

1. Solve the P.D.E. (20%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u ; u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 ; u(x, 0) = e^x$$

2. Using variable separation method solves the P.D.E. (15%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} ; u_x(0, t) = u_x(\pi, t) = 0 ; u(x, 0) = 1 + \cos^2 x$$

3. Solve the P.D.E. (20%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2 ; u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0 ;$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \text{ when } x \in [0, \pi/2) \text{ and}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin 2x \text{ when } x \in (\pi/2, \pi]$$

4. Solve the P.D.E. (15%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} ; u_x(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0 ; u(x, 0) = 1$$

5. Solve the General solution of P.D.E. (15%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} ; u(2, t) = u(3, t) = 2$$

6. Solve the P.D.E. (15%)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} ; u(0, t) = 2, u_x(1, t) = 4 ; u(x, 0) = 4x + 2 + 3 \sin\left(\frac{5}{2}x\right)$$

Note: $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$