

Problem # 1. (5 marks)

- a. Check that $u(x, y) = 3yx^2 + xy - y^3 + 3$ is harmonic
b. Compute

$$\int \int_{\Omega} u(x, y) dx dy,$$

where

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) / x^2 + y^2 < 2\}$$

Hint: Do not forget the mean value property

Problem # 2. (10 marks) Solve the problem

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u(x, y) - ku(x, y) = 0, & \text{in } (0, \pi) \times (0, \pi) \\ u(\pi, y) = 2 \sin 3y, & u(0, y) = u(x, 0) = u(x, \pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

where $k > 0$ is a constant.

Problem # 3. (8 marks) Solve the problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) - 2\Delta u(x, t) = 0, & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^2 \times (0, +\infty) \\ u(x, 0) = x_1 x_2, & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^2 \end{cases}$$

Problem # 4. (5 marks) Let $u(x, t)$ be the solution of the problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t(x, t) - u_{xx}(x, t) = 0, & \text{in } (0, \pi) \times (0, +\infty) \\ u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0, & t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = \sin^2(x), & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

Use the maximum principle to show that

$$0 \leq u(x, t) \leq e^{-t} \sin x, \text{ in } (0, \pi) \times (0, +\infty)$$

Hint: let $v(x, t) = e^{-t} \sin x$ and compare $v(x, 0)$ and $u(x, 0)$.

Problem # 5. (7 marks) Solve the initial-boundary value problem

$$(P3) \begin{cases} u_{tt}(x, t) - u_{xx}(x, t) = 0, & \text{in } (0, +\infty) \times (0, +\infty) \\ u(0, t) = 3 - t, & t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 3 + \sin x, & \text{in } (0, +\infty) \\ u_t(x, 0) = -1 + x^2, & \text{in } (0, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

Problem # 6. (10 marks) Solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt}(x, t) - 16\Delta u(x, t) = 0, & \mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, +\infty) \\ u(x, 0) = 1 + x_1x_2, & u_t(x, 0) = x_3^2, & \text{in } \Omega \end{cases}$$