King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals College of Computing and Mathematics Department of Mathematics

Math 437 - Major Exam I AY 2022-2023 (Term 221) Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Name:	 ID number:	

- Textbook, notes, mobiles and smart devices are not allowed in this exam.
- Write neatly and legibly. You may lose points for messy work.
- Show all your work. No points for answers without justification.

Question	Marks	Max Marks
1		15
2		20
3		25
4		20
5		10
6		10
Total		100

Consider the linear second order PDE

$$2u_{xx} + 2u_{xt} - 4u_{tt} + x + t = 0$$

- (a) Classify the PDE as being elliptic, parabolic or hyperbolic.
- (b) Use the following change of variables

$$\xi = x - \frac{1}{2}t, \ \eta = x + t$$

and transform the PDE into its canonical form.

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(a) Find the eigenvalues and the eigenfunctions of the problem

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0; \ X(0) = X(L) = 0$$

(b) A thin, homogeneous bar of length π , thermal diffusivity 1, and insulated sides has its ends maintained at temperature zero. The bar has an initial temperature given by

 $f(x) = x \sin x$

Determine the temperature distribution in the bar.

Consider the nonhomogeneous initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx} + xt, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi, t > 0 \\ u_x(0,t) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0, & \text{for } t > 0 \\ u(x,0) = 1, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$
(1)

Derive a solution of (1), using that u(x,t) will be in the form

$$\frac{1}{2}T_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t)\cos(nx)$$

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If u(x,t) is the solution of the initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 2u_{xx} - 4u_x, & \text{for } 0 < x < 2, t > 0\\ u(0,t) = 0, & u(2,t) = 2e^{2-2t}, & \text{for } t > 0\\ u(x,0) = f(x), & \text{for } 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

and assume u(x,t) is given by

$$u(x,t) = e^{\alpha x + \beta t} \left(v(x,t) + g(x) \right)$$

Choose α, β and g(x) to obtain a standard heat equation $(v_t = 2v_{xx})$ for v. Define the initial-boundary value problem for v but do not solve it.

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If u(x,t) is a continuous solution of the initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 10u_{xx} + F(x,t), & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, t > 0\\ u(0,t) = e^t, u(1,t) = t, & \text{for } t > 0\\ u(x,0) = 1 - x, & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

Prove that u(x,t) is a unique solution.

- (a) Show that u(x,t) = Af(x-t) + Bg(x+t) is a solution of the wave equation $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$ for all x and t, where f and g are differentiable functions of a single variable, and $A, B \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Specify A, B and the functions f, g in (a) to find a solution of the initial-boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = u_{xx}, & \text{for } 0 < x < \pi, t > 0 \\ u(0,t) = -\sin t, & u(\pi,t) = \sin t, t > 0 \\ u(x,0) = \sin x, & u_t(x,0) = -\cos x, 0 < x < \pi \end{cases}$$