

博士班資格考 (PDE)

Fall 2013

1. (20%) Solve using characteristics:

(i) $u_t + u_x = u^2$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$, and $u(x, 0) = g(x)$

for $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(ii) $xu_t - tu_x = u$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0$, and

$u(x, 0) = g(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$,

where g is a smooth function with
compact support.

2. (20%) Given a continuous function, $f \in C^0(\bar{\Omega})$

where Ω is a bounded smooth domain in $\mathbb{R}^n, n \geq 2$.

Consider the poisson equation

$$\Delta u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega.$$

Must the corresponding solution $u \in C^2(\bar{\Omega})$?

What about $u \in C_{loc}^2(\Omega)$? Prove or disprove all your answers.

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3. (20%) Consider the following problem:

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} -\Delta u_i + \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} u_j = f_i & \text{in } \Omega, \\ u_i = 0 & \text{on } \partial\Omega, \quad i = 1, \dots, N \end{cases}$$

where Ω is a bounded smooth domain in $\mathbb{R}^n, n \geq 2$,

$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$ is a symmetric and positive definite

matrix, and each $f_i \in L^2(\Omega)$ is a nonzero function.

Prove that there exists a unique solution of
problem (1).

4. (20%) Consider the following problem:

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} - \Delta u_i + \sum_{j=1}^N a_{ij} u_j = 0 & \text{for } x \in \Omega, 0 < t < T, \\ u_i = 0 & \text{for } x \in \partial\Omega, 0 < t < T, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \\ u_i = g_i & \text{for } x \in \Omega, t = 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, N, \end{cases}$$

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Prove that there exists a unique solution of
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Prove that there exists a unique solution of
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5. (20%) Let u solve

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = \Delta u \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, \infty), \\ u_t = h \text{ on } \mathbb{R}^3 \times \{t = 0\}, \\ u = g \text{ on } \mathbb{R}^3 \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where g, h are smooth and have compact support.

Prove that

$$\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t > 0} |tu(x, t)| < \infty$$

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