

Math 451 (2018) – Final (Take home)

Due: Wed., April 25, 2018.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

1. [15pts] Derive the natural boundary condition at  $x = 1$  for extrema  $\bar{y}(x)$  of  $J(y)$  over  $C^2[1, 2]$ :

$$J(y) = \frac{1}{2}y(1)^2 + \int_1^2 (y'^2 + x^2yy') dx$$

2. [20pts] Find all the eigenvalues  $\lambda_n$  and associated eigenfunctions  $\phi_n(x)$  satisfying

$$L\phi_n = \lambda_n\phi_n \quad , \quad \phi_n \in D$$

where  $Lu = u''$  and  $D = \{u \in C^2[0, \pi] : u'(0) = 0, u'(\pi) = 0\}$ . You may assume  $\lambda \leq 0$ .

3. [20pts] Find the solution  $u(x)$  of the following integral equation:

$$\int_0^1 k(x, y)u(y) dy - u(x) = 20x^3 \quad , \quad k(x, y) = 2y + 36xy^2$$

4. [20pts] Find the Green's function  $g(x, \zeta)$  for the following (SLP):

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{d^2u}{dx^2} &= f(x) \quad , \quad x \in (0, 1) \\ u(0) + u'(0) &= 0 \\ u(1) - u'(1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

5. [10pts] Let  $H(x)$  be the Heaviside step function where  $H'(x) = \delta(x)$ . Show the following product rule applies in the distributional sense

$$\frac{d}{dx}(xH(x)) = H(x) + xH'(x)$$

Specifically, show that  $T_1 = T_2$  below for all  $\phi$ :

$$T_1 = \langle (xH(x))', \phi \rangle \quad , \quad T_2 = \langle H(x) + xH'(x), \phi \rangle$$

- 6) a) [15pt] Find the general solution of the following PDE for  $u(x, t)$  (integrate in  $x$  first):

$$u_{xt} + u_x = x \quad , \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$$

Note:  $u_{xt} + u_x = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(u_t + u)$