

MATH 527 LECTURE 1 EXERCISES AND PROBLEMS

Exercises.

Exercise 1. Find a relation between the Monge-Ampere equation

$$\det(D^2u) = f \quad (1)$$

and the Poisson equation

$$\Delta u = f. \quad (2)$$

Exercise 2. Consider the eikonal equation

$$|Du| = 1 \quad x \in \Omega; \quad u = 0 \quad x \in \partial\Omega. \quad (3)$$

Here $|Du| := \sqrt{u_{x_1}^2 + \dots + u_{x_n}^2}$. Show that there can be no solution $u \in C^1$ (having continuous derivatives). (Hint: Consider the maximum and minimum of u).

Problems.

Problem 1. State and prove the well-posedness theory for the general ODE system

$$\dot{x} = b(t, x) \quad (4)$$

Here x and b are both vector valued.

Problem 2. (Evans PDE) Solve the following equations using method of characteristics:

$$\text{a) } x_1 u_{x_1} + x_2 u_{x_2} = 2u, \quad u(x_1, 1) = g(x_1).$$

$$\text{b) } x_1 u_{x_1} + 2x_2 u_{x_2} + u_{x_3} = 3u, \quad u(x_1, x_2, 0) = g(x_1, x_2).$$

Problem 3. Consider the following equation:

$$a(t, x) u_t + b(t, x) \cdot \nabla u = f(t, x, u). \quad (5)$$

Solve it using the method of characteristics. What conditions should be put on a, b, f ? Why? (You don't need to rigorously prove your claims).

Problem 4. (Evans PDE) Given a smooth vector field b on \mathbb{R}^n . Let $X(s) = X(s, x, t)$ solve the ODE

$$\dot{X} = b(X), \quad X(t) = x \quad (6)$$

a) Define the Jacobian

$$J(s, x, t) = \det D_x X(s, x, t) \quad (7)$$

and derive Euler's formula

$$J_s = (\nabla \cdot b)(X) J. \quad (8)$$

b) Demonstrate that

$$u(x, t) := g(X(0, x, t)) J(0, x, t) \quad (9)$$

solves

$$u_t + \nabla \cdot (b u) = 0, \quad u(0, x) = g \quad (10)$$

(Hint: Show $\frac{\partial}{\partial s}(u(X, s) J) = 0$)

Problem 5. (Thanks to the question from Mr. M. Slevinsky) Solve the following transport equation:

$$u_t + (\sin x) u_x = 0, \quad u(0, x) = \delta(x) \quad (11)$$

Here $\delta(x)$ is the Dirac delta function.

Problem*.

Problem 6. Consider the 2D Laplace equation with "initial value":

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = u_0(x), \quad u(0, y) = u(2\pi, y) = 0. \quad (12)$$

Study in detail its well-posedness. In particular, is the solution unique?