## Math 319 - Differential Equations II Assignment # 1 due Thu Sep 11th, 5pm, SCI 386

**Instructions:** You are being evaluated on the presentation, as well as the correctness, of your answers. Try to answer questions in a clear, direct, and efficient way. Sloppy or incorrect use of technical terms will lower your mark.

The assignment may be done with up to 4 other classmates (i.e. total group size: no more than 5). If you collaborate with classmates, the group should hand in one document with all contributing names at the top.

Note: For those of you who took Math 225 with me last winter, the first three problems below are lifted directly from assignment #3.

- 1. Find the general solution of the given second-order differential equation:
  - (a) 4y'' + y' = 0

(b) 
$$y'' - y' - 6y = 0$$

- (c) 12y'' 5y' 2y = 0
- 2. Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + y' + 2y = 0,$$
  $y(0) = 1,$   $y'(0) = 0$ 

- 3. Consider the differential equation  $y'' + \lambda \ y = 0$ , with boundary conditions y(0) = 0, and  $y(\pi/2) = 0$ . This is called a *boundary value problem*, because instead of conditions on y and y' at a single time (say 0 or  $\pi/2$ ), they are given both on y and at different times (0 and  $\pi/2$ ). Is it possible to determine values of  $\lambda$  so that the problem possesses
  - (a) only trivial solutions?
  - (b) some nontrivial solutions?
- 4. Determine and graph the family of characteristic lines for the PDE  $u_x(x,t) + u_t(x,t) = 0$ .
- 5. Find the general solution of  $u_x + u_y + u = e^{-3y}$ .
- 6. Consider the hyperbolic PDE (also called the "wave equation" or "vibrating string equation")

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2},\tag{1}$$

with boundary conditions and initial values given by

$$u(0,t) = u(4,t) = 0, \qquad u(x,0) = 4\sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{4}\right).$$
 (2)

(a) Show that

$$u(x,t) = K \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{6\pi t}{4}\right) \tag{3}$$

is a solution to (1) with (2). What must be the value of K?

- (b) Sketch the solution at t = 0 and at t = 0.5.
- 7. By inspection, determine the coefficients  $b_n$  in the fourier series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\pi x) = 5\sin(2\pi x) - 7\sin(5\pi x) + 2\sin(9\pi x).$$