

## Math 333 Homework Problems #7

APPLIED PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (3RD EDITION), by J.D. Logan

1. Find the eigenvalues and associated normalized eigenfunctions for the Helmholtz eigenvalue problem,

$$\Delta v = \lambda v, \quad (x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, H],$$

subject to the following boundary conditions:

- (a)  $v(0, y) = v(1, y) = \partial_y v(x, 0) = v(x, H) = 0$
- (b)  $v(0, y) = \partial_x v(1, y) = v(x, 0) = v(x, H) = 0$
- (c)  $\partial_x v(0, y) = v(1, y) = \partial_y v(x, 0) = \partial_y v(x, H) = 0$

2. Consider the forced wave equation on the square  $(x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t^2 u &= c^2 \Delta u + \sin(\pi x) \sin(3\pi y) \cos(2t) \\ u(x, y, 0) &= 7 \sin(4\pi x) \sin(2\pi y) \\ \partial_t u(x, y, 0) &= 6 \sin(2\pi x) \sin(5\pi y), \end{aligned}$$

subject to the boundary conditions,

$$u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 1, t) = 0.$$

Find the series solution computing the Fourier coefficients explicitly, and write it using as few terms as possible.

3. Consider the heat equation on the rectangle  $(x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 2]$ ,

$$\partial_t u = k \Delta u, \quad u(x, y, 0) = \sin^2(2\pi x) \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}y\right),$$

subject to the boundary conditions,

$$\partial_x u(0, y, t) = \partial_x u(1, y, t) = \partial_y u(x, 0, t) = \partial_y u(x, 2, t) = 0.$$

- (a) Find the series solution computing the Fourier coefficients explicitly.
- (b) Determine  $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, y, t)$ .

4. Consider Poisson's equation on the square  $(x, y) \in [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ ,

$$\Delta u = x(2-x)y(1-y),$$

subject to the boundary conditions,

$$u(0, y) = \partial_x u(1, y) = u(x, 0) = u(x, 1) = 0.$$

Find the series solution, and compute the Fourier coefficients explicitly.