## Homework Set 5: Math 6451, Due Friday, March 25

1. Using representation for Green's function of 3-D wave equation, and combining it with representation of solution to homogeneous wave equation, derive formula for solution to in-homogeneous wave equation for  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ 

$$u_{tt} = \Delta u + f(\mathbf{x}, t) , \quad , u(\mathbf{x}, 0) = \phi(\mathbf{x}) , u_t(\mathbf{x}, 0) = \psi(\mathbf{x})$$

State any reasonable restriction you need for f,  $\phi$  and  $\psi$ .

2. Determine the Green's function  $G(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}_0)$  for Dirichlet condition for Laplace's equation in 3-D dimensions in the hemispherical domain:

$$\Omega = \{ \mathbf{x} : |\mathbf{x}| < 1, \ x_3 > 0 \}$$

Use this to determine an integral expression for  $u(r, \theta, \phi)$  in spherical polar-coordinates satisfying

$$\Delta u = 0 \text{ in}\Omega \text{ , with } u = 0 \text{ for } \theta = 0, \text{ and } u(1, \theta, \phi) = \psi(\theta, \phi) \text{ for } \theta \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], \phi \in [0, 2\pi]$$

**Hint:** Better not to use spherical polar coordinates until after you get an integral representation.

3. If  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{x},t)$  is the source solution to the heat equation given by

$$\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{x},t) = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi\kappa t}\right)^{n/2} \exp\left[-\frac{|\mathbf{x}|^2}{4\kappa t}\right],$$

then show that

$$R(\mathbf{x}, t; \mathbf{x}_0, t_0) = \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0, t - t_0)$$
 for  $t > t_0$  and  $R = 0$  for  $t < t_0$   $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

satisfies

$$R_t - \kappa \Delta R = \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_0)\delta(t - t_0)$$

4. Complete the proof of Lemma 4, Week 9 notes for the general case  $Lu := \sum_{i,j} a_{i,j} \partial_{x_i x_j} u + \sum_i b_i \partial_{x_i} u + cu$ .