Lecturer: Professor G. E. Swaters

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**Instructions.** Please answer all 4 questions. Each question is worth 25 points.

1. Using the Method of Characteristics, show that the solution u(x,t) for

$$u_t + u u_x = -cu, -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0, c > 0,$$

$$u(x,0) = ax, -\infty < x < \infty, a \in \mathbb{R},$$

is given by

$$u(x,t) = \frac{acx}{(a+c)\exp(ct) - a}.$$

Show that a shock will form only if a < -c. Assuming a < -c, determine the space-time coordinates  $(x_s, t_s)$  of first shock formation.

2. Suppose that the initial data for the linear  $1^{st}$ -order pde

$$a(x, y) u_x + b(x, y) u_y = c(x, y) u + d(x, y),$$

given by

$$u\left(x,h\left(x\right)\right) = f\left(x\right),$$

where y = h(x) is a characteristic, and a, b, c and d are smooth functions. Show that it is impossible to uniquely determine both  $u_x(x, h(x))$  and  $u_y(x, h(x))$ , if a solution exists at all.

3. Determine the regions in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  where the linear  $2^{nd}$ -order pde

$$u_{xx} + yu_{yy} + \frac{1}{2}u_y = 0,$$

is hyperbolic, elliptic or parabolic. For *only the hyperbolic case*, transform the pde into H1 canonical form and determine the general solution in terms of (x, y) variables.

4. Show that the solution to the Cauchy problem

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = h(x, t), -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x)$$
 and  $u_t(x, 0) = g(x), -\infty < x < \infty$ ,

where h(x,t), f(x) and g(x) are smooth and spatially square-integrable functions is unique. HINT: You may assume that u(x,t) and all its derivatives are square-integrable functions with respect to x.