Qualifying Examination on Applied Differential Equations

Wednesday, January 5 2005, 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.

Solve all of the following 7 problems. In doing so, provide clear and concise arguments. Draw a figure when necessary.

Problem 1. Consider the partial differential equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \ t > 0, \tag{1}$$

with the boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t,0) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t,1) = 0, \quad t > 0,$$

and initial conditions

$$u(0,x) = e^{-x} (\pi \cos \pi x + \sin \pi x), \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(0,x) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

- Show that a separation of variables in (1) leads to an eigenvalue problem in the variable x.
- Determine the eigenvalues and the eigenfunctions for the eigenvalue problem in question.
- Determine a solution to (1) which satisfies the boundary and the initial conditions.

Problem 2. Let $\varphi \in C^1(\mathbf{R}^2)$. Solve the following Cauchy problem in \mathbf{R}^3 ,

$$\begin{cases} x_1 \partial_{x_1} u + 2x_2 \partial_{x_2} u + \partial_{x_3} u = 3u, \\ u(x_1, x_2, 0) = \varphi(x_1, x_2). \end{cases}$$

Problem 3. Let u(x) be harmonic in the unit disc |x| < 1 in \mathbb{R}^2 , and assume that $u \ge 0$. Prove the following *Harnack's inequality*:

$$\frac{1-|x|}{1+|x|}u(0) \le u(x) \le \frac{1+|x|}{1-|x|}u(0), \quad |x| < 1.$$

Problem 4. Let $u(x,t) \in C^{\infty}(\mathbf{R}^3 \times \mathbf{R})$ solve the Cauchy problem for the wave equation

$$\begin{cases} (\partial_t^2 - \Delta_x) u = 0, & x \in \mathbf{R}^3, \quad t > 0, \\ u|_{t=0} = \varphi(x), & \partial_t u|_{t=0} = \psi(x), \end{cases}$$
 (2)

with $\varphi(x)$ and $\psi(x)$ being smooth compactly supported functions on \mathbb{R}^3 . Use an explicit formula for the solution of (2) (the Kirchhoff's formula), to show that there exists a constant C > 0 such that we have, uniformly in $x \in \mathbb{R}^3$,

$$|u(x,t)| \le \frac{C}{t}, \quad t > 0.$$

Problem 5. Solve the inhomogeneous problem for the Laplace operator in the unit disc $\mathbf{D} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 < 1\},$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = x^2 - y^2 & \text{in } \mathbb{D} \\ u = 0 & \text{along } \partial \mathbf{D}. \end{cases}$$

Problem 6. Find the Fourier transform of the integrable function $x \mapsto (\sin x)^2/x^2$ Hint. Determine first the Fourier transform of $x \mapsto x^{-1} \sin x$.

Problem 7. Consider an autonomous system in \mathbb{R}^n , x'(t) = f(x(t)), where $f = (f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n)$ is a smooth vector field, such that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} x_k f_k(x) < 0 \quad \text{for } x \neq 0.$$

Show that $x(t) \to 0$ as $t \to \infty$, for each solution of the system, independently of the initial condition x(0).