

Mathematics 842-843  
Masters/Qualifying Exam Jan 1997

1. Consider the convection-diffusion equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u - u^2/2) = u_{xx} - u_x$$

(a) What is the speed of right traveling waves of the form  $u = U(x - ct)$  for this PDE that satisfies the conditions  $U(-\infty) = 1$ ,  $U(\infty) = 0$ ?

(b) Determine explicitly the traveling wave that also satisfies  $U(0) = 0.5$  and sketch a graph of it.

2. Find a three-term asymptotic approximation to the function

$$I(x) = \int_0^x e^{-s^2} dx$$

as  $x \rightarrow 0$ .

3. In the quarter plane  $x, y > 0$ , where the temperature is initially zero, heat flows only in the  $y$  direction; along the edge  $y = 0$  heat is convected along the  $x$ -axis, and the temperature is constantly one at the point  $x = y = 0$ . The boundary value problem for the temperature  $u(x, y, t)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{yy}, & x, t, y > 0 \\ u(x, y, 0) &= 0, & x, y > 0 \\ u(0, 0, t) &= 1, & t > 0 \\ u_t(x, 0, t) + u_x(x, 0, t) &= 0, & x, t > 0 \end{aligned}$$

Find a bounded solution to this problem using Laplace transforms. You may use the enclosed table.

4. In this problem use the notation  $\|u\| = (\int_0^1 u(x)^2 dx)^{1/2}$ . Assume that

$$\lambda = \min\left\{\frac{\|u'\|^2}{\|u\|^2} : u \in C^2[0, 1], u(0) = u(1) = 0\right\}$$

exists. Prove that  $\lambda$  is the smallest eigenvalue of the problem

$$\phi'' + \lambda\phi = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad \phi(0) = \phi(1) = 0$$

.

5. Consider the problem

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon u'' + b(t)u' + u &= 0, & 0 < t < T; & 0 < \epsilon \ll 1 \\ u(0) = 0, \quad u'(0) &= \beta/\epsilon + \gamma \end{aligned}$$

where  $b$  is smooth and  $b(t) > 0$ , and  $T, \beta, \gamma > 0$ . Find a uniformly valid, leading order approximation to this problem.