

Homework Handout VI

A. Find all separable solutions to each of the following pdes. Assume c denotes “some positive constant”.

$$1. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$2. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$3. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$4. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

B. “Separate” each of the following into two odes, and solve the odes that you can solve.

$$1. i\beta \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = Vu \quad \text{where } \alpha, \beta, \text{ and } V \text{ are positive constants}$$

$$2. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0 \quad (\text{This is } \nabla^2 u = 0 \text{ in polar coordinates.})$$

C. For each of the following, assume

$$u(\mathbf{x}, t) = g(\mathbf{x}) h(t) \quad \text{with } \mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots)$$

and separate the pde into an ode for $h(t)$ and a pde for $g(\mathbf{x})$. Also, verify for yourself that, at least for some values of the separation constant, the pde for $g(\mathbf{x})$ is the Helmholtz equation (equation (9.29) on page 415 of AW&H). For each equation c denotes some positive constant.

$$1. \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - c^2 \nabla^2 u = 0$$

$$2. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - c^2 \nabla^2 u = 0$$