

Scientific Computing I

Winter semester 2015/2016 Prof. Dr. Marc Alexander Schweitzer Sa Wu



Exercise sheet 2. Submission due Tue, 2015-11-10, before lecture.

Exercise 6. (Derivatives of radial functions, polar coordinates)

a) For a > 0 consider

$$u: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$$
, $(x, y) \mapsto \frac{1}{(3x^2 + y^2)^a}$.

Calculate $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}u, \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}u, \nabla u, \Delta u.$

b) Show that, using polar coordinates θ, r , the Laplacian $\Delta = \nabla \cdot \nabla$ in \mathbb{R}^2 takes the form

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$$
(4 Points)

Exercise 7. (The heat equation on an infinite interval)

On the interval \mathbb{R} a solution $u(x,t): \mathbb{R} \times [0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ of the heat equation

$$u_t = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}u = \Delta u = u_{xx}$$
, $u(x,0) = u_0(x)$

for continuous and bounded, but otherwise arbitrary initial value u_0 is given by

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(y) \exp\left(-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4t}\right) \mathrm{d}y \; .$$

a) Show that u is smooth (C_{∞}) for all t > 0.

Hint: In this particular case here swapping integration and differentiation is allowed.

b) Show that u indeed solves the heat equation with initial value u_0 in the sense that the equation holds for t > 0 and

$$\lim_{(x,t)\to(x_0,0)} u(x,t) = u_0(x_0) \;,$$

i.e. the continuous extension of u defined by the integral expression to t = 0 yields the initial value.

Hint: For an estimate of $|u(x,t) - u_0(x_0)|$ first show that

$$u(x,t) = u_0(x_0) + \int_{\infty}^{\infty} (u_0(y) - u_0(x_0)) \exp\left(-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4t}\right) dy$$

and split up the remaining integral into integrals over $[x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta]$ and $(-\infty, x_0 - \delta) \cup (x_0 + \delta, \infty)$.

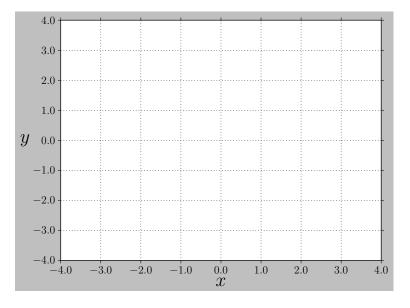
(6 Points)

Exercise 8. (Classification of 2nd order partial differential equations)

- a) Determine the types of the following two partial differential equations.
 - 1) $-4u_{xx} 3u_{xy} u_{yx} u_{yy} + 3u_x u_y + 2u = 0$ 2) $-3u_{xx} + 12u_{xy} + 2u_{yy} - 6u_x + u_y + u = 0$
- b) Determine the areas in the the (x, y)-plane in which the equation

$$(1+x)u_{xx} + 2u_{xy} + yu_{yy} + u_x = 0$$

is elliptic, parabolic, hyperbolic or ultrahyperbolic and, draw them.



(4 Points)

Programming exercise 4. (A phase diagram with matplotlib)

- a) Write a function to draw the empty grid from exercise 8b) for arbitrary limits and axis labels.
- b) Using a), draw the phase diagram from exercise 8b) in Python/matplotlib.

(2 Points)