

The University of British Columbia

Final Examination - December, 2011

Mathematics 400

Closed book examination

Time: 2.5 hours

Last Name: _____, First: _____ Signature _____

Student Number _____

Special Instructions:

No books, notes or calculators are allowed.

Rules governing examinations

- Each candidate must be prepared to produce, upon request, a UBCCard for identification.
- Candidates are not permitted to ask questions of the invigilators, except in cases of supposed errors or ambiguities in examination questions.
- No candidate shall be permitted to enter the examination room after the expiration of one-half hour from the scheduled starting time, or to leave during the first half hour of the examination.
- Candidates suspected of any of the following, or similar, dishonest practices shall be immediately dismissed from the examination and shall be liable to disciplinary action.
 - (a) Having at the place of writing any books, papers or memoranda, calculators, computers, sound or image players/recorders/transmitters (including telephones), or other memory aid devices, other than those authorized by the examiners.
 - (b) Speaking or communicating with other candidates.
 - (c) Purposely exposing written papers to the view of other candidates or imaging devices. The plea of accident or forgetfulness shall not be received.
- Candidates must not destroy or mutilate any examination material; must hand in all examination papers; and must not take any examination material from the examination room without permission of the invigilator.
- Candidates must follow any additional examination rules or directions communicated by the instructor or invigilator.

1		20
2		20
3		20
4		20
5		20
Total		100

1.[20] Consider the equation for $u(x, y)$:

$$xu_x - yu_y = u^2.$$

- (i) Determine the characteristics and the general solution.
- (ii) Find the explicit solution satisfying $u = 1$ on $x = y^2$.
- (iii) For the conditions given in (ii), plot the initial curve, the characteristic curves and the curve along which u becomes infinite.

2. [20]

(i) Find the (implicit) solution to the equation:

$$u_t + u^3 u_x = 0, \text{ with } u(x, 0) = f(x) \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty.$$

- (ii) Find the condition for a shock to form when $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$
(iii) Find the time when a shock first forms when $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$
(iii) If the initial condition is changed to

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0 \\ 0 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

find and sketch the shock trajectory and characteristics.

3. [20]

$$x^2u_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = 0.$$

- (i) Classify the equation and put in canonical form.
(ii) Find the general solution.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= Au_{xx} + 2Bu_{xy} + Cu_{yy} + Du_x + Eu_y + F \\ 0 &= au_{\xi\xi} + 2bu_{\xi\eta} + cu_{\eta\eta} + du_{\xi} + eu_{\eta} + f \\ a &= A\xi_x^2 + 2B\xi_x\xi_y + C\xi_y^2 \\ b &= A\xi_x\eta_x + B(\xi_x\eta_y + \xi_y\eta_x) + C\eta_y\xi_y \\ c &= A\eta_x^2 + 2B\eta_x\eta_y + C\eta_y^2 \\ d &= A\xi_{xx} + 2B\xi_{xy} + C\xi_{yy} + D\xi_x + E\xi_y \\ e &= A\eta_{xx} + 2B\eta_{xy} + C\eta_{yy} + D\eta_x + E\eta_y \end{aligned}$$

4. [20] Consider the eigenvalue problem:

$$\begin{aligned}x\phi'' + \phi' + \frac{\lambda}{x}\phi &= 0, \quad 1 < x < e, \\ \phi(1) &= 0, \quad \phi'(e) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

- (i) Write the problem in Sturm-Liouville form and state the orthogonality condition.
- (ii) Prove (without solving the equation explicitly) that the eigenvalues satisfy $\lambda > 0$.
- (iii) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenfunctions explicitly.

5. [20] Suppose $u(x, y)$ satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= 0, \quad 0 < y < \pi, \quad x > 0, \\u(x, 0) &= u(x, \pi) = 0 \text{ and } u(0, y) = h(y) \\u &\text{ bounded as } x \rightarrow \infty.\end{aligned}$$

(i) Find $u(x, y)$ using separation of variables for general $h(y)$ and write the solution in the form

$$u(x, y) = \int_0^\pi G(x, y, s)h(s)ds.$$

(ii) Find $u(x, y)$ in as explicit a form as you can (i.e. sum the series) for general $h(y)$. Note that

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(A + B) &= \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \\ \cos(A + B) &= \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B.\end{aligned}$$

