1. (a) What is the solution to the initial value problem

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} - c^2 u_{yy} = 0$$
  
 $u(0, x, y) = f(x, y) \quad u_t(0, x, y) = g(x, y)$ 

in  $\mathbf{R}^{1+2}$ ?

- (b) State Young's Inequality, together with its hypotheses.
- (c) Show that, when 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.

- 2. (a) How are the following defined for distributions?
  - i. Addition
  - ii. Differentiation
  - iii. Multiplication
  - iv. Convolution
  - (b) What is meant by a *fundamental solution* of a linear constant coefficient partial differential equation?
  - (c) How do you get to the solution to an inhomogeneous linear constant coefficient partial differential equation from a fundamental solution?
- 3. (a) Find the characteristic ordinary differential equations for the first order linear scalar equation

$$(t-a)u_t + (x-b)u_x = 0$$

- (b) Solve them.
- (c) Find the solution of the initial value problem u(0, x) = f(x).
- (d) Discuss existence and uniqueness of global solutions.
- 4. (a) What is meant by a *shock* in the context of Burgers' Equation?
  - (b) What is a weak solution to Burgers' Equation?
  - (c) What is the entropy condition?
  - (d) Give an example of a weak solution which does not satisfy the entropy condition.