

1.
 (a) 4 pts 2nd-order $\rightarrow$ 2pts linear. PDE. $\rightarrow$ 2pts

(b) $r_x = \frac{x}{r}, \quad r_y = \frac{y}{r}$

3 pts

$$u_x = h'(r) r_x = h'(r) \frac{x}{r}$$

$$u_y = h'(r) r_y = h'(r) \frac{y}{r} \rightarrow 1pt$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} &= \left(\frac{h'(r)}{r} \cdot x \right)_x \\ &= \frac{h'(r)}{r} + \frac{h''(r) \cdot r - h'(r)}{r^2} \cdot r_x \cdot x \\ &= \frac{h'(r)}{r} + \frac{h''(r) \cdot r - h'(r)}{r^2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{yy} &= \left(\frac{h'(r)}{r} \cdot y \right)_y \\ &= \frac{h'(r)}{r} + \frac{h''(r) \cdot r - h'(r)}{r^2} \cdot r_y \cdot y \\ &= \frac{h'(r)}{r} + \frac{h''(r) \cdot r - h'(r)}{r^2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{r} \rightarrow 1pt \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \frac{2h'(r)}{r} + \frac{h''(r) \cdot r - h'(r)}{r^2} \cdot \frac{x^2 + y^2}{r} \\ &= \frac{h'(r)}{r} + h''(r) \end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$\text{So: } h''(r) + \frac{1}{r}h'(r) = r^2 \longrightarrow 1 \text{ pt.}$$

2. 7 pts

$$\begin{cases} x_t = 1 \\ y_t = 2 \\ u_t = 3 \end{cases}$$

→ 1 pt

$$\begin{cases} x(0, s) = s \\ y(0, s) = 0 \\ u(0, s) = s \end{cases}$$

→ 1 pt

$$\Rightarrow x(t, s) = \int_0^t 1 dt + x(0, s) \\ = t + s$$

→ 1 pt

$$y(t, s) = \int_0^t 2 dt + y(0, s)$$

$$= 2t + 0 = 2t \rightarrow 1 \text{ pt}$$

$$u(t, s) = \int_0^t 3 dt + u(0, s) = 3t + s \rightarrow 1 \text{ pt}$$

$$t = \frac{y}{2}, \quad s = x - t = x - \frac{y}{2} \rightarrow 1 \text{ pt}$$

$$\text{So } u(x, y) = \frac{3y}{2} + x - \frac{y}{2} = x + y \rightarrow 1 \text{ pt}$$

3.

(a)
2pts

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

→ 1pt

$$y = 3x + C$$

→ 1pt

(b)
4pts

$$\text{on } \Gamma(s) : \begin{cases} x = s \\ y = 3s \\ u = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$J = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = 0. \quad \rightarrow 1pt$$

⇒ $\begin{cases} \infty \text{ many solution} \\ \text{or no solution} \end{cases} \quad \rightarrow 1pt$

• along $\Gamma(s)$

$$(i) \quad \frac{du}{ds} = u_x x_s + u_y y_s = u_x + 3u_y = u^3 = 1 \quad \rightarrow 1pt$$

(ii) since $u=1$, $\frac{du}{ds} = 0$. Contradiction

⇒ no solution. $\rightarrow 1pt$

4. 5pts

$$X_n = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} X_n T_n \quad \rightarrow \text{1pt}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n'(t) \cos(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} T_n n^2 \pi^2 \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$= \cos t \quad \rightarrow \text{1pt}$$

$$\begin{cases} T_0'(t) = \cos t \\ T_n'(t) + n^2 \pi^2 T_n(t) = 0. \end{cases} \quad \rightarrow \text{1pt}$$

$$T_0 = \sin(t) + A_0.$$

$$T_n = A_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}$$

$\nearrow \text{1pt.}$

$$\Rightarrow u = \sin(t) + A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} \cos(n\pi x).$$

$$u(x, 0) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$= 1 + \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = 1, \quad A_1 = 1, \quad A_n = 0, \quad n=2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = \sin(t) + 1 + e^{-\pi^2 t} \cos(\pi x),$$

$\longrightarrow \text{Ipt.}$

5. 5pts

$$C=1, \quad L=1$$

$$u = \frac{A_0 + B_0 t}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) [A_n \cdot \cos(n\pi t) + B_n \sin(n\pi t)] \rightarrow 1pt$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, 0) &= \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\pi x) \\ &= 1 + \cos(\pi x) \end{aligned} \quad \rightarrow 1pt$$

$$A_0 = 2, \quad A_1 = 1, \quad A_n = 0, \quad n=2, 3, \dots$$

$$u_t(x, t) = \frac{B_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) [-A_n \sin(n\pi t) n\pi + B_n n\pi \cos(n\pi t)]$$

$$\Rightarrow u_t(x, 0) = \frac{B_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi B_n \cos(n\pi x) \rightarrow 1pt$$

$$= \cos(\pi x) \cos(\pi x) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(3\pi x) + \cos(\pi x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow B_0 = 0, \quad \pi B_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow B_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$3\pi B_3 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow B_3 = \frac{1}{6\pi}$$

$$B_n = 0, \quad \text{if } n \neq 1, 3. \quad \rightarrow \text{1 pt}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = 1 + \cos(\pi x) \cdot [\cos(\pi t) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi t)] \\ + \frac{1}{6\pi} \cos(3\pi x) \cdot \sin(3\pi t).$$

$\rightarrow \text{1 pt}$

