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Lecture 16 Activity Results for Test Student

Score for this attempt: 1 out of 1

Submitted Feb 29 at 8:35am

This attempt took 1 minute.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Consider the IVP $\begin{cases} u_t - xu_x = -3u \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \end{cases}$.

Let $u^{(1)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$;

$u^{(2)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \cos(x)$; and

$u^{(3)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-x}} + 3\cos(x)$.

Which statement below is true?

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = u^{(1)}(x, t) + u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = 3u^{(1)}(x, t) + 2u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☒ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = 2u^{(1)}(x, t) + 3u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☐ We cannot write out $u^{(3)}(x, t)$ based on $u^{(1)}(x, t)$ and $u^{(2)}(x, t)$.

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = u^{(1)}(x, t)u^{(2)}(x, t)$

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 2

0 / 0 pts

Consider the IVP $\begin{cases} u_t - xu_x = -3u^2 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \end{cases}$.

Let $u^{(1)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$;

$u^{(2)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \cos(x)$; and

$u^{(3)}(x, t)$ be the solution for $f(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-x}} + 3\cos(x)$.

Which statement below is true?

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = u^{(1)}(x, t) + u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = 3u^{(1)}(x, t) + 2u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = 2u^{(1)}(x, t) + 3u^{(2)}(x, t)$

☒ We cannot write out $u^{(3)}(x, t)$ based on $u^{(1)}(x, t)$ and $u^{(2)}(x, t)$.

☐ $u^{(3)}(x, t) = u^{(1)}(x, t)u^{(2)}(x, t)$

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 3

0 / 0 pts

Consider the first order PDE $u_t - xu_x = -3u$ in $D = \{(x, t) | x \geq L, t \geq 0\}$.

Suppose the value of u is imposed at $t = 0$ along the x-axis for $x \in (L, +\infty)$.

For $L > 0$, which of the following gives a well-posed problem for solving u in region D ? **Select all that apply.**

☐ condition $u(L, t) = 0, t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L + 10, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☒ no additional condition imposed.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-t}}, t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 10$.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 4

0 / 0 pts

Consider the first order PDE $u_t + xu_x = -3u$ in $D = \{(x, t) | x \geq L, t \geq 0\}$.

Suppose the value of u is imposed at $t = 0$ along the x-axis for $x \in (L, +\infty)$.

For $L > 0$, which of the following gives a well-posed problem for solving u in region D ? **Select all that apply.**

☒ condition $u(L, t) = 0, t \geq 0$.

☒ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L + 10, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ no additional condition imposed.

☒ condition $u(L, t) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-t}}, t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 10$.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Correct!

Correct!

Question 5

0 / 0 pts

Consider the IVP $\begin{cases} u_t - xu_x = -3u^2 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \end{cases}$.

Which statement below is true regarding the characteristics? **Select all that apply.**

☐ The characteristics are a family of straight lines independent of $f(x)$.

☐ The characteristics are a family of straight lines that vary with (x) .

☒ The characteristics are a family of curves independent of $f(x)$.

☐ The characteristics are a family of curves that vary with $f(x)$.

☐ For some $f(x)$, the characteristics may intersect in the (x, t) plane.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 6

0 / 0 pts

Consider the first order PDE $u_t - xu_x = -3u^2$ in $D = \{(x, t) | x \in (-L, L), t \geq 0\}$ where $L > 0$. Suppose the value of u is imposed at $t = 0$ along the x-axis for $x \in (-L, L)$.

Which of the following gives a well-posed problem for solving u in region D ? **Select all that apply.**

☐ condition $u(L, t) = 0, t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☒ conditions $u(-L, t) = e^{-t}$ and $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ no additional condition imposed.

☐ condition $u(-L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(-L, t) = e^{-t}, t \geq 0$.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 7

0 / 0 pts

Consider the first order PDE $u_t + xu_x = -3u^2$ in $D = \{(x, t) | x \in (-L, L), t \geq 0\}$ where $L > 0$. Suppose the value of u is imposed at $t = 0$ along the x-axis for $x \in (-L, L)$.

Which of the following gives a well-posed problem for solving u in region D ? **Select all that apply.**

☐ condition $u(L, t) = 0, t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ conditions $u(-L, t) = e^{-t}$ and $u(L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☒ no additional condition imposed.

☐ condition $u(-L, t) = \cos(t), t \geq 0$.

☐ condition $u(-L, t) = e^{-t}, t \geq 0$.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Question 8

0 / 0 pts

Based on our study, which of the following is true? **Select all that apply.**

☒ The method of characteristics can be applied to solve first order semi-linear PDEs in (x, t) .

☐ The method of characteristics can be applied to solve the heat equation in (x, t) .

☒ The method of characteristics can be applied to solve first order semi-linear PDEs in (x, y, t) .

☒ The method of characteristics can be applied to solve the wave equation in (x, t) .

☐ The method of characteristics can be applied to solve 1D Sturm-Liouville problems.

Additional Comments:

Correct!

Correct!

Correct!

Fudge Points: --

You can manually adjust the score by adding positive or negative points to this box.

Final Score: 1 out of 1

Update Scores

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Quiz Submissions

Attempt 1: 1 / 0 pts

Test Student has 1 attempt left

Allow this student an extra attempt

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