

MATH 5588 – HOMEWORK 9 (DUE THURSDAY APRIL 6)

1. Prove the Leibniz integral rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{a(x)}^{b(x)} f(x, t) dt \right) = f(x, b(x))b'(x) - f(x, a(x))a'(x) + \int_{a(x)}^{b(x)} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, t) dt.$$

[Hint: For $a, b, x \in \mathbb{R}$ define

$$F(a, b, x) = \int_a^b f(x, t) dt,$$

and apply the multivariate chain rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} F(a(x), b(x), x) = \frac{\partial F}{\partial a} a'(x) + \frac{\partial F}{\partial b} b'(x) + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot 1.$$

]

2. Solve the wave equation in three dimensions $n = 3$ with initial data $u(x, 0) = 0$ and $u_t(x, 0) = x_2$ using Kirchoff's formula.
3. Let $u(x, t)$ be a solution of the damped wave equation

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} + \gamma u_t - \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty) \\ u = f & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\} \\ u_t = g & \text{on } \mathbb{R}^n \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where $\gamma \geq 0$. Fix $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $t_0 > 0$, and define the backwards wave cone

$$K(x_0, t_0) := \left\{ (x, t) : 0 \leq t \leq t_0 \text{ and } |x - x_0| \leq t_0 - t \right\}.$$

Prove that if $f \equiv g \equiv 0$ in $B(x_0, t_0) \times \{t = 0\}$, then $u \equiv 0$ in the cone $K(x_0, t_0)$. [Hint: Mimic the proof from class, in particular use the same energy.]

4. Repeat problem 3 for the nonlinear wave equation

$$u_{tt} - \Delta u + u^3 = 0.$$

[Hint: You will need to modify the energy to account for the u^3 term.]

5. Sketch a triangulation of the following domains so that all triangles have side length at most $\frac{1}{2}$:
- A unit square.
 - An isosceles triangle with vertices $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$, $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$, and $(0, 1)$.
 - The square $[-2, 2]^2$ with the hole $[-1, 1]^2$ removed.
 - The unit disk.
 - The annulus $1 \leq |x| \leq 2$.
6. For a given vertex $v \in \mathbb{R}^2$ of a triangulation, the corresponding *vertex polygon* is the union of all triangles for which v is a vertex. Describe the vertex polygons for a triangulation that uses regular equilateral triangles.