

**Review 1****Question 1.** Redo all the problems in HW1 - HW4.**Question 2.** Classify each PDE as parabolic, hyperbolic and elliptic,

- 1)  $u_{tt} + 3u_{xx} = u$ ,
- 2)  $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} - 4u_{yy} = u_x$ ,
- 3)  $u_x = 2u_{yy}$ ,
- 4)  $u_{xx} + x^3u_{yy} = 0$ .

**Solution.** 1) Elliptic. 2) Hyperbolic 3) Parabolic 4) Elliptic if  $x > 0$  and hyperbolic if  $x < 0$ .**Question 3.** Prove the following facts

- 1) Orthogonality of Fourier, complex Fourier, cosine Fourier and sine Fourier series.
- 2) Parseval's theorem for Fourier, complex Fourier, cosine Fourier and sine Fourier series.
- 3) The following operator is symmetric

$$A = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}.$$

- 4) Odd functions only have sin terms and even functions only have cos terms.

**Solution. TODO:****Question 4.** Compute the Fourier, complex Fourier, cosine Fourier and sine Fourier series for the following functions (domain for the first two is  $[-\pi, \pi]$ , for the last two is  $[0, \pi]$ )

- 1)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -\pi < x < 0, \\ 3 & \text{if } 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$
- 2)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < h \\ 0 & \text{if } h < x < \pi \text{ or } -\pi < x < 0 \end{cases}$

**Solution.** 1) Fourier:  $f(x) = 2 + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n+1)x}{2n+1}$ , complex Fourier:  $f(x) = 2 - \frac{2i}{\pi} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{(2n+1)x}}{2n+1}$ , cosine Fourier:  $f(x) = 3$ , sine Fourier:  $f(x) = \frac{12}{\pi} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2n+1)x}{(2n+1)}$ . 2) Fourier:  $f(x) = \frac{h}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nh)}{nh} \cos nx \right\}$ , complex Fourier:  $f(x) = \frac{h}{2\pi} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \neq 0} \frac{\sin(nh)}{nh} e^{inx} \right\}$ , cosine Fourier:  $f(x) = \frac{h}{\pi} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nh}{n} \cos nx$ , sine Fourier:  $f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos nh}{n} \sin nx$ .

**Question 5.** Solve the following problems,

- 1) Sketch the graph on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  of Fourier, complex Fourier, cosine Fourier and sine Fourier series of Question 4 1)
- 2) Use Parseval's theorem to show that  $\sigma_{2N} = O\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}\right)$  for the Fourier series of Question 4 1).

**Solution.****Question 6.** Solve the following differential equation

- 1)  $y' = y - x$ ,  $y(1) = 2$ .
- 2)  $y' = 4y + 3x$ ,  $y(0) = -1$ .
- 3)  $y' = 2xy + x$ ,  $y(0) = 3$ .
- 4)  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ .
- 5)  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$  (in terms of cosine and sine).
- 6) Reduce  $y'' + y' + (\lambda x - 1)y = 0$  to the Sturm-Liouville form.

**Solution.** 1)  $y(x) = x + 1$ , 2)  $y(x) = \frac{1}{16}(-3 - 13e^{4x} - 12x)$ , 3)  $y(x) = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + 7e^{x^2})$ , 4)  $y(x) = e^{-x} - e^{-2x}$ , 5)  $y(x) = Ae^{-x} \cos x + Be^{-x} \sin x$ , 6)  $(e^x y')' + (\lambda x e^x - e^x)y$ ,  $s(x) = e^x$ ,  $\rho(x) = x e^x$  and  $q(x) = e^x$ .

**Question 7.** Using separation of variables to solve the following PDEs

- 1) Solve the initial-value problem  $u_t = Ku_{zz}$  ( $K > 0$ ) for  $t > 0, 0 < z < L$ , with the boundary conditions  $u_z(0, t) = u_z(L, t) = 0$  and the initial condition  $u(z, 0) = \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\pi z}{L} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi z}{L}, 0 < z < L$ .
- 2) Find the separated solutions  $u(x, y)$  of Laplace's equation  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  in the region  $0 < x < L, y > 0$ , that satisfy the boundary conditions  $u(0, y) = 0, u(L, y) = 0, u(x, 0) = 1$  and the boundedness condition  $|u(x, y)| \leq M$  for  $y > 0$ , where  $M$  is a constant independent of  $(x, y)$ .

**Solution.** 1)  $u(z, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + e^{-\left(\frac{\pi}{L}\right)^2 Kt} \cos \frac{\pi x}{L} + e^{-\left(\frac{2\pi}{L}\right)^2 Kt} \cos \frac{2\pi x}{L} \right)$ .

2)  $u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(1-(-1)^n)}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} e^{-n\pi y/L}$ .