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FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTERS OF

SMA 862: PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS III

Date: December, 2013

Time: -

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This examination paper contains five questions. Answer **any three questions**.
- 2. Start each question on a fresh page.
- 3. All the working must be shown clearly.
- 4. Indicate question number clearly at the top of each page.

QUESTION ONE (20 marks)

a) Determine for what values of x and y the equation

$$(x+2)u_{xx} + 2xu_{xy} + yu_{yy} = 2x + y$$

- is (i) hyperbolic (ii) parabolic or (iii) elliptic [6 marks]
- b) Use the method of separation of variables to solve

$$3\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$
, where $u(x,0) = 4e^{-x}$ [7 marks]

c) Find a solution of the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + 2u$$

in the form u = f(x)g(y) subject to the conditions u = 0

and
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 1 + e^{-3y}$$
, when $x = 0$ for all values of y. [7 marks]

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

Consider the heat conduction in a thin metal bar of length *L* with insulated sides. Suppose that the ends x = 0 and x = L are held at temperature $u = 0^{\circ}c$ for all time t > 0. In addition let us suppose that the temperature distribution at t = 0 is u(x, 0) = f(x), $0 \le x \le L$. Determine the temperature distribution in the bar at some subsequent time t > 0 [20 marks]

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

Consider the one-dimensional wave equation

 $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$

where u is the dependent variable, x and t are the independent variables and c^2 is a parameter the dimension of c being the speed. Give the D'Alembert solution of this equation explaining the physical interpretation of the solution. [20 Marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

Solve the two-dimensional wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

given the boundary conditions

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

and the initial conditions

$$u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y) = k \sin 2f x \sin f y$$

and
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 0$$
 when $t = 0$ [20 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) Determine the type of the following equation

$$u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0$$

and after reducing it to the hyperbolic form, deduce the formula

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}W(x+iy) + \frac{1}{2}\overline{W}(x+iy)$$

expressing any harmonic function u as the real part of some analytic function w of complex variable (x+iy) [10 Marks]

b) Find the current i and voltage e in a line of length L, t seconds after the ends are suddenly grounded, given that

$$i(x,0) = i_0, e(x,0) = e_0 \sin \frac{f x}{L}$$

also R and G are negligible

[10 Marks]