## Qualifying Exam: PDE, Fall, 2020

Choose any **Four** out of the five problems. Please indicate your choice. Show all your work.

1. Find a weak solution for the nonlinear conservation law with the following Riemann initial data such that the discontinuous solutions satisfy the entropy condition

$$u_t + (u(1+u))_x = 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \ t > 0,$$
  
(i) with initial data  
$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 & x < 0\\ 2 & x \ge 0; \end{cases}$$
  
and  
(ii) with initial data  
$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \ge 0. \end{cases}$$

2. (i) Solve the initial value problem  $u_t + x^2 u_x = -u, \ x \in \mathbb{R}, \ t > 0,$  $u(x,0) = e^{-x^2}, \ x \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

(ii) Draw the characteristics and find the region in the x-t plane where the solution exists.

(iii) Write an upwind scheme for the above problem.

**3.** Let u(x,t) and v(x,t) be solutions of the heat equation

 $u_t - ku_{xx} = 1, \ x \in \mathbb{R}, \ 0 < t \le T$ 

satisfying

u(x,0) = f(x) and  $v(x,0) = g(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$ respectively, where k > 0, T > 0, f(x) and g(x) are continuous and bounded on  $x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \le t \le T$ . Suppose that u(x,t) and v(x,t) are continuous and bounded on  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

 $0 \le t \le T$ , and that  $f(x) \le g(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $u(x,t) \le v(x,t)$  for  $x \in \mathbb{R}, 0 \le t \le T$ .

- 4. (i) Solve the initial boundary value problem  $u_t = u_{xx}, \ 0 < x < 1, \ t > 0,$   $u(0,t) = 2, \ u(1,t) = 3, \ t > 0,$  $u(x,0) = x^2 + 2, \ 0 \le x \le 1.$
- (ii) What is the limit of the solution as  $t \to +\infty$ ?
- 5. (i) Solve the initial boundary value problem  $u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = 0, \ x > 0, \ t \in \mathbb{R},$   $u(x, 0) = f(x), \ u_t(x, 0) = g(x), \ x \ge 0,$   $u_x(0, t) = 0, \ t \in \mathbb{R}$ where  $c > 0, \ f \in C^2, \ g \in C^1, \ f'(0) = 0$  and g'(0) = 0.
- (ii) Assuming further that f, g are of compact support, i.e., f(x) = g(x) = 0 for |x| > a, for some a > 0, show that the energy

$$e(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} (u_t^2(x,t) + c^2 u_x^2(x,t)) dx$$

is a conserved quantity as t varies.