

## Homework 6. Due Wednesday, October 24

**Exercise 6.1.** Solve **Exercise 5.3.5** from the book. You can assume that  $L = \pi$ . In addition,

- (e) Find explicitly the zeroes of the  $n$ -th eigenfunction  $\phi_n(x)$  and enumerate them in the increasing order. Namely, provide the formula for  $x_i^{(n)}$  – the  $i$ -th zero of the  $n$ -th eigenfunction,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$ .
- (f) Let  $n \geq 2$ ,  $\lambda_n$  and  $\lambda_{n+1}$  be two consecutive eigenvalues, and  $\phi_n$  and  $\phi_{n+1}$  be the corresponding eigenfunctions. Show that

$$x_i^{(n+1)} < x_i^{(n)} < x_{i+1}^{(n+1)}.$$

**Exercise 6.2.** Repeat the last exercise for another choice of the boundary conditions, namely, for the case  $\phi(0) = 0$  and  $\phi'(\pi) = 0$ .

**Exercise 6.3.** Express in polar coordinates the 2D heat equation with constant coefficients and no sources. Consider three choices of boundary conditions.

- $\Omega_1 = \{(r, \theta), a < r < b, 0 < \theta < \pi/2\}$ ,  
 $u(r, 0, t) = 0F$ ,  $u(r, \pi/2, t) = 68F$ ,  
 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r}(a, \theta, t) = 0F/ft$ ,  $u(b, \theta, t) = 0F$ .
- $\Omega_2$  – exterior part of a circle of radius  $a$ ,  $u|_{r=a} = (50 - 5 \sin(\theta))F$ ;
- $\Omega_3$  – internal part of a circle of radius  $a$ ,  $u|_{r=a} = 50F$ .

Using the symmetry reasoning, indicate which boundary conditions lead to a circularly symmetric heat flow, i.e.  $u$  does not depend on the angular variable  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 6.4.** Read Section **5.2.2** from the book. After that, solve the **Exercise 5.4.3**.