

## Homework - MTH 357

Instructions: Homework is to be neat and organized. **If it's messy it's wrong.** Answers without the necessary supporting work are worth 0. You may discuss problems with others but must always produce your own work and write your own solutions. Copying someone else's homework is considered cheating.

### HW8, due 12/7

1. Find the general solution of  $u_{xx} - 6u_{xy} + 9u_{yy} = 0$  by the following: let  $x = v$  and  $y = w - 3v$ , or equivalently,  $v = x$  and  $w = y + 3x$ ; define  $U(v, w)$  to be  $U(v, w) = u(v, w - 3v) = u(x, y)$ ; derive and solve a PDE for  $U(v, w)$ ; convert back to  $u(x, y)$ . Hint: the solution will involve two arbitrary functions. Use your solution to provide a non-trivial example of a solution.
2. Find the Fourier series representation of  $u(x, t)$ , the solution to the heat equation on a metal bar of length  $L = 10$  with  $\rho = 10.6$ ,  $K = 1.04$ ,  $\sigma = 0.056$ , and  $u(x, 0) = f(x) = 4 - 0.8|x - 5|$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 10$ , extended as an odd function. Enforce the Dirichlet boundary condition of  $u(0, t) = u(10, t) = 0$ .
3. Use Mathematica and your solution from the last problem to plot  $u(x, 0)$  and  $u(x, 2)$  on the same graph. When defining  $u$ , use the first four non-zero terms of the series.
4. Find the Fourier series representation of the steady-state solution  $u(x, y)$  of the heat equation on the square metal plate with corners  $(0, 0)$  and  $(2, 2)$  in the plane, satisfying the following boundary conditions:  $u_y(x, 0) = u_x(0, y) = u_x(2, y) = 0$  and  $u(x, 2) = \pi$ .