

Question 1. Consider the PDE problem

$$\begin{cases} u_x + 2xy^2u_y + u = 1, \\ u(0, y) = y \end{cases}$$

- (1) (10pt) Solve the above problem for $y > 0$.
(2) (Extra credit) (5pt) Sketch the characteristic curves. In which region of the xy plane is the solution uniquely determined?

Question 2. (10pt) Suppose $u(x, t)$ satisfies the wave equation on a finite interval

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, & 0 < x < 1, -\infty < t < \infty \\ u(x, 0) = x^2(1 - x), & 0 < x < 1, -\infty < t < \infty \\ u_t(x, 0) = (1 - x)^2, & 0 < x < 1, -\infty < t < \infty \\ u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, & -\infty < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

Find $u(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{2})$.

Question 3. (10pt) Solve the wave equation on the half line

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 1, & x > 0, -\infty < t < \infty \\ u(x, 0) = x^2, & x > 0 \\ u_t(x, 0) = x^2, & x > 0 \\ u_x(0, t) = 0, & -\infty < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

(Hint: Extension method + Solution formula/Duhamel's principle)

Question 4. (10pt) Solve the heat equation on the half line

$$\begin{cases} u_t - 3u_{xx} = 0, & t > 0, x > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = -1, & x > 0 \\ u(0, t) = 0, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

(Extra credit) (2pt) Then evaluate $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$.

Question 5. (10pt) Let $\phi(x) \equiv 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$.

(1) Find the Fourier series of $\phi(x)$ with respect to the orthogonal system

$$\left\{ \cos \left[\left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) x \right], x \in [0, \pi], n = 0, 1, \dots \right\}.$$

(2) Apply Parseval's equality to this series to calculate the infinite sum

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \dots.$$

Question 6. (10pt) Let (r, θ) be the polar coordinates.

(1) Find the harmonic function u in the region $\{1 < r < 2, 0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{3}\}$ with the boundary conditions $u = 0$ on the two sides $\theta = 0$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $u = \sin 3\theta$ on the arc $r = 1$, and $u = \sin 6\theta - \sin 9\theta$ on the arc $r = 2$.

(2) Find the value of u at the point $r = \frac{3}{2}$, $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$.

Question 7. (Extra credit) (6pt) Suppose u satisfies $u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0$, $-\infty < x, t < \infty$. On the (x, t) -plane, apply the divergence theorem for the vector field $\mathbf{F} = \langle c^2 u_x u_t, -\frac{1}{2}(u_t^2 + c^2 u_x^2) \rangle$ on the trapezoid with vertices (a, t) , (b, t) , $(a - ct, 0)$, $(b + ct, 0)$ (assuming $a < b$, $t > 0$), to show that

$$\int_a^b \frac{1}{2}(u_t^2(x, t) + c^2 u_x^2(x, t)) \, dx \leq \int_{a-ct}^{b+ct} \frac{1}{2}(u_t^2(x, 0) + c^2 u_x^2(x, 0)) \, dx.$$

Question 8. (Extra credit) (6pt)

- (1) State the mean value property for harmonic functions.
- (2) State the maximum principle for the heat equation.
- (3) State the definition of an approximation of the delta function and give an example.