

Introduction to Partial Differential Equations

Homework 6

due April 8, 2015

1. Evans, p. 88 Problem 17.
2. For $h \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$ with compact support and define, for $t > 0$,

$$u(x, t) = \int_{\partial B(x, t)} t h(y) dS(y).$$

Show that

- (a) There exists $C > 0$ such that $|u(x, t)| \leq C/t$ for all $t > 0$.
- (b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} u(x, t) = 0$.
- (c) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} u_t(x, t) = h(x)$.
- (d) u solves the wave equation

$$u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0$$

on $\mathbb{R}^3 \times (0, \infty)$.

3. Evans, p. 163 Problem 3.
4. (This question refers to the remark in Evans, p. 114.) Consider the scalar conservation law in one spatial dimension

$$\begin{aligned} u_t + F'(u) u_x &= 0 && \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, \infty), \\ u &= g && \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}. \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that the function u defined through the implicit equation

$$u = g(x - t F'(u))$$

is a solution provided

$$1 + t g'(x - t F'(u)) F''(u) \neq 0. \quad (*)$$

- (b) Suppose that $F(u) = \frac{1}{2} u^2$. When does solvability condition (*) fail? Is this only a failure of the method of characteristics, or does it also correspond to a failure of the solution to the PDE?