Introduction to Partial Differential Equations Exercise sheet 5 10.12.2018 Emanuela Giacomelli emanuela-laura.giacomelli@uni-tuebingen.de

Exercise 1. [10 points]

1) Show that the general solution of the equation $u_{xy} = 0$ is of the form:

$$u(x,y) = F(x) + G(y)$$

for arbitrary F, G.

- 2) Using the change of variables $\xi := x + t$ and $\eta := x t$, show that $u_{tt} u_{xx} = 0$ if and only if $u_{\xi\eta} = 0$.
- 3) Use Part 1 and Part 2 to rederive d'Alembert's formula.
- 4) Find under what conditions on the initial datum u = g and $u_t = h$ on $\mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}$, the solution u(x,t) is a right-moving wave, resp. a left-moving wave.

Exercise 2. [10 points]

Find a solution of the following Cauchy problem:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0 & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0 \\ u(x,0) = g(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R} \\ u_t(x,0) = h(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

with initial datum:

$$g(x) = 0,$$
 $h(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } |x| < a \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| > a \end{cases}$

Exercise 3. [10 points]

Let $f \in C(\mathbb{R})$, and consider the following boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = f(x) \sin t & \text{for } (x,t) \in \mathbb{R} \times (0,\infty) \\ u(x,0) = u_t(x,0=0 & \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

Find a particular solution of the problem, and prove uniqueness.