Homework Set 2

DUE: SEP 15, 2015 (IN CLASS)

1. Which of the following operators L are linear? Either justify why L is linear, or give a counter-example to show that L is not linear.

$$\begin{split} L(u) &= \Delta u & L(u) = \Delta (\Delta u) & L(u) = u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \\ L(u) &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} & L(u) = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} & L(u) = u_{xx} + u^2 \end{split}$$

- 2. Haberman 2.3.1
- 3. Haberman 2.3.2 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)
- 4. Haberman 2.3.3 (a), (b), (c)
- 5. Haberman 2.3.5
- 6. Haberman 2.4.1
- 7. Apply the method of separation of variables to find the solution u(x,t) of the PDE

$$u_{tt} + 2u_t = u_{xx}$$

for $x \in [-1, 1]$ and $t \ge 0$, subject to periodic boundary conditions and initial conditions

$$u(x,0) = 0, \quad u_t(x,0) = \cos(\pi x) + 3\sin(3\pi x).$$

(Your answer should not contain any integrals.)