## MA 3426 Assignment 2 Due 5 March 2013

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1. (a) Write the explicit solution to the initial value problem

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} - c^2 u_{yy} = 0$$

$$u(0, x, y) = f(x, y)$$
  $u_t(0, x, y) = g(x, y)$ 

for the Wave Equation in  $\mathbf{R}^{1+2}$  in terms of convolutions,

$$u(t,\cdot) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(S(t,\cdot) \star f) + S(t,\cdot) \star g$$

with an explicit function S(t, x, y). Hint: Start from the Cartesian form

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$$\begin{split} u(t,x,y) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[ \frac{1}{4\pi c} \int_{B_{ct,(x,y)}} (c^2 t^2 - (x-\xi)^2 - (y-\eta)^2)^{-1/2} f(\xi,\eta) \, d\xi \, d\eta \right] \\ &+ \frac{1}{4\pi c} \int_{B_{ct,(x,y)}} (c^2 t^2 - (x-\xi)^2 - (y-\eta)^2)^{-1/2} g(\xi,\eta) \, d\xi \, d\eta \end{split}$$

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of the explicit solution, not the polar form. Here  $B_{ct,(x,y)}$  is the ball of radius ct about (x, y), i.e.,

$$B_{ct,(x,y)} = \{ (\xi, \eta) \in \mathbf{R}^2 : (x - \xi)^2 + (y - \eta)^2 < c^2 t^2 \}.$$

(b) Show that, if f = 0,

$$\|u(t,\cdot)\|_r \le Ct^{\alpha} \|g\|_q$$

if  $\frac{1}{q} - \frac{1}{r} \leq \frac{1}{2}$ , with constants C and  $\alpha$  which depend only on q and r. You should find  $\alpha$ , at least, explicitly.

*Hint:* Use Young's inequality. If you don't know what a Beta integral is you should probably find out.

- 2. Show that if p is a polynomial then so is  $p \star \varphi$  for any  $\varphi$  in  $\mathcal{D}(\mathbf{R}^n)$ , where p is considered as a distribution in  $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbf{R}^n)$ .
- 3. (a) Show that  $w: \mathcal{D}(\mathbf{R}) \to \mathbf{R}$ , defined by

$$\langle w, \varphi \rangle = \int_{x \in \mathbf{R}} e^{-|x|} \varphi(x),$$

is a distribution.

- (b) Compute, as distributions,
  - i. dw/dx,
  - ii.  $d^2w/dx$ ,
  - iii.  $d^2w/dx w$ .