

MAT 207B Methods of Applied Mathematics

Homework 3: due Friday, 01/31/25

Problem 1: Find the Euler-Lagrange equation for the vibrating elastic rod (for potential energy see HW 1 Problem 8).

Problem 2: Consider only such deflections of the vibrating rod for which $\partial u / \partial x$ is small of first order, and neglect all terms small of second and higher order. What is the Euler-Lagrange equation of the vibrating elastic rod under these simplified conditions?

Problem 3: Reduce the following partial differential equations to ordinary differential equations by Bernoulli's separation method:

(a)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0,$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2},$$

(c)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2},$$

(d)

$$x \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (xu) + \frac{1}{\sin(y)} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\sin(y) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = 0.$$

Problem 4: Find all values of λ for which the following boundary value problems have non-trivial solutions:

(a) $y'' + \lambda y = 0$, $y(0) = 0 = y(1)$

(b) $y'' + \lambda y = 0$, $y(0) = 0 = y\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$.

Problem 5: Find constants a_0, a_1, b_1 such that

$$I(a_0, a_1, b_1) = \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\phi(x) - \frac{a_0}{2} - a_1 \cos(x) - b_1 \sin(x) \right)^2 dx$$

is a minimum where $\phi(x)$ is a given function.

Problem 6: Show that $u(x, y) = f(x + iy)$, where f is a twice-differentiable function and $i = \sqrt{-1}$, is a solution of

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

Problem 7: Show that the functions

$$u(x, y) = \log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2},$$

$$u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2,$$

$$u(x, y) = 2xy$$

are solutions of the partial differential equation in problem 6.

Problem 8: Formulate the boundary and initial value problem for a stretched string of length π which is initially plucked up at the midpoint; i.e., the point $x = \pi/2$ is raised through a distance h above the rest position and released.

Problem 9: Apply Bernoulli's separation method to Problem 8 and state all boundary and initial conditions for $X(x)$ and $T(t)$.