Name: Math 126 Midterm 60 points 7/14/2016

Formula Sheet

$$\Delta_{u} = \nabla \cdot (\nabla u) = u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} \qquad \nabla u = (u_{x}, u_{y}, u_{z}) \qquad \nabla \cdot F = F_{x} + F_{y} + F_{z}$$

$$\iiint_{D} \nabla \cdot F dx = \iint_{\partial D} F \cdot n dS \qquad \int_{\partial D} P dx + Q dy = \iint_{D} \left(\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\rho u_{t}^{2} + T u_{x}^{2}) dx \qquad c = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\rho}}$$

$$S(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi k t}} e^{-x^{2}/(4kt)} \qquad Erf(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{0}^{x} e^{-p^{2}} dp$$

$$\iint_{\Delta} f = \int_{0}^{t} \int_{x-c(t-s)}^{x+c(t-s)} f(y,s) dy ds$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n} \left(A_{n} \cos \frac{n\pi ct}{l} + B_{n} \sin \frac{n\pi ct}{l} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \qquad \phi(x) = \frac{1}{2} A_{0} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_{n} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + B_{n} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right)$$

$$A_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} \phi(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad B_{n} = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^{l} \phi(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx \qquad c_{n} = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^{l} \phi(x) e^{-in\pi x/l} dx$$

$$K_{N}(\theta) = 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{N} \cos n\theta - \frac{\sin \left(N + \frac{1}{2} \right) \theta}{\sin \frac{1}{2} \theta}$$

$$u(r,\theta) = (a^{2} - r^{2}) \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{h(\phi)}{a^{2} - 2ar \cos(\theta - \phi) + r^{2} 2\pi}$$

$$\iint_{\partial D} v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} dS = \iiint_{D} \nabla v \cdot \nabla u dx + \iiint_{D} v \Delta u dx \qquad \iiint_{D} (u \Delta v - v \Delta u) dx = \iint_{\partial D} \left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial n} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right) dS$$

$$u(x_{0}) = \iint_{\partial D} \left[-u(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} \left(\frac{1}{|x - x_{0}|} \right) + \frac{1}{|x - x_{0}|} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \right] \frac{dS}{4\pi}$$

$$u(x_{0}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\partial D} \left[u(x) \frac{\partial}{\partial n} (\log |x - x_{0}|) - \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} \log |x - x_{0}| \right] ds$$

1)(5 points) Use separation of variables to reduce

$$0 = u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta}$$

to 2 ODEs. (Do NOT solve the ODEs.)

2)(5 points) Find the solution to $\Delta u = (x^2 + y^2)$ on the disc $x^2 + y^2 < 1$ with boundary conditions u = 0 on $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

- **3)(10 points)** a) State the (weak) Maximum Principle for the heat equation on the interval $0 \le x \le l$. (4 points)
- b) Using actual words, prove the uniqueness of solutions to the Dirichlet problem for the heat equation (6 points):

$$u_t - ku_{xx} = f(x, t)$$
 $-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$
 $u(0, t) = g(t)$ $u(l, t) = h(t)$ $t > 0$
 $u(x, 0) = \phi(x)$ $0 < x < l$

4)(15 points) a) Find the general solution to the PDE $2xu_x + u_y = 0$. (5 points)

- b) Solve it with the auxiliary condition $u(x,0) = x^2$. Comment on the well-posedness of this problem. (5 points)
- c) Solve it with the auxiliary condition u(0, y) = 5. Comment on the well-posedness of this problem. (5 points)

5)(10 points) a) State (without proof) the solution to the initial-value problem (3 points):

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$$
 $-\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < t < \infty$ $u(x,0) = \phi(x)$ $u_t(x,0) = \psi(x)$ $-\infty < x < \infty$

b) Show that your solution satisfies both the initial conditions. (7 points)

6)(15 points) Take for granted that the Fourier cosine series for f(x) = x on the interval $[0, \pi]$ is

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\cos x + \frac{1}{9} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{25} \cos 5x + \dots \right).$$

- a) Find the solution to the heat equation $u_t = ku_{xx}$ on $0 < x < \pi$ with initial conditions u(x,0) = x and boundary conditions $u_x(0,t) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0$. (5 points)
- b) Use the theorems from class to discuss the types of convergence this Fourier series has (L^2 , pointwise, uniform). Explain why the hypotheses of these theorems are or aren't met. (5 points)
- c) Compute 1 + 1/9 + 1/25 + ... and justify your answer. (5 points)

Extra Page for Scratch Work or Finishing Answers if Clearly Marked