## MA 523: Homework 9

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CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 9.1

## Problem 9.1

(a) Show that for n = 3 the general solution to the wave equation  $u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0$  with spherical symmetry about the origin has the form

$$u = \frac{1}{r}F(r+t) + \frac{1}{r}G(r-t), \qquad r = |x|,$$

with suitable F and G.

(b) Show that the soultion with initial data of the form

$$u(r,0) = 0, \quad u_t(r,0) = h(r)$$

(h is an even function of r) is given by

$$u = \frac{1}{2r} \int_{r-t}^{r+t} \rho h(\rho) \, d\rho.$$

SOLUTION.

CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 9.2

## Problem 9.2

Show that the solution  $w(x_1,t)$  of the initial-value problem for the Klein-Gordon equation

$$\begin{cases} w_{tt} = w_{x_1 x_1} - \lambda^2 w, \\ w(x_1, 0) = 0, & w_t(x_1, 0) = h(x_1) \end{cases}$$
(9.1)

is given by

$$w(x_1,t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{x_1-t}^{x_1+t} J_0(\lambda s) h(y_1) \, dy_1.$$

Here  $s^2 = t^2 - (x_1 - y_1)^2$ , while  $J_0$  denotes the Bessel function defined by

$$J_0(z) := \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(z \sin \theta) d\theta.$$

(Hint: Descend to (??) from the two-dimensional wave equation satisfied by

$$u(x_1, x_2, t) = \cos(\lambda x_2) w(x_1, t).$$

)

SOLUTION.

CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 9.3

## Problem 9.3

Let u solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, \infty), \\ u = g, & u_t = h & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^3 \times \{t = 0\} \end{cases}$$

where g and h are smooth and have compact support. Show there exists a constant C such that

$$|u(x,t)| \le Ct^{-1}$$
  $(x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t > 0).$ 

Solution.