## Serie 13

1. Solve the following equation by the method of characteristics:

$$x^{2}u_{x} - (y^{2} + 1)u_{y} = ux^{3}, \quad u(1, y) = 2, x > 1$$

2. Let  $D = \{x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$ . Prove the solution of the following problem

$$\Delta u = 0 \qquad (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \backslash D$$
$$u(x, y) = 1 \qquad (x, y) \in \partial D$$

is not unique.

**Remark.** This result does not contradict the Theorem 7.14 on p. 183 in [PR], since the domain  $R^2 \setminus D$  is unbounded.

3. Let  $D = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$  and  $Q_T = [0, T] \times D$ . Assume that  $u : Q_T \to \mathbb{R}$  be a  $C^2$  solution of the parabolic equation

$$u_t = k\Delta + yu_x - x^3u_y$$

The parabolic boundary of  $Q_T$  is

$$\partial_P Q_T = \{0\} \times D \cup [0,T] \times \partial D$$

Prove that *u* achieves its maximum on  $\partial_P Q_T$ .

*Hint. Refer to the proof of Theorem 7.15, the maximum principle for the heat equation, in [PR].* 

4. Find the weak solution of the following Cauchy problem with a discontinuous initial condition

$$u_t + u^2 u = 0, \quad t \le 0, x \in \mathbb{R},$$
  
 $u(0, x) = 3, \quad x < 0,$   
 $u(0, x) = 1, \quad x > 0.$ 

Hint. Rewrite the equation in the form

$$u_t + \partial_x F(u) = 0$$

and use the Rankine-Hugoniot condition, equation (2.62) on p. 47 in [PR].

**Remark.** The Serie 4 is recommended for reviewing the topic conservation law.

## References

[PR] Y. Pinchover, J. Rubinstein, An introduction to Partial Differential Equations, Cambridge University Press(12. Mai 2005).