

Take Home Exam

Solve the following 4 problems. It is not necessary to evaluate all integrals for Fourier coefficients - but you should see the values of coefficients that can be determined by observation.

$$1. \quad \nabla^2 u = 0 \quad 1 < r < 2, \quad 0 < \theta < 2\pi$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(1, \theta) = \sin(3\theta) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(2, \theta) = \cos(2\theta) \end{array} \right\} \quad 0 < \theta < 2\pi$$

$$2. \quad \nabla^2 u = 0 \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < \pi$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(0, y) = 0, \quad u(\pi, y) = 1 \quad 0 < y < \pi \\ u_y(x, 0) = \cos(3x), \quad u_y(x, \pi) = 0 \quad 0 < x < \pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$3. \quad u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} \quad 0 < x < 3, \quad t > 0$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) \quad 0 < x < 3 \\ u_t(x, 0) = 0 \\ u(0, t) = u(3, t) = t^3 \quad t > 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Hint: Find the solution in ~~the~~ Regions I & II; for extra credit, find the solution in regions III & IV.

$$4. \quad u_{tt} = u_{xx} + u_{yy} \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < \pi, \quad t > 0$$
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} u(x, 0, t) = u(x, \pi, t) = 0 \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u_x(0, y, t) = u_x(1, y, t) = 0 \quad 0 < y < \pi, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, y, 0) = y \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) \\ u_t(x, y, 0) = x + y \end{array} \right\} \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < \pi$$