

臺灣大學數學系  
九十七學年度上學期博士班資格考試題  
科目：偏微分方程

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1. Let  $u(x, t)$  satisfy

$$u_t + \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right)_x = 0, x > 0, t > 0$$

and the initial value condition  $u(x, 0) = 1$  for  $0 < x < 1$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 0$  for  $x \geq 1$ .

(a) Find the entropy solution with the boundary data  $u(0, t) = 1, t > 0$ ;

(b) Find the entropy solution with the boundary data  $u(0, t) = 1/(1+t), t > 0$ .

2. Solve the equation

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 3e^x \text{ for } -\infty < x < \infty, -\infty < t < \infty$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, u_t(x, 0) = 0.$$

3. Find a harmonic function  $u(x, y)$  in the half-plane  $\{y > 0\}$  with the boundary data  $u(x, 0) = 1$  for  $x > 0$ ,  $u(x, 0) = -1$  for  $x < 0$ . (Hint: consider  $u(x, y) = g(x/y)$ .)

4. Let  $u(x, t)$  satisfy

$$u_t = u_{xx}, 0 < x < 1, t > 0$$

with  $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$  for  $t > 0$  and  $u(x, 0) = f(x)$  for  $0 < x < 1$ . Assume that  $f(x)$  is continuous on  $[0, 1]$  and  $f(0) = f(1) = 0$ .

(a) Use the heat kernel and  $f(x)$  to write down the solution of the equation.

(b) Show that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = 0.$$

(c) Show that there is  $\alpha > 0$  such that

$$\int_0^1 u^2 dx = O(e^{-\alpha t}) \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty.$$

5. Let  $\Delta u = 0$  in  $R^n$ .

(a) Let  $Du$  be the gradient of  $u$  and  $v = |Du|^2$ . Show that  $v$  is a subharmonic function ( $\Delta v \geq 0$ ).

(b) Let  $B_r = \{x : |x| < r\}$ . Show that

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left( \frac{1}{r^m} \int_{B_r} |Du|^2 dx \right) \geq 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq m \leq n.$$

(c) Show that

$$\frac{d}{dr} \left( \frac{1}{r^{n-2}} \int_{B_r} |Du|^2 dx \right) = 2r \int_{\partial B_1} |\omega \cdot Du(r\omega)|^2 d\omega.$$