

## Introduction to PDEs

1. Solve the eigenvalue problem

$$\begin{aligned} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) &= 0, & x \in (0, l), \\ X(0) &= X'(l) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

2. Now we consider the following initial boundary value problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - u_{xx} &= 0, & (x, t) \in (0, 1) \times (0, \infty), \\ u|_{x=0} &= u|_{x=1} = 0, & t \geq 0, \\ u|_{t=0} &= \alpha x^4 + \beta x^3 + \sin \pi x, & u_t|_{t=0} = \gamma \cos \pi x, & x \in [0, 1]. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Apply separation of variables to derive the solution formula,  
(b) Determine  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  so that the solution you have derived is indeed a classical solution.

3. Use energy estimate to prove that the following initial boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - a^2 u_{xx} = 0, & (x, t) \in (0, l) \times \mathbb{R}_+, \\ u|_{t=0} = 0, \quad u_t|_{t=0} = 0, \\ \alpha_1 u|_{x=0} - \beta u_x|_{x=0} = 0, & \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \beta > 0, \\ \alpha_2 u|_{x=l} + \beta u_x|_{x=l} = 0 \end{cases}$$

has only trivial solution  $u \equiv 0$ .

**Due to 02.10 20:00 in box 46216**