

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
 Department of Mathematics and Statistics
 Math 470 Final Exam
 Semester I, 2009- (091)
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(1) Find the general solution of the given partial differential equation	$xu_x - yu_y + u = x$
(2) Solve	$u_x - 6u_y = y$ $u(x, y) = e^x \text{ on the line } y = -6x + 2$
(3) Solve	$u_x - y^2u_y = 1; \Gamma$ is given by $y = x^2 + 2; u = 0$
(4) Classify the equations as hyperbolic, parabolic, or elliptic (in a region of the plane where the coefficients are continuous).	
(a)	$4u_{xx} + u_{xy} - 2u_{yy} - \cos(xy) = 0$
(b)	$yu_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + 4xyu_{yy} - 3u_y + u = 0$
(c)	$u_{xy} - 2u_{xx} + (x + y)u_{yy} - xyu = 0$
(5) Find the canonical form	
(a)	$3u_{xx} + 6u_{xy} + 2u_{yy} = 0$
(b)	$u_{xx} - 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = 0$
(c)	$4u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} - u_x + xyu_y + u = 0$
(6) Consider the wave equation	$u_{tt} = c^2u_{xx}$ for $-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$ $u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x)$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$ for the given $\varphi(x) = x^2, \psi(x) = \sin(2x), c = 4$.
(a)	Solve the wave equation.
(b)	Draw the characteristic triangle at the point (5,10).
(c)	Find the domain of dependence of the point (5,10). Why we call this a domain of dependence?
(d)	Draw the characteristic lines of this wave equation.
(7) Solve this equation	$\nabla^2 u(x, y) = 0$ for $-\infty < x < \infty, y > 0$ $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x > c \\ k & \text{for } -c \leq x \leq c \end{cases}$, with k constant and c a positive constant.
(8) Use the conformal mapping method to write an integral solution for the Dirichlet problem for the upper-half plane. Compare this expression with equation 6.16.	$u(x, y) = \frac{y}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{f(\xi)}{y^2 + (\xi - x)^2} d\xi$
(9) Given the problem	$u'' + u = f(x)$ $u(0) = 0, u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$. Find the Green's function
(10) (a) State the maximum principle theorem for the harmonic function.	
(b) State the Mean value theorem for the harmonic function.	
(11) Derive a variational formulation of the following problem:	$-\Delta u + cu = f \text{ in } \Omega$ $u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega$ where $c > 0, \Omega \subset R^2$.
BONUS QUESTION 1:	Solve the initial value boundary problem $u_t = ku_{xx} + F(x, t)$ for $0 < x < L, t > 0$ $u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$ for $t \geq 0$, where $F(x, t) = t, f(x) = x(L - x)$. $u(x, 0) = f(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq L$
BONUS QUESTION 2:	Use PDE tool box in Matlab to solve $\Delta u + 5u = f(x)$ $\Omega = (0, 1) \times (0, \pi)$ $u(0, y) = u(1, y) = 0$ for $0 \leq y \leq \pi$, $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x)$ $u(x, \pi) = 0$ } for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, then approximate the value of $u\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. $f(x) = 1$