Partial Differential equations

Afdeling Wiskunde

15:15 - 17:15

Vrije Universiteit

24-03-2010

Books, notes and calculators are not allowed. Please work tidy & justify your answers. Good luck!

You might use the following relations:

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \cos mx \, dx \, = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin nx \sin mx \, dx \, = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos nx \sin mx \, dx \, = 0 \, , \, \, \forall n,m \in \mathbb{N} \, , \, \, n \neq m \, .$$

1. Let f(x) be a 2p-periodic, piecewise smooth function given by

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos \frac{n\pi}{p} x + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi}{p} x).$$

(a) Set $p = \pi$ and show that

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx$$
, $a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx$, $b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx dx$.

(b) Consider the *mean square error* defined as $E_N=\frac{1}{2p}\int_{-p}^p(f(x)-s_N(x))^2dx$, where $s_N=a_0+\sum_{n=1}^N(a_n\cos\frac{n\pi}{p}x+b_n\sin\frac{n\pi}{p}x)$ are the N^{th} -partial sums. Assume f(x) square integrable on $[-p\,,\,p]$.

Prove the Bessel's inequality

$$a_0^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n^2 + b_n^2) \le \frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^p f(x)^2 dx.$$

Prove the Parseval's identity

$$\frac{1}{2p} \int_{-p}^{p} f(x)^{2} dx = a_{0}^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_{n}^{2} + b_{n}^{2}).$$

2. Given $f(x) = \pi - |x|$ on $[-\pi, \pi]$

(a) compute its Fourier coefficients and write the Fourier series.

P.T.O.

- (b) Compute the sum $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+2n)^2}$;
- (c) Compute the sum $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1+2n)^4}$ [Hint: use Parseval's identity].
- 3. Let u=u(x,t) and let k>0 be a real parameter; consider the following PDEs

$$u_{tt} + 2ku_t = u_{xx} \,, \quad 0 < x < \pi \,,$$

with boundary values $u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0$.

- (a) Compute all solutions of the form u(x,t) = T(t)X(x).
- (b) For which values of k are there solutions which oscillate in time?
- 4. Solve the Dirichlet problem

$$\nabla^2 u = 0$$
, $0 < r < 1$, $0 < \theta < 2\pi$,

with
$$u(1, \theta) = 1 + \sin 2\theta$$
.

Score:

Exercise 1. and 2. are worth 25 points each, Exercises 3. is worth 20 points, Exercise 4. is worth 10 points.

Final score:

$$\frac{1}{10} \cdot \#$$
 points