

MAE/MSE 502, Spring 2015 Homework #6

Prob 1

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$

with the boundary condition,

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

(a) (1.5 points) Solve $u(x,t)$ for the case with

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

Plot $u(x,t)$ as a function of x at $t = 0, 0.5$, and 1 . (For $t = 0$, you can just use the given $P(x)$ for the plot.) In addition, make a plot of selected characteristics in the $x-t$ plane and use it to discuss the properties of the solution.

(b) (2 points) Solve $u(x,t)$ for the case with

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= x - x^2, & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ &= 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{aligned}$$

Plot $u(x,t)$ as a function of x at $t = 0, 0.5$, and 1 . (For $t = 0$, you can just use the given $P(x)$ for the plot.) In addition, make a plot of selected characteristics in the $x-t$ plane and use it to discuss the properties of the solution. Would the solution become multiple-valued within a finite time? If so, what is the critical value of t beyond which $u(x,t)$ becomes multiple-valued?

Prob 2 (0.5 point)

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + xt \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = xt u,$$

with the boundary condition,

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

Prob 3 (0.5 point)

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

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

with the boundary condition,

$$u(x, y, 0) = \exp[-(x^2+y^2)] \quad .$$

Prob 4 (1.5 point)

Consider the following PDE for $u(x, t)$ defined on the infinite domain of $-\infty < x < \infty$ and $t \geq 0$,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -3tu + Q(t) \quad ,$$

with the boundary condition,

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

Find the Green's function, $G(t, t')$, such that for any given $Q(t)$ and $P(x)$ the solution of the system can be expressed as

$$u(x, t) = G(t, 0)P(x) + \int_0^t G(t, t')Q(t') dt' \quad .$$