

Differential Equations II for Engineering Students

Work sheet 4

Exercise 1:

Given the partial differential equation

$$3u_{xx} + 8u_{xt} - 3u_{tt} = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$$

- Determine the type of the differential equation (hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic).
- Transform the differential equation into the diagonal form $\alpha \cdot \tilde{u}_{\eta\eta} + \beta \cdot \tilde{u}_{\tau\tau} = 0$.
- How do the new coordinates η, τ depend on the old coordinates t, x ?

Exercise 2:

Determine the value of the harmonic in $\Omega := \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 < 4 \right\}$ function $u(x, y)$ in the point $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ with the boundary data

- $u(x, y) = \frac{x + y + 1}{4}$ on the boundary of $\Omega = \partial\Omega$ using the Poisson integral representation of the solution.
- $u(x, y) = x^2y + 2$ on $\partial\Omega$, using the mean value property of harmonic functions.
- $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ on $\partial\Omega$, using the uniqueness property of the solution.
- $u(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ on $\partial\Omega$, without calculation, using the maximum/minimum principle.

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