MTH 621: Homework # 1, due 10/15, in class

To receive full credit, present complete answers that show all work.

Problem 1 (10 points). Consider the continuity equation for $\rho(x, t)$,

$$\rho_t + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 \tag{1}$$

where $x \in \mathcal{R}^n, t > 0$, and $\mathbf{v}(x,t) \in \mathcal{R}^n$ is a given vector field on Ω . Let $\rho_A(x,t)$ and $\rho_B(x,t)$ solutions to (1), and assume that $\rho_B(x,t) > 0$. Show that the ratio ρ_A/ρ_B solves the PDE

$$\rho_t + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \rho = 0 \tag{2}$$

Problem 2 (10 points). Let Ω an open, bounded domain in \mathcal{R}^n with smooth boundary partitioned as $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \cup \Gamma_3$. Consider the Poisson's boundary value problem for $u : \Omega \to \mathcal{R}$

$$-\Delta u(x) = f(x), \ x \in \Omega \tag{3}$$

$$u(x) = g_1(x), \ x \in \Gamma_1 \tag{4}$$

$$-\nabla u(x) \cdot \nu(x) = g_2(x), \ x \in \Gamma_2$$
(5)

$$-\nabla u(x) \cdot \nu(x) = h(x)[u(x) - u_B(x)], \quad x \in \Gamma_3$$
(6)

where f, g_1, g_2, h, u_B are given functions and ν denotes the outward unit vector normal to boundary. In addition, assume that $h(x) \ge 0, x \in \Gamma_3$. Show that there is at most one smooth solution to the problem (3) - (6).

Problem 3 (15 points). Let Ω an open, bounded domain in \mathcal{R}^n with smooth boundary partitioned as $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \cup \Gamma_3$. Consider the heat equation for $u : \Omega \times [0, \infty) \to \mathcal{R}$, u = u(x, t):

$$u_t(x,t) - \Delta u(x,t) = f(x,t), \ (x,t) \in \Omega \times (0,\infty)$$
(7)

with the initial condition

$$u(x,0) = u_0(x), \ x \in \Omega \tag{8}$$

and boundary conditions

$$u(x,t) = g_1(x,t), \ (x,t) \in \Gamma_1 \times [0,\infty)$$
 (9)

$$\nabla u(x,t) \cdot \nu(x) = g_2(x,t), \quad (x,t) \in \Gamma_2 \times [0,\infty)$$
(10)

$$-\nabla u(x,t) \cdot \nu(x) = h(x)[u(x,t) - u_B(x,t)], \ (x,t) \in \Gamma_3 \times [0,\infty)$$
(11)

where f, g_1, g_2, h, u_B are given functions and ν denotes the outward unit vector normal to boundary. In addition, assume that $h(x) \ge 0, x \in \Gamma_3$. Show that there is at most one smooth solution to the problem (7) - (11). **Problem 4 (15 points)**. Let Ω an open, bounded domain in \mathcal{R}^n with smooth boundary partitioned as $\Gamma = \Gamma_1 \cup \Gamma_2 \cup \Gamma_3$. Consider the wave equation for $u : \Omega \times [0, \infty) \to \mathcal{R}$, u = u(x, t):

$$u_{tt}(x,t) - \Delta u(x,t) = f(x,t), \ (x,t) \in \Omega \times (0,\infty)$$

$$(12)$$

with the initial conditions

$$u(x,0) = u_0(x), \ x \in \Omega \tag{13}$$

$$u_t(x,0) = v_0(x), \ x \in \Omega \tag{14}$$

and boundary conditions

$$u(x,t) = g_1(x,t), \ (x,t) \in \Gamma_1 \times [0,\infty)$$
 (15)

$$-\nabla u(x,t) \cdot \nu(x) = g_2(x,t), \quad (x,t) \in \Gamma_2 \times [0,\infty)$$
(16)

$$-\nabla u(x,t) \cdot \nu(x) = h(x)[u(x,t) - u_B(x,t)], \ (x,t) \in \Gamma_3 \times [0,\infty)$$
(17)

where f, g_1, g_2, h, u_B are given functions and ν denotes the outward unit vector normal to boundary. In addition, assume that $h(x) \ge 0, x \in \Gamma_3$. Show that there is at most one smooth solution to the problem (12) - (17).