

Exercise 1

Consider the scalar initial-boundary value problem (IBVP)

$$\begin{aligned} cu_t &= au_x + (bu_x)_x + du_{xxx}, & 0 \leq x \leq W, & \quad t \geq 0, \\ \mathcal{L}_l u &= g_l, & x = 0, & \quad t \geq 0, \\ \mathcal{L}_r u &= g_r, & x = W, & \quad t \geq 0, \\ u &= f, & 0 \leq x \leq W, & \quad t = 0, \end{aligned}$$

where $c = c(x) > 0$ is a real-valued function; $b = b(x)$ is possibly complex-valued; and a and d are (possibly complex-valued) *constants*.

- (a) Consider the case $d = 0$. What are the requirements on a , b , and c for the PDE to be well-posed, disregarding the boundary conditions? That is, you may assume periodic boundary conditions.
Hint: Use the energy method.
- (b) For $d = 0$, what are the requirements for the PDE to conserve some energy? Again consider periodic boundary conditions.
- (c) For $d = 0$, derive at least two sets of well-posed boundary conditions. That is, find two different operators \mathcal{L}_l (and \mathcal{L}_r) that yield a well-posed IBVP.
- (d) Consider the case $a = c = 1$, $d = 0$, $b = 10$. Describe the expected behaviour of the solution.
- (e) Now consider $d \neq 0$. What are the requirements for the PDE to be well-posed with periodic boundary conditions?
Hint: The term du_{xxx} requires integrating by parts twice.
- (f) For $d \neq 0$, derive one set of well-posed boundary conditions.
Hint: You will need 3 conditions in total due to the term du_{xxx} .

Exercise 2

Consider the IBVP

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{u}_t &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{u}_x + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{F}, & 0 \leq x \leq W, \quad t \geq 0, \\ \mathcal{L}_l \mathbf{u} &= g_l, & x = 0, \quad t \geq 0, \\ \mathcal{L}_r \mathbf{u} &= g_r, & x = W, \quad t \geq 0, \\ \mathbf{u} &= \mathbf{f}, & 0 \leq x \leq W, \quad t = 0, \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}(x, t)$ is the forcing function, \mathbf{f} is the initial data, $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^*$ is a *constant* matrix, \mathbf{B} and \mathbf{C} are variable-coefficient matrices, and $\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}^* > 0$. \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{C} have the structure

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} c_1(x) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_2(x) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c_3(x) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & \alpha \end{bmatrix},$$

where $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$ and α is a real constant.

- (a) Use the energy method to derive an energy rate for the IBVP with $\mathbf{F} = 0$. Under which conditions can you show that the PDE with periodic boundary conditions is well-posed?
- (b) How many boundary conditions should be prescribed at each boundary in the cases $\alpha = 0$, $\alpha = -8$ and $\alpha = -10$?
- (c) Consider the case $\alpha = 0$. Derive at least one set of well-posed boundary conditions. You may assume that the solution is real-valued.