

MA 201 (PART II), JULY-NOVEMBER, 2022 SESSION
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
PROBLEM SHEET - 2, DATE OF DISCUSSION: OCTOBER 21, 2022

Topics: 2nd order PDEs with constant coefficients, Classification of 2nd order PDEs,
Canonical forms, The wave equation: Infinite string problem (D'Alembert's solution)

Lectures 6–8

1. Find the general solution of

(i) $3u_{xx} + 10u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$,

(ii) $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} = 0$,

(iii) $u_{xxx} - 2u_{xxy} - u_{xyy} + 2u_{yyy} = 0$.

2. Why is it so that only the principal part $Au_{xx} + Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy}$ of the 2nd-order PDE $Au_{xx} + Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} + Du_x + Eu_y + Fu + G = 0$ determines the nature of the PDE?

3. Classify the following second-order partial differential equations:

(i) $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + 4u_{yy} - 12u_y + 7u = x^2 + y^2$; (ii) $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + (x^2 + 4y^2)u_{yy} = \sin(x + y)$

(iii) $(x + 1)u_{xx} - 2(x + 2)u_{xy} + (x + 3)u_{yy} = 0$; (iv) $yu_{xx} + (x + y)u_{xy} + xu_{yy} = 0$.

4. Reduce the following equations to canonical form and hence solve them:

(i) $u_{xx} + 4u_{xy} + 3u_{yy} = 0$; (ii) $4u_{xx} - 12u_{xy} + 9u_{yy} = e^{3x+2y}$,

(iii) $u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + u_{yy} = x^2 + 3\sin(x - 4y)$

5. Find D'Alembert's solution of one-dimensional wave equation with the following initial conditions:

(i) $u(x, 0) = \sin x$, $u_t(x, 0) = 0$, (ii) $u(x, 0) = \sin x$, $u_t(x, 0) = \cos x$.

6. A string stretching to infinity in both directions is given the initial displacement

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{1 + 4x^2}$$

and released from rest. Find its subsequent motion as a function of x and t .