# 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

# PROBLEM 1.2

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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CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 1.3

# PROBLEM 1.3

Solve using the characteristics:

(a) 
$$x_1^2 u_{x_1} + x_2^2 u_{x_2} = u^2$$
,  $u = 11$  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

# PROBLEM 1.4

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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