PDEs, Homework #1 Problems: 2, 4, 5, 6, 7 due Thursday, Oct. 29

**1.** Show that the linear change of variables

$$v = x + y, \qquad w = x - y$$

transforms the equation  $u_{xy} = 0$  into the wave equation  $u_{vv} - u_{ww} = 0$ .

2. Which of the following PDEs are linear? Which of those are homogeneous?

$$x^{2}u_{x} + y^{2}u_{y} = \sin(xy), \qquad e^{x}u_{x} + e^{u}u_{y} = 0, \qquad xu_{xx} + yu_{yy} = u_{x}$$

- **3.** Find all solutions u = u(x, y) of the equation  $u_{xy} = xy$ .
- 4. Find all separable solutions u = F(x)G(y) of the equation  $xu_y = yu_x$ .
- 5. Find all separable solutions u = F(x)G(y)H(z) of the equation  $u_x u_y + u_z = 0$ .
- **6.** Find all solutions u = u(x, t) of the equation  $u_t + 2xtu_x = e^t$ .
- 7. Find a function f(x) for which the initial value problem

$$u_x + u_y = 2xu, \qquad u(x, x) = f(x)$$

has no solutions and a function f(x) for which it has infinitely many solutions.

- 8. Show that the characteristic curves for the equation  $yu_x xu_y = 0$  are circles around the origin. Conclude that u(x, 0) = f(x) must be even for any solution u.
- **9.** Find all solutions u = u(x, y) of the equation  $u_x + u_y + u = e^{y-x}$ .
- 10. Find all solutions u = u(x, y, z) of the initial value problem

$$xu_x + 2yu_y + u_z = 3u,$$
  $u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y).$ 

11. Which of the following second-order equations are hyperbolic? elliptic? parabolic?

$$u_{xx} - 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0,$$
  $3u_{xx} + u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0,$   $u_{xx} - 5u_{xy} - u_{yy} = 0.$ 

**12.** For which values of a is the equation  $au_{xx} + au_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$  elliptic?