

**Backpaper - Partial Differential Equations (2022-23)**

**Time: 3 hours.**

*Attempt all questions, giving proper explanations.*

1. Give an example to show that non-uniqueness might hold for differential equations of the form  $u'(t) = f(u(t))$ ,  $u(t_0) = u_0$ , with continuous  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ , unless some additional assumptions are made on  $f$ . [4 marks]
2. Find the general solution  $u : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  of  $u'' + 2u' + u = e^{-x}$ . [6 marks]
3. Find the solution of the one dimensional heat equation  $\partial_t u = \partial_{xx} u$  on the spatial interval  $[0, \pi]$ , with boundary conditions  $u(t, 0) = u(t, \pi) = 0$ , and initial profile  $u(0, x) = f(x)$  satisfying the boundary conditions. Clearly state any assumptions you might make in solving the problem. [7 marks]
4. Solve the equation  $(1 + x^2)u_x + u_y = 0$  for  $u : \mathbf{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ . Sketch some of the characteristic curves. [6 marks]
5. Suppose  $u^{(i)}$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  satisfy the one dimensional heat equation  $u_t^{(i)} - u_{xx}^{(i)} = f(x, t)$  with boundary conditions  $u^{(i)}(0, t) = g(t)$ ,  $u^{(i)}(1, t) = h(t)$  for  $t > 0$ , and initial condition  $u^{(i)}(x, 0) = \phi^{(i)}(x)$  for  $0 < x < 1$ . Show that

$$\max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |u^{(1)}(x, t) - u^{(2)}(x, t)| \leq \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |\phi^{(1)}(x) - \phi^{(2)}(x)| \quad \text{for } t > 0.$$

[5 marks]

6.
  - Write down the fundamental solution of the heat equation:  $u_t - \Delta u = 0$  on  $\mathbf{R}^n \times (0, \infty)$ . [3 marks]
  - Write down the fundamental solution of Laplace's equation:  $\Delta u = 0$  on  $\mathbf{R}^n$  [3 marks]
7. Let  $u : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a twice continuously differentiable function which satisfies

$$u(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{\partial B(\mathbf{x}, r)} u(\mathbf{y}) dS(\mathbf{y})$$

for all  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $r > 0$ , where the right hand side is the average integral of  $u$  over the boundary of the ball  $B(\mathbf{x}, r)$ .

- Show that

$$u(\mathbf{x}) = \int_{B(\mathbf{x}, r)} u(\mathbf{y}) d\mathbf{y}, \quad [5 \text{ marks}]$$

- What PDE does  $u$  satisfy? [2 marks]

8. Let  $H : \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be convex.

- Write down the definition of the Legendre transform of  $H$  (denoted as  $H^*$ ). [2 marks]
- We say  $\mathbf{q}$  belongs to the subdifferential of  $H$  at  $\mathbf{p}$ , written  $\mathbf{q} \in \partial H(\mathbf{p})$ , if

$$H(\mathbf{r}) \geq H(\mathbf{p}) + \mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{p}), \quad \text{for all } \mathbf{r} \in \mathbf{R}^n.$$

Prove  $\mathbf{q} \in \partial H(\mathbf{p})$  if and only if  $\mathbf{p} \in \partial L(\mathbf{q})$  if and only if  $\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{q} = H(\mathbf{p}) + L(\mathbf{q})$ , where  $L = H^*$ . [7 marks]