Name: ______ Math 342 Applied Analysis – Crawford

	Exam		
20	April	201	16

	Score
1	/32
2	/26
3	/20
4	/26
Total	/100

- Books and notes are not allowed. You may use calculators, integral tables, and coefficient formulas.
- Clearly indicate your answers.
- Show all your work partial credit may be given for written work.
- Good Luck!

1. (32 pts). Given the problem

PDE:
$$\frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - r, \qquad 0 < x < L, \ t > 0$$

BC:
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0,t) = 0, \qquad u(L,t) = T, \qquad t > 0$$

IC:
$$u(x,0) = f(x), \qquad 0 < x < L$$

where r and T are constants,

- (a). <u>State and solve</u> the full steady-state problem.
- (b). Showing all your steps, clearly determine and state the full transient problem. [Do not solve. (yet)]
- (c). Use the method of Separation of Variables to solve the transient problem in part (b). [i.e. Determine and solve eigenvalue problem, etc.]
- (d). Write the answer to the <u>full problem</u> given above in the form $u(x,t) = \dots$ State any coefficient formulas.

$$(x\phi')' + \lambda^2 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\phi = 0, \quad 1 < x < b$$

$$\phi(1) = 0, \quad \phi(b) = 0$$

- (a). Show that $\phi(x) = c_1 \cos(\lambda \ln x) + c_2 \sin(\lambda \ln x)$ is the general solution to the differential equation.
- (b). Find the eigenvalues λ_n and eigenfunctions ϕ_n .
- (c). Write down the form of the eigenfunction expansion for f(x) = 1 using the eigenfunctions from part (b). Give explicit integral formula(s) for the coefficient(s) used in the expansion for f(x) = 1. [But do <u>not</u> evaluate the integrals!]

3. (20 pts). Given $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-\alpha x}, & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ where α is a positive constant.

Find the Fourier Integral Representation for f(x). [Evaluate any integral(s) for the coefficients used in the integral representation.]

4. (26 pts). Take-Home Problem – separate sheet