

**PDEs, Homework #2**  
**Problems: 2, 7, 8, 9, 10**  
due Wednesday, Dec. 2

1. Show that the solution  $u(x, t)$  of the initial value problem

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, \quad u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x) \quad (\text{WE})$$

is even in  $x$ , if the initial data  $\varphi, \psi$  are even. Hint: show  $u(-x, t)$  is also a solution.

2. Solve the Neumann problem for the wave equation on the half line. That is, find the solution to (WE) when  $x > 0$  and the boundary condition  $u_x(0, t) = 0$  is imposed for all  $t \geq 0$ . Hint: argue as for the Dirichlet problem but use an even extension.
3. Find all solutions  $u = u(x, y)$  of the second-order equation  $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$ .
4. Show that the solution to the wave equation (WE) need not remain bounded at all times, even though it is initially bounded. Hint: take the initial data to be constant.
5. Solve the wave equation (WE) in the case that  $\varphi(x) = x^2$  and  $\psi(x) = x + 1$ .
6. Suppose that  $a < b$  and consider the Cauchy problem (WE) in the case that

$$\varphi(x) = \psi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Compute the limit  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t)$  for each fixed  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

7. Solve the following non-homogeneous wave equation on the real line:

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = t, \quad u(x, 0) = x^2, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 1.$$

8. Use the substitution  $v(x, t) = e^{\lambda t} u(x, t)$  to solve the initial value problem

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} + 2\lambda u_t + \lambda^2 u = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x)$$

on the real line. Hint: you should find that  $v$  satisfies the wave equation  $v_{tt} = v_{xx}$ .

9. Consider the wave equation with damping  $u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} + du_t = 0$  on the real line. Show that the energy is decreasing for all classical solutions of compact support, if  $d > 0$ .
10. Solve the Cauchy problem (WE) on the half line  $x > 0$  when  $\varphi(x) = \psi(x) = 1$  and the Dirichlet condition  $u(0, t) = 0$  is imposed for all  $t \geq 0$ . Is your solution a classical one? Hint: there are different formulas for the cases  $x > ct$  and  $x \leq ct$ .
11. Find the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of  $-\partial_x^2$  subject to Neumann boundary conditions on  $[0, L]$ . That is, find all nonzero functions  $F(x)$  and all  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$-F''(x) = \lambda F(x), \quad F'(0) = F'(L) = 0.$$

12. Solve the wave equation  $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$  on the interval  $[0, \pi]$  subject to the conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \cos x, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 1, \quad u(0, t) = 0 = u(\pi, t).$$