# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY 

# 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

$$
(x+2) u_{x x}+2 x u_{x y}+y u_{y y}=2 x+y
$$

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

$$
\begin{equation*}
3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}+2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}=0, \text { where } u(x, 0)=4 e^{-x} \tag{7marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

c) Find a solution of the equation

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

in the form $u=f(x) g(y)$ subject to the conditions $u=0$
and $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}=1+e^{-3 y}$, when $x=0$ for all values of $y$.

## 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 $u(x, 0)=f(x), 0 \leq x \leq L$. 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

$$
u_{t t}=c^{2} u_{x x}
$$

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

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

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

## QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

a) Determine the type of the following equation

$$
u_{x y}+u_{y y}=0
$$

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

$$
u(x, y)=\frac{1}{2} \phi(x+i y)+\frac{1}{2} \bar{\phi}(x+i y)
$$

expressing any harmonic function $u$ as the real part of some analytic function $\phi$ of complex variable $(x+i y)$
b) Find the current $i$ and voltage $e$ in a line of length $L, t$ seconds after the ends are suddenly grounded, given that

$$
i(x, 0)=i_{0}, e(x, 0)=e_{0} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}
$$

also $R$ and $G$ are negligible

