

## PDEs 10422884 – Homework 1

*This homework must be handed in prior to the tutorial on **April 4th, 2017**. Questions marked with \* will be graded, and will go towards your grade on the homework. Unmarked questions will be checked for completion (or a reasonable attempt).*

\*1. Which of the following operators are linear?

(a)  $L[u] = u_x + xu_y$

(b)  $L[u] = u_x + uu_y$

(c)  $L[u] = u_x + u_y^2$

(d)  $L[u] = u_x + u_y + 1$

(e)  $L[u] = \sqrt{1+x^2}(\cos(y))u_x + u_{yxy} - (\arctan(x/y))u$

\*2. For each of the following equations, state the order and whether it is nonlinear, linear inhomogeneous, or linear homogeneous; provide reasons.

(a)  $u_t - u_{xx} + 1 = 0$

(b)  $u_t - u_{xx} + xu = 0$

(c)  $u_t - u_{xxt} + uu_x = 0$

(d)  $u_{tt} - u_{xx} + x^2 = 0$

(e)  $iu_t - u_{xx} + u/x = 0$

(f)  $u_x(1+u_x^2)^{-1/2} + u_y(1+u_y^2)^{-1/2} = 0$

(g)  $u_x + e^y u_y = 0$

(h)  $u_t + u_{xxxx} + \sqrt{1+u} = 0$

\*3. Verify that  $u(x, y) = f(x)g(y)$  is a solution of the PDE  $uu_{xy} = u_x u_y$  for all pairs of (differentiable) functions  $f$  and  $g$  of one variable.

4. Verify by direct substitution that

$$u_n(x, y) = \sin(nx) \sinh(ny)$$

is a solution of  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$  for every  $n > 0$ .

\*5. Solve the equation  $3u_y + u_{xy} = 0$ . (*Hint: Let  $v = u_y$ .*)

6. Show that the solutions of the differential equation  $u''' - 3u'' + 4u = 0$  form a vector space. Find a basis of it.