



SON TESLİM TARİHİ: Çarşamba 24 Şubat 2016 saat 12:00'e kadar.

Egzersiz 4.

(a) [15p] Show that $u(x, y) = f(e^{-x}y)$ is a solution of $u_x + yu_y = 0$, for any differentiable function f .

(b) [25p] Show that

$$\begin{cases} u_x + yu_y = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

has infinitely many solutions.

Egzersiz 5 (Classification). [6 × 10p] Classify each of the following as hyperbolic, parabolic or elliptic at every point (x, y) of the domain. The first one is done for you.

(ω) $2u_{xx} - xu_{yy} = 0$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 .

Solution: Since $A = 2$, $B = 0$ and $C = -x$, it follows that $\Delta = B^2 - 4AC = 8x$. Therefore the PDE is hyperbolic for $x > 0$, parabolic for $x = 0$ and elliptic for $x < 0$.

(a) $xu_{xx} - u_{yy} = x^2$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 ;

(b) $x^2u_{xx} - 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = e^x$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 ;

(c) $e^x u_{xx} - e^y u_{yy} = u$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 ;

(d) $xu_{xx} + u_{xy} - u_{yy} = 0$, domain = $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \leq 0\}$;

(e) $y^2u_{xx} - 3xyu_{xy} + x^2u_{yy} + xyu_x + y^2u_y = 0$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 ;

(f) $\frac{1}{4}u_{xx} + (\cos x)u_{xy} + (\frac{1}{2}\cos(2x) + 1)u_{yy} = \cos y$, domain = \mathbb{R}^2 .

Ödev 1'in çözümleri

- (a) Third order, (b) Second order, (c) Fifth order, (d) Second order, (e) Second order.
- (a) Linear, nonhomogeneous, (b) Linear, nonhomogeneous, (c) Quasilinear, nonhomogeneous, (d) Nonlinear, nonhomogeneous, (e) Linear, nonhomogeneous (f) Quasilinear, homogeneous, (g) Nonlinear, nonhomogeneous, (h) Quasilinear, homogeneous (i) Quasilinear, homogeneous, (j) Linear, homogeneous.
- $x^2u_{xx} - y^2u_{yy} = x^2 \left(y^2 F'' + \frac{y^2}{x^3} G'' \right) - y^2 \left(x^2 F'' + \frac{1}{x} G'' \right) = 0$.