Math 331-001 • Midterm Examination • Victor Matveev • Fall 2017

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

- 1. (20pts, 20min) Consider a function defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases}$ on the interval 0 < x < 1.
 - a) Graph the even periodic extension of this function to the interval [-3, 3] (assume *L*=1), and the sum of 1st two non-zero terms in the cosine series. Use the plot to guess the sign of coefficient *A*₁.
 - b) Find the cosine series of this function, and write down the sum of first three non-zero terms.
- 2. (20pts, 15min) Consider a rod/cable of length L=1 with constant thermal properties:

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) = u_{xx}(x, t) + \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}} & (0 < x < 1, t > 0) \\ u_x(0, t) - u(0, t) = 0 \\ u_x(1, t) = 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the equilibrium solution. Make sure to check your answer.
- b) Make a rough plot of two functions: the source term and the equilibrium.
- c) Calculate the heat flux at the endpoints (at equilibrium); you may set K_{a} =1.
- d) Explain the equilibrium: where does the energy enter the rod, and where does it leave the rod?
- 3. (16pts, 10min) Separate variables in the following differential equation (plug in u(x,y) = g(x)h(y)), and write down the two equations you obtain. Do **not** solve!

$$y\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(x\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right) + x\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{x}{y}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

4. (28pts, 25min) Solve the following partial differential equation inside a rectangle (0 < x < L, 0 < y < H). *Make sure to explain all steps.* When solving the homogeneous boundary value problem, sketch any two solutions (e.g. ϕ_1 and ϕ_2). Check your solution, in particular the boundary conditions.

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0 & (0 < x < L, 0 < y < H) \\ u(0, y) = g(y); u_x(L, y) = 0 \\ u_y(x, 0) = 0; u(x, H) = 0 \end{cases}$$

5. (16pts, 10min) Consider (but do not solve) the wave equation for u(x,t): $\begin{cases} u_{tt} = c^{2}u_{xx} \begin{pmatrix} 0 < x < 1 \\ t > 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ u_{x}(0,t) = u_{x}(1,t) = 0 \\ u(x,0) = 0 \\ u_{x}(x,0) = 2 \end{cases}$

For each of the following functions, check whether they satisfy the boundary conditions, initial conditions, and the partial differential equation in the problem above.

(a)
$$u(x,t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} \sin(n\pi x) \sin(c n\pi t)$$
 (b) $u(x,t) = 2t$
(c) $u(x,t) = 2\cos(\pi x) \sinh(c \pi t)$ (d) $u(x,t) = 2\cos(\pi x) \cos(c \pi t)$