## MA52300 Fall 2016

## Homework Assignment 1

Due Wed, Aug 31, 2016

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 in m.

2. Write down the characteristic equation for the PDE

$$u_t + b \cdot Du = f \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty),$$
 (\*)

Where  $b \in \mathbb{R}^n$ , f = f(x,t). Using the characteristic equation, solve (\*) subject to the initial condition

$$u = g$$
 on  $\mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\}$ .

Make sure your answer agrees with formula (5) in §2.1.2 of [E].

- 3. Solve using 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)  $uu_{x_1} + u_{x_2} = 1$ ,  $u(x_1, x_1) = \frac{1}{2}x_1$ .
  - (c)  $x_1u_{x_1} + 2x_2u_{x_2} + u_{x_3} = 3u$ ,  $u(x_1, x_2, 0) = g(x_1, x_2)$
- 4. For the equation

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

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find a solution with  $u(x_1, 0) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - x_1^2)$ .