## 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.

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

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

$$
u_{t t}+2 u_{t}=u_{x x}
$$

for $x \in[-1,1]$ and $t \geq 0$, 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.)

