

Final Practice Problems 106B

March 11, 2008

1. Review Practice problems for Midterm.

1. You need to know how to state the following definitions and theorems: NO PROOFS

Concepts

- [1.] State the maximum principle for Laplace's equation.
- [2.] Under what conditions does a Fourier Series converge.
- [3.] Definition for Uniform, pointwise and mean-square convergence..
- [4.] You Should know how to use Max Principle to establish uniqueness.
- [5.] Mean value property for harmonic functions (page 162)
- [6.] Be able to prof that a series converges in any of the senses in [3.]

above.

1. Solve

$$u_t - u_{xx} = e^{-x}, t > 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$
$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

2.a. Solve

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} - u_t, \quad 0 < x < 2.$$
$$u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0$$
$$u(x, 0) = \sin 2\pi x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0$$

3. Show that if u, v satisfy Cauchy Riemann equations then u and v are harmonic.

4. Derive the Poisson formula to solve Laplace equation on a disk

5. Separate variables for the equation

$$tu_t = u_{xx} + 2u$$

with boundary conditions

$$u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$$

Show that there are an infinite number of solutions with initial condition $u(x, 0) = 0$. That is no uniqueness!

6. Solve the diffusion equation $u_t = u_{xx}$, $0 < x < L$ with the mixed boundary conditions $u(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0$

7. Let $\phi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$ How do you get the A_n

8. Compute the Fourier sine, cosine and full Fourier series of the functions $F(x) = 1, F(x) = x$ on the interval $(0, 1)$

9. Compute the Fourier sine series of $F(x) = x^2$ and $F(x) = \sin 2\pi x$ on the interval $(0, 1)$.

10. Use the expression of the Fourier series of the function $F(x) = x$ to obtain a series giving the value of π

10. Find the solutions that depend only on r of the equation

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 4u$$

(Hint use substitution $v = \frac{u}{r}$)

11. Solve

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 1$$

in the annulus $a < r < b$ with u vanishing in both inner and outer boundaries.

12. Solve

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} + u_{zz} = 1$$

in the spherical shell $a < r < b$ with $u = 0$ for $r = a$ and $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = 0$ on $r = b$. What happens when $a \rightarrow 0$.

13. Solve

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

on the rectangle $0 < x < a, 0 < y < b$ with the following boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= -a \text{ on } x = 0 & u_x &= 0 \text{ on } x = a \\ u_y &= -b \text{ on } y = 0 & u_y &= 0 \text{ on } y = b \end{aligned}$$

14. Suppose that u is a harmonic function in the disk $D = \{r < 2\}$ and that $u = 3 \sin 2\theta + 1$ for $r = 2$. Without finding the solution answer the following questions.

- a. Find the maximum value of u on \bar{D} .
- b. Calculate $u(0)$.

15. Problems in book: Page 154 :2, 4,6 Page 158: 1 Page 163 : 1,2,3.

16. Solve $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 > 4$. with boundary condition $u(2, \theta) = 2$