

MATH 3363 MIDTERM EXAM I. Sanders Fall '03

This exam has 5 problems and all 5 problems will be graded. You have the full hour and a half to complete it. Use my supplied paper only and return your solution sheets with the problems in order. Put your name, **last name first**, and **social security number** on each solution sheet you turn in. Good luck.

1. Solve the following eigenvalue problems to determine **all** real eigenvalues and associated eigenfunctions. (You may assume λ is real, but nothing more.)

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = \lambda u \\ & u(0) = 0, \quad u(1) = 0 \\ \text{(b)} & \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} = \lambda u \\ & u_x(0) = 0, \quad u_x(1) = 0 \end{array}$$

2. By integration, show each given set of functions form an orthogonal set with respect to the inner product $(f, g) = \int_0^1 f(x)g(x) dx$.

$$\text{(a)} \quad \{\sin(n\pi x) : n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \quad \text{(b)} \quad \{\cos(n\pi x) : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

3. Solve the heat equation $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ on $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq t$ with the given boundary/initial conditions.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(1, t) = 0 \\ & u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) + 2 \sin(2\pi x) \\ \text{(b)} & u_x(0, t) = 0, \quad u_x(1, t) = 0 \\ & u(x, 0) = 1 + \cos(\pi x) \end{array}$$

4. Solve Laplace's equation $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0$ on the unit box $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$ with the given boundary conditions.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & u_x(0, y) = 0 \\ & u_x(1, y) = 0 \\ & u(x, 0) = 1 \\ & u(x, 1) = 0 \\ \text{(b)} & u_x(0, y) = 0 \\ & u_x(1, y) = \sin(\pi y) \\ & u(x, 0) = 0 \\ & u(x, 1) = 0 \end{array}$$

5a. Expand the function $f(x) = 1$ into a Fourier series in terms of the basis given in **problem 2a** above.

5b. Expand the function $f(x) = \sin^2(3\pi x)$ into a Fourier series in terms of the basis given in **problem 2b** above.