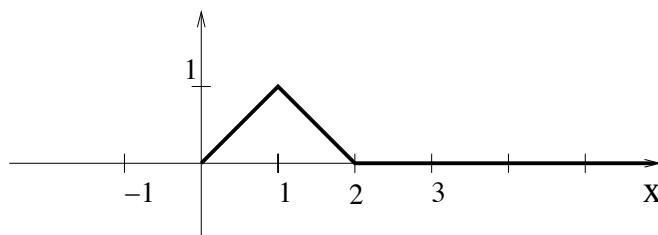


**Fall 2012 - Math 462**  
**Partial Differential Equations for Scientists and Engineers**  
 Homework #9 - Due Monday Nov. 5th

1. (30pt) Let  $u(x, t)$  be the solution of

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - 4u_{xx} &= 0 & 0 < x < \infty, \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= \phi(x), & u_t(x, 0) &= \psi(x), \\ u(0, t) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

with  $\phi$  given by



and  $\psi = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .

Using the domain of influence, determine

- (a) The time at which  $u(10, t)$  becomes non zero for the first time.
- (b) The time after which you are sure that  $u(10, t)$  will always be zero.

You do not have to solve the PDE.

2. (40pt) Let  $f(x, t)$  be any function and let

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2c} \iint_{\Delta} f = \frac{1}{2c} \int_0^t \int_{x-ct+cs}^{x+ct-cs} f(y, s) dy ds$$

where  $\Delta$  is the usual triangle of dependence of  $(x, t)$ . Verify directly by differentiation that

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = f, \quad u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0.$$

3. (30pt) Find the solution of

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} &= e^x & -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= \cos(x). \end{aligned}$$