## Homework Assignment 10 in MATH309-Spring 2013, ©Igor Zelenko

## due April 19, 2013 . Show your work in all exercises

Topics covered: Orthonormal sets (section 5.5), boundary value problems for PDEs, classification of second order linear PDE's, separability and beginning of method of separation of variables

## Section 5.5

- 1. Exercise 2, page 257.
- 2. Solve any 2 out of the following 3 problems: exercises 5, 6, 7 page 257. If you solve all 3 of them you get **bonus of 10 points**.
- 3. Exercise 9, pages 257 258.
- 4. Solve one of the following 2 problems: exercises 29, 30, pages 258 259. If you solve both of them you get **bonus of 12 points**. In the item (c) there least square approximation is the linear function which is closest to the given function with respect to the given norm.

## Exercises related to PDEs

- 5. For what value(s) of a will u(x,t) = f(x+at) solve the PDE  $u_{xx} + 2u_{xt} 3u_{tt} = 0$  for any twice differentiable function f of single variable.
- 6. Find where the following PDE's are hyperbolic, elliptic, or parabolic (note that the same PDE may belong to different classes at different points):
  - (a)  $u_{tt} = tu_x$
  - (b)  $u_{tt} + 4u_{xt} + 4u_{xx} + x^2u_x t^2u_t + \sin(tx)u = 0;$
  - (c)  $u_{xx} + xu_{xy} + yu_{yy} = 0.$
- 7. Do the variables in the following PDE's separate? If so, write (but do not solve) the resulting ODE's:
  - (a)  $u_{xy} = u;$
  - (b)  $u_{tt} + 2u_t 4u_{xx} + u = 0$
  - (c)  $(x^2 + t^2)u_{tt} = u_{xx}$
  - (d)  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = u_t$  (Note that here we have 3 variables).
- 8. Solve  $u_t = u_{xx}$  on 0 < x < 3, t > 0 with the initial and boundary conditions

$$u(x,0) = 3\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{3}\right) + 2\cos(\pi x), \quad u_x(0,t) = u_x(3,t) = 0 \text{ for all } t > 0 \text{ (insulated ends)}.$$