MA 523: Homework 1

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PROBLEM 1.1 (TAYLOR'S FORMULA)

Let $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ be smooth, $n \geq 2$. Prove that

$$f(x) = \sum_{|\alpha| \le k} \frac{1}{\alpha!} D^{\alpha} f(0) x^{\alpha} + O(|x|^{k+1})$$

as $x \to 0$ for each k = 1, 2, ..., assuming that you know this formula for n = 1.

Hint: Fix $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and consider the function of one variable g(t) := f(tx). Prove that

$$\frac{d^m}{dt^m}g(t) = \sum_{|\alpha|=m} \frac{m!}{\alpha!} D^\alpha f(tx) x^\alpha,$$

by induction on m.

Solution. ightharpoonup Taking the hint, fix $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and consider the function of one variable g(t) := f(tx). We claim that

$$\frac{d^m}{dt^m}g(t) = \sum_{|\alpha|=m} \frac{m!}{\alpha!} D^\alpha f(tx) x^\alpha.$$

Proof of claim. We shall prove this by induction on m. The case m=1 follows from Taylor's formula in 1 dimension as

$$\frac{d}{dt}g(t) = \frac{d}{dt}f(tx)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt}f(tx_1, \dots, tx_n)$$

$$=$$

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CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 1.2

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Write down the characteristic equation for the p.d.e.

$$u_t + b \cdot Du = f \tag{*}$$

on $\mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$, where $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Using the characteristic equation, solve (*) subject to the initial condition

$$u = g$$

on $\mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\}$. Make sure the answer agrees with formula (5) in §2.1.2 of [E].

Solution. ▶

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Solve using the characteristics:

(a)
$$x_1^2 u_{x_1} + x_2^2 u_{x_2} = u^2$$
, $u = 1$ on the line $x_2 = 2x_1$.

(b)
$$uu_{x_1} + u_{x_2} = 1$$
, $u(x_1, x_2) = x_1/2$.

(c)
$$x_1u_{x_1} + 2x_2u_{x_2} + u_{x_3} = 3u, u(x_1, x_2, 0) = g(x_1, x_2).$$

Solution. ▶

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CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 1.4

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For the equation

$$u = x_1 u_{x_1} + x_2 u_{x_2} + \frac{1}{2} (u_{x_1}^2 + u_{x_2}^2)$$

find a solution with $u(x_1, 0) = (1 - x_1^2)/2$.

Solution. ▶

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