5.1 Find a separable variables solution to Laplace's equation

 $\triangle u = 0$ 

in the quarter disk

$$Q = \left\{ (r,\theta): \ 0 \le r < a, \ 0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

subject to

$$u(a\cos\theta, a\sin\theta) = h(\theta) \quad 0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$u(x,0) = 0 \quad 0 < x < a$$
$$u(0,y) = 0 \quad 0 < y < a.$$

[Hint - We have discussed the Laplacian in plane polar coordinates during lectures; you should adapt that method to the domain Q and use the principle of superposition.]

## ${\bf 5.2} \ {\rm Suppose}$

$$\triangle u(x,y) = (x,y) \in E_{x}$$

where E is the ellipse

 $E = \{ (ar\cos\theta, br\sin\theta) : 0 \le \theta \le 2\pi, 0 \le r \le 1 \}.$ 

(Here, a and b are fixed positive constants.)

- (i) If  $u(x,y) = (x+y)^2$  whenever  $(x,y) \in \partial E$ , find the maximum and minimum value of u on the domain E.
- (ii) Now suppose b = a. Find u(0, 0).

**5.3** Suppose  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  solve Laplace's equation  $\Delta u_i = 0$  on the unit disk in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  subject to

$$u_1 = g_1 \text{ if } (x, y) \in \partial D$$
$$u_2 = g_2 \text{ if } (x, y) \in \partial D.$$

Suppose further that  $\min_{\partial D} g_1 > \max_{\partial D} g_2$  for all  $(x, y) \in \partial D$ . Prove that

$$u_1(x,y) > u_2(x,y)$$

for all points  $(x, y) \in D$ .

**5.4** Let  $u_1$  and  $u_2$  be solutions of

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u_t &=& u_{xx} - u & 0 < x < 1, \ t > 0 \\ \\ u(0,t) &=& h_0(t) & t > 0 \\ u(1,t) &=& h_1(t) & t > 0 \\ \\ u(x,0) &=& g(x) & 0 < x < 1. \end{array}$$

Prove that  $u_1 = u_2$  everywhere in the domain  $[0, L] \times (0, \infty)$ . [Hint - Let

$$e(t) = \int_0^1 (w(x,t))^2 dx$$

for all t, where  $w := u_1 - u_2$ , and differentiate e with respect to time. Use the example from lectures to guide you.]