(A). Solve the following elliptic partial differential equations using the Fourier transform technique

1. Dirichlet problem in the upper half plane y > 0.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, -\infty < x < \infty, y > 0$$

s.t.  $u(x,0) = f(x), -\infty < x < \infty;$ both u and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  vanish as  $|x| \to \infty;$ and u is bounded as  $y \to \infty$ . (u(x,y)) is the potential function

2. Neumann's problem in the upper half plane y > 0. Solve

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \ -\infty < x < \infty, \ y > 0$$

s.t.  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,0) = g(x), -\infty < x < \infty;$  u is bounded  $y \to \infty;$ both u and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$  are bounded as  $|x| \to \infty$ .

3. Solve

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0, \quad y > 0$$

s.t. both  $\phi(x,y)$  and  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}(x,y) \to 0$  as  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \to \infty$ ;

$$\phi(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| \le 1 \\ 0, & |x| > 1 \end{cases}$$

(B). Solve the following parabolic partial differential equations

1. Solve the following heat conduction problem using the Laplace transform technique. u(x,t) denotes the temperature at the location x at any time t.

(a) 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
,  $0 < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$  subject to

i. 
$$u(x,0) = 0, \ \forall \ x$$

ii. 
$$u(0,t) = u_0, \ \forall \ t$$

iii. u is finite  $\forall x$  and  $\forall t$ .

(b) 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$
,  $0 < x < \infty$ ,  $t > 0$  subject to

i. 
$$u(x,0) = 0, \ \forall \ x$$

ii. 
$$u(0,t) = 1, \ \forall \ t$$

iii. 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} u(x,t) = 0, \ \forall \ t.$$

2. Solve 1-D heat conduction problem given by

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

subject to 
$$u(0,t) = 0, \ \forall \ t; \ u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
;

and u(x,t) is bounded  $\forall x$  and  $\forall t$  using the Fourier sine transformation technique.

3. Solve

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, \quad t > 0$$

subject to

(a) 
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(0,t) = u_0, \ \forall \ t$$

(b) 
$$u(x,0) = 0, \ \forall \ x$$

(c) 
$$u(x,t)$$
 is bounded  $\forall x$  and  $\forall t$ 

using the Fourier cosine transform technique.

4. Solve the 1-D heat conduction problem

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

subject to

(a) 
$$u(x,0) = f(x), \ \forall \ x$$

(b) 
$$u(x,t) \to 0$$
 as  $|x| \to \infty$ 

(c) 
$$u(x,t)$$
 is bounded  $\forall x$  and  $\forall t$ 

using the Fourier transform technique.

Take  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ a, & x > 1 \end{cases}$  and obtain the particular solution.

- (C). Solve the following hyperbolic partial differential equations
- 1. Solve the 1-D wave propagation equation

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

subject to

(a) 
$$u(x,0) = 0, \ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0, \ \forall x;$$

(b) 
$$u(0,t) = f(t), \ \forall t;$$

(c) 
$$u(x,t)$$
 is bounded  $\forall x$  and  $\forall t$ 

using the Laplace transform technique.

2. Solve the 1-D wave equation

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

subject to

(a) 
$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$
 and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = g(x), \forall x;$ 

(b) both 
$$u(x,t)$$
 and  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,t) \to 0$  as  $|x| \to \infty$ 

using the Fourier transform technique.