

# Exam 1

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## A. Take Home

2.

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} - 8u_{xt} + 12u_{xx} &= 0 & -\infty < x < \infty & \quad t > 0 \\u(x, 0) &= e^{-x^4} & u_t(x, 0) &= \cos(x) \\(\partial_t - 6\partial_x)(\partial_t - 2\partial_x)u &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Change variables: } \begin{aligned}x &= -2t + \xi \\x &= -6t + \eta\end{aligned} & \quad \begin{cases} \xi = x + 2t \\ \eta = x + 6t \end{cases} & \quad \begin{cases} \partial_x = \partial_\xi + \partial_\eta \\ \partial_t = 2\partial_\xi + 6\partial_\eta \end{cases} & \quad \begin{cases} -4\partial_\xi = \partial_t - 6\partial_x \\ 4\partial_\eta = \partial_t - 2\partial_x \end{cases} \\-16\partial_{\xi\eta}u &= 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \partial_{\xi\eta}u = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Modifying D'Alembert's: } u(\xi, \eta) = f(x + 2t) + g(x + 6t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad u(x, 0) = \phi(x) = f(x) + g(x)$$

$$\phi'(x) = f'(x) + g'(x)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x) = 2f'(x) + 6g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= \frac{1}{4}[\phi'(x) - \psi(x)] & \begin{cases} f(s) = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^s \phi'(y) dy - \frac{1}{4} \int_0^s \psi(y) dy \\ g(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^s \phi'(y) dy + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^s \psi(y) dy \end{cases} & \begin{cases} f(s) = \frac{3}{2} \phi(s) + \frac{1}{4} \int_s^0 \psi(y) dy \\ g(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \phi(s) + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^s \psi(y) dy \end{cases}\end{aligned}$$

$$u(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{2}[3\phi(\xi) - \phi(\eta)] + \frac{1}{4} \int_\xi^\eta \psi(y) dy$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 3e^{-(x+2t)^4} - e^{-(x+6t)^4} \right] + \frac{1}{4} [\sin(x + 6t) - \sin(x + 2t)]$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t - u_{xx} + 2tu &= 0 & -\infty < x < \infty & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

Let  $u$  be of the form:  $u(x, t) = c(t)v(x, t)$

Then we have the equation:  $0 = c'v + cv_t - cv_{xx} + 2tcv$

$$= c(v_t - v_{xx}) + v(c' + 2tc)$$

This yields two equations:  $\begin{cases} v_t - v_{xx} = 0 \\ c' + 2tc = 0 \end{cases}$

$$c(t) = e^{-t^2}$$

$$v(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{4t}(x-y)^2} e^{-y} dy = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{4t}(x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 4ty)} dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 2xy + y^2 + 4ty &= (y + [2t - x])^2 + x^2 - (2t - x)^2 \\ &= (y + [2t - x])^2 + 4tx - 4t^2 = (y + [2t - x])^2 + 4t(x - t) \end{aligned}$$

Change variables:  $z = \frac{y + [2t - x]}{\sqrt{4t}} \Rightarrow dy = \sqrt{4t} dz$

$$\begin{aligned} v(x, t) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} \cdot \sqrt{4t} \cdot e^{-(x-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-z^2} dz = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot e^{t-x} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \\ &= e^{t-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, t) = c(t)v(x, t) = e^{-t^2} e^{t-x} = e^{t-t^2-x}$$