## **FINAL**

Show all your work. If you find you are doing a horrendous calculation, you are making a mistake or at least making the problem unnecessarily difficult. (Some calculations are necessary.)

1. (25 points) a) Solve:

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx},$$
  $t > 0, 0 < x < 1,$   
 $u(x,0) = 0,$   $0 < x < 1,$   
 $u_t(x,0) = x(1-x),$   $0 < x < 1,$   
 $u(0,t) = 0 = u(1,t),$   $t > 0.$ 

- b) Show that your answer solves the problem.
- c) Find  $u(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4})$ . (Your answer should be a number.)
- 2. (10 points) Find the solution  $u(\rho, \phi)$  of Laplace's equation in the disk  $\rho < 1$  and satisfying the boundary condition

$$u(1,\phi) = 54917\sin 6327145\phi - 72901\cos 143587\phi.$$

3. (20 points) a) Solve:

$$u_t = \nabla^2 u,$$
  $0 < x < \pi, \ 0 < y < \pi, \ 0 < t,$   
 $u(0, y, t) = 0 = u(\pi, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, \pi, t),$   
 $u(x, y, 0) = xy(\pi - x)(\pi - y).$ 

- b) Show that your answer solves the problem.
- 4. (20 points) a) Solve:

$$u_t = u_{xx}, t > 0, -\infty < x < \infty,$$

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -5 \\ x, & -5 < x < 8 \\ 0, & 8 < x. \end{cases}$$

- b) Find u(0,t). (Your answer should be a function of t which does not involve an integral.)
  - c) What is  $\lim_{t\to 0^+} u(-5,t)$ ?