

## MAE502, Fall 2018 Homework #5

Hard copy of report is due 6:00 PM on the due date.

**Task 0** (no point, but mandatory to complete for the report to be accepted)

Provide a statement to address whether collaboration occurred in completing this assignment. **This statement must be placed in the beginning of the first page of report.** See related clarifications in Homework #1.

You might find the following formulas useful:

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos(bx)}{1+x^2} dx = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) e^{-|b|}, \text{ where } |b| \text{ is the absolute value of } b.$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cos(bx) dx = \frac{1}{1+b^2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} \cos(2bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{-b^2}$$

**Task 1** (3 points)

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = (1 + 2t) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

with the boundary condition,

$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2}$$

We expect a closed-form real solution without any unevaluated integral.

**Task 2** (3 points)

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 3t \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - 2u$$

with the boundary condition,

$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2}$$

We expect a closed-form real solution without any unevaluated integral.

**Task 3** (3 points)

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = (1 - t) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

with the boundary condition,

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Evaluate  $u(x,t)$  at  $x = 3$ ,  $t = 2$ . (Note: The key deliverable of this task is the exact value of  $u(3,2)$ . You may or may not need to find the full solution,  $u(x, t)$  for all  $x$  and  $t$ , to answer the key question.)