

Comprehensive Exam in PDE's - August 2006

Each problem is worth 25 points. It suffices to solve 4 problems to get full credit.

1) General nonlinear first order equations

Consider $u = u_x^2 + u_y^2$ with the initial condition $u(x, 0) = ax^2$. For which positive constants "a" is there a solution? Is it unique? Find all solutions.

2) Hyperbolic equations

Consider the equation $u_{tt} - u_{xx} + xu_x + u = 0$.

- i) Write down the definition of a weak solution of the equation.
- ii) Consider the initial data

$$u(t=0, x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq 0 \\ 0, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u_t(t=0, x) = 0$$

where do you expect the weak solution to be discontinuous? Carefully explain your answer.

- iii) Find the transmission condition across one characteristic.

3) Maximum principle

State and prove a maximum principle for the equation ($\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$)

$$u_t - u_{xx} + \gamma u_x = 0, \quad t \geq 0, a \leq x \leq b.$$

4) Energy Method

Consider the equation

$$u_t - \Delta u = f, \quad x \in \Omega, \quad 0 < t < T,$$

$$u = 0, \quad x \in \partial\Omega, \quad 0 < t < T,$$

$$u = g, \quad x \in \Omega, \quad t = 0.$$

Using energy methods, state and prove a result about "continuous dependence on the data" for the given equation. You may assume that all functions are smooth on $\bar{\Omega}$ and that g has compact support in Ω .

5) *Poisson's equation*

Let f be a smooth function with compact support in \mathbb{R}^3 .

- i) Write down the fundamental solution of the Laplacian in \mathbb{R}^3 (solving $\Delta K = \delta$ in \mathbb{R}^3).
- ii) Find u solving $\Delta u = f$ in \mathbb{R}^3 and satisfying $u(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $|x| \rightarrow \infty$.
- iii) Assume that f is radially symmetric and is supported in the unit ball. Suppose also that $\int_{\mathbb{R}^3} f(x) dx = 1$. Show that $u(x) = K(x)$ for all $|x| > 1$.