Exam 2	
Math 353	
Summer Term I, 2021	Name:
Friday, June 11, 2021	
Time Limit: 75 Minutes	

This exam contains 6 pages (including this cover page) and 5 questions. The total number of points on this exam is 60. While this is a closed book, closed notes exam, you are allowed to use your one page review sheet, front and back, written on an 8.5 x 11 inch physical piece of paper in your own handwriting. While your review sheet must have been created with 20th century technology, you may take this exam on a tablet if you like, or on paper.

Show all of your work (on the backs of pages, if necessary) and circle your answers. If you do not completely solve a problem, explain what you do understand about it. If you would like to guess about a problem, clearly say so. This will maximize your partial credit. No collaboration on this exam is allowed. Good luck!

Question	Points	Score
1	12	
2	12	
3	12	
4	12	
5	12	
Total:	60	

Grade Table (for teacher use only)

1. (12 points) Consider the differential equation

$$y''(t) + y(t) = \delta(t - \pi) - \delta(t - 3\pi)$$

with initial conditions y(0) = 0 and y'(0) = 0.

(a) Compute the Laplace transform of both sides of the equation and solve for Y(s).

(b) Compute y(t) as the inverse Laplace transform of Y(s).

(c) Plot y(t) for $0 \le t \le 4\pi$ and describe the behavior of y(t) for large t.

2. (12 points) Consider the harmonic function u defined in the unit disk $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ with boundary conditions $u = f(\theta)$ on the unit circle, where $f(\theta) = \sin(2\theta)$, and θ is the usual polar coordinate.

Recall that harmonic functions satisfy $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ in xy coordinates and $u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0$ in polar coordinates.

(a) Compute $u(r, \theta)$ in the unit disk in polar coordinates.

(b) Using the fact that $x = r \cos(\theta)$ and $y = r \sin(\theta)$, express u as a function of x and y.

(c) Verify that this function u(x, y) is harmonic by computing $u_{xx} + u_{yy}$. What is the value of u when x = 1/10 and y = 3/10?

3. (12 points) Suppose a metal rod represented by the interval $0 \le x \le 1$ has an initial temperature of $u(x) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)$ at t = 0. Suppose that u(x, t) satisfies the heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx}$$

for $t \ge 0$, with boundary conditions u(0,t) = 0 (left end being kept at a temperature of zero) and $u_x(L,t) = 0$ (right end well insulated).

(a) Compute the temperature u(x,t) of the metal rod for $t \ge 0$.

(b) What is the temperature of the metal rod at x = 1 when t = 10?

4. (12 points) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x),$$
$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x^3 \cos(n\pi x) \, dx.$$

where

(a) Is
$$f(x)$$
 an even function, an odd function, or neither?

- (b) What is the period of f(x)?
- (c) Graph f(x) for $-3 \le x \le 3$.
- (d) What is f(-5/2)?

5. (12 points) In this problem, you are NOT ALLOWED to use any sines or cosines. That would just make the problem harder anyway. In this problem, $-\infty < x < \infty$.

Consider the wave function u(x, t) which is the sum of a left and right traveling wave:

$$u(x,t) = h(x+at) + k(x-at).$$

(a) Compute u_{tt} and u_{xx} in terms of h and k. Verify that u(x,t) satisfies the wave equation $u_{tt} = a^2 u_{xx}$.

(b) Compute u(x, 0) and $u_t(x, 0)$ in terms of the single variable functions h and k.

(c) Suppose u has initial conditions

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$
$$u_t(x,0) = g(x)$$

for some smooth functions f(x) and g(x). Solve for the corresponding h and k which give these initial conditions. It is okay if your answer has a definite integral in it (which I suggest begins at zero, though it doesn't actually matter).

(d) Using part (c), derive a formula for u(x, t) in terms of f and g.