

Math 331-002 • Midterm Examination • Victor Matveev • March 9, 2017

Please read the assignment carefully, and show all work. No notes or electronic devices allowed.

1. (14pts, 20min) Consider a function defined as $f(x) = 1 - x$ for $0 < x < 1$ (assume $L=1$).
- Sketch the even periodic extension of this function to the interval $[-3, 3]$
 - Find the cosine series of this function, and write down the first three non-zero terms.
 - Sketch the sum of first two non-zero terms in the series.

2. (20pts, 15min) Consider a rod/cable of length $L=1$ with constant thermal properties:

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) = u_{xx}(x, t) + \frac{4}{(1+x)^2} & (0 < x < 1, t > 0) \\ u(0, t) = 0 \\ u_x(1, t) + u(1, t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

- Find the **equilibrium** solution, $u_{eq}(x)$. Make sure to check your answer.
 - Sketch the source term and the equilibrium $u_{eq}(x)$ (you can do this before you solve for $u_{eq}(x)$)
 - Explain the equilibrium: where does the energy enter the rod, and where does it leave the rod?
3. (12pts, 7min) Separate variables in the following differential equation (plug in $u(x, y) = g(x)h(y)$), write down the two equations you obtain, and simplify them slightly by writing them in a form that does not contain quotients. Do **not** solve!

$$\frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{1}{xy} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

4. (30pts, 25min) Solve the following partial differential equation inside a square ($0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$). Make sure to indicate *briefly* the main steps. When solving the homogeneous boundary value problem, you don't have to consider *all* signs of λ , but do check $\lambda=0$, and sketch any two eigenfunctions (e.g. ϕ_1 and ϕ_2). Make sure to check your solution.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0 & (0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, y) = 1; u(1, y) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x, 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

5. (12pts, 10min) Write down the general solution to the following *ordinary* differential equations. Hint: at least one of these equations is an **equidimensional (Euler)** ordinary differential equation which we encountered when solving the Laplace's equation in a disk.

a) $x^2 \frac{d^2 g}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dg}{dx} - 2g(x) = 0$ b) $\frac{d^2 g}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dg}{dx} + 6g(x) = 0$

One last problem on the reverse side...

6. (12pts, 8min) Which of the following function surfaces do *not* satisfy the partial differential equation written below? For each answer (each surface) you choose, identify at least **one** condition which is not satisfied. **Pay particular attention to given boundary conditions**, axis labels and coordinates.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \text{ where } u = u(x, y) \text{ with } (0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 0.5) \\ u(0, y) = u(1, y) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = u(x, 0.5) = \alpha \sin(\pi x) \text{ (where } \alpha = \text{const)} \end{array} \right.$$

