| m33s06 | Sample Midterm | Exam Time: , 6:00 - 8:00 |  |
|--------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Name:  |                | Student No.:             |  |

## **Instructions:**

- Answer ALL questions from Section A
- You may use a handwritten sheet of notes. Calculators are NOT permitted.
- $\bullet\,$  Read all questions carefully
- Unless explicitly told otherwise, you should explain all your answers fully.
- $\bullet\,$  Do NOT seperate the pages of your exam.

| Problem  | Points         | Score |
|----------|----------------|-------|
| A1 A2    | 10             |       |
| A3 A4 A5 | 10<br>10<br>10 |       |
| Total    | 50             |       |

Section A: Answer ALL questions.

Problem A1: [10 pts]

(a) Find the fundamental solution for the operator  $D^2 + 4D + 5$ .

(b) An unforced spring-mass naturally obeys the ODE

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0.$$

The spring-mass is initially at equilibrium (zero position and velocity) but is caused to vibrate by an impulse force of +1 being applied at t=0 (i.e. the vibration is just the fundamental solution). What impulse force applied at  $t=\pi$  will cause the spring-mass to instantly revert to equilibrium?

## **Problem A2:** [10 pts]

(a) Solve the advection equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t + \frac{1}{1+t^2} u_t = 0 \\ u(x,0) = e^{-x^2} \end{cases}.$$

(b) Sketch the characteristic curves.

(c) What is the long term behavior of the solution? How could you have predicted this by looking at the characteristic curves?

**Problem A3:** [10 pts] Use the method of Laplace and Fourier transforms to solve the advection-diffusion equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t - cu_{xx} + au_x = 0 \\ u(x,0) = \delta(x) \end{cases}$$

where c > 0.

(a) Suppose a = c = 1 and u(x, t) is constrained to have at most polynomial growth in x. What are the steady state solutions of the advection-diffusion equation?

(b) If  $u(x,0) = e^{-x^2}$ , what is  $\lim_{t\to\infty} u(0,t)$ ?

**Problem A4:** [10 pts] A string vibrates according to the IVP

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - 4u_{xx} = 0 \\ u(x,0) = \chi_{[-1,1]}(x) \\ u_t(x,0) = xe^{-x^2} \end{cases}$$

(a) Plot the graph of u(0,t) for  $0 \le t \le 2$ . Justify your plot.

(b) What is the eventual position ( as  $t \to \infty$ ) of the portion of string  $-10 \le x \le 10$ ?

**Problem A5:** [10 pts] Solve the general IVP

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} + 2u_{tx} - u_{xx} + \lambda^2 u = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x) \\ u_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

using the Laplace-Fourier method. Suppose the IVP is used to model the position of a string. Describe what is happening to the string. Pick a sensible g and sketch a few time snap-shots.