



PDE and Boundary-Value Problems (Winter Term 2014/2015)  
Assignment H7 - Homework

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**Problem 7.1 (The Exterior Dirichlet Problem - 10 Points)**

What is the solution to the exterior Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{PDE} & \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < \infty \\ \text{BC} & u(1, \phi) = 1 + \cos \phi & \end{array}$$

**Problem 7.2 (The Dirichlet Problem- 8 Points)**

Solve the Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{PDE} & \Delta u = 0, & 1 < r < 2 \\ \text{BCs} & \begin{cases} u(1, \theta) = \cos \theta \\ u(2, \theta) = \sin \theta \end{cases} & \end{array}$$

**Problem 7.3 (Questionnaire - 10 Points)**

1. The equation  $u_{tt} = u_{xx}$  is commonly called the \_\_\_\_\_ equation.
2. The term  $u_x$  in the equation  $u_t = Du_{xx} - \nu u_x$  is related to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the material.
3. The Legendre polynomials  $\{P_n(x)\}$  are \_\_\_\_\_ on the interval  $[0, 1]$ .
4. In order for separation of variables to work, the PDE must be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. An integral transform that we generally use on the time variable is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The normal derivative at the boundary of a region is related to the \_\_\_\_\_ of material across the boundary.

7. The ODE in  $r$  we must solve when solving the vibrating circular membrane is due to \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A useful way to solve the equation  $u_t = Du_{xx} - \nu u_x$  is by \_\_\_\_\_ coordinates.
9. The PDE  $r^2 R'' + rR' - \lambda^2 R = 0$  is called \_\_\_\_\_ equation.
10. The PDE  $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x, y)$  is named after \_\_\_\_\_.

**Deadline for submission:** Mondy, February 9, 12pm