

**MAE/MSE502 2012 Homework #6B**  
**Please return the solutions for HW6A and HW6B together**

**Prob 1 (3 points)**

For  $u(x,t)$  defined on the infinite domain,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ , and  $t \geq 0$ , solve the PDE,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + t u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -3u \quad ,$$

with the boundary condition

$$u(x,0) = \exp(-x^2) \quad .$$

Plot the solution as a function of  $x$  for  $t = 0.2$  and  $0.5$ , along with the initial state ( $t = 0$ ). Sketch the characteristics in the  $x$ - $t$  plane.

**Prob 2 (4 points)**

For  $u(x,t)$  defined on the infinite domain,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ , and  $t \geq 0$ , solve the PDE,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + (u+1) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \quad ,$$

with the boundary condition

$$u(x,0) = P(x),$$

where

$$P(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{ if } x \leq 0 \\ 1 + x^2 & , \text{ if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 2 & , \text{ if } x > 1 \end{cases} .$$

Plot the solution as a function of  $x$  for  $t = 1$  and  $2$ , along with the initial state ( $t = 0$ ). Sketch the characteristics in the  $x$ - $t$  plane. What are the values of  $u(x,t)$  at  $(x = 4, t = 1.5)$  and  $(x = 9, t = 2.5)$ ?

**Prob 3 (1 point)**

Try to convert the following second-order PDE,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + 4 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 3u = 0 \quad ,$$

into a set of first-order PDEs. There might be more than one solutions for this problem. You only need to provide one example.