEs
 - a) $(4D^2 4D + 1)z = 0$
 - b) (2D-1)(D+3)Z=0
- 2. Find particular integral of following 2nd order linear PDEs
 - a) $25r 40s + 16t = \exp(x y)$
 - b) $4\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} 12\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 9\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = x^2 y^3$
 - c) $2s + t 3q = \sin(2x 3y)$
- 3. Find the general solution of following linear PDEs:
 - a) $r + s 4t = \ln(2x 3y)$
 - b) $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} = e^{x+y}$
- 4. Determine the nature of following 2nd order PDEs as hyperbolic, elliptic or parabolic:
 - a) $3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$
 - b) $x^2u_{xx} 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = \exp x$
 - c) $(1+x^2)r + (1+y^2)t + xp + yq = 0$
 - d) $r 2s\sin x t\cos^2 x q\cos x = 0$
- 5. Find the characteristic direction/s, if any, for PDEs a)-d) in Q 4.
- Reduce PDEs a)-d) in Q 4 to canonical form by showing necessary transformation/s with steps.
- 7. Find d'Alembert's solution for the following Wave Equation with IC

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = 9 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}, \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty), t \ge 0,$$

$$|C(x)| = \sin(4x), \quad \psi(x, 0) = \cos(4x), \quad x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$$

IC: $\psi(x, 0) = \sin(4x), \psi_t(x, 0) = \cos(4x), x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$

8. Derive solution of following Wave Equation with IC and BC

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}, \quad x \in [0, \infty), t \ge 0, \qquad \text{BC: } \psi(0, t) = 0, t \ge 0$$

$$\text{IC: } \psi(x, 0) = \cos(9x), \psi_t(x, 0) = \sin(9x), \quad x \in [0, \infty)$$

END

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