

E.T.S.I. Aeronáuticos  
 Universidad Politécnica de Madrid  
 Programa: Master Universitario en Ingeniería Aeroespacial  
 Curso 2013-2014  
 ECUACIONES EN DERIVADAS PARCIALES  
 Assignment #2

Consider the two-dimensional the two-dimensional wave equation

$$\partial_{tt}u - \Delta u = f(x, y, t) \text{ if } t > 0, \quad u(x, y, 0) = \partial_t u(x, y, 0) = 0,$$

and heat equation

$$\partial_t u - \Delta u = f(x, y, t) \text{ if } t > 0, \quad u(x, y, 0),$$

where the forcing function  $f$  is given by

$$f(x, y, t) = \cos 2t \exp[-(2x^2 + 3y^2)/4].$$

1. Solve the wave equation in the whole plane, with  $u \rightarrow 0$  as  $x^2 + y^2 \rightarrow \infty$ , using the Green function.
2. Solve the wave equation in the domain  $\Omega : -1 < x < 1, -1 < y < 1$ , with  $u = 0$  at  $\partial\Omega$ , using a spectral representation.
3. For both the unbounded and bounded domain:
  - 3.1 Elucidate whether the solutions are in phase with the forcing.
  - 3.2 Compare the CPU time that is required to construct a snapshot of the solution calculated in questions 1 and 2 in the domain  $\Omega$  in a  $100 \times 100$  equispaced grid at  $t = \pi/2$ .
  - 3.3 Construct the appropriate graphical representations of the solution calculated in questions 1 and 2 to illustrate the solution in the domain  $\Omega$  as time proceeds.
4. Repeat questions 2, 3, 3.1, and 3.3 for the damped wave equation

$$\partial_{tt}u + \varepsilon \partial_t u - \Delta u = f(x, y, t) \text{ if } t > 0, \quad u(x, y, 0) = \partial_t u(x, y, 0) = 0,$$

with  $\varepsilon = 0.01$ .

5. **(Extra credit)** Repeat questions 1, 2, and 3 (including 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3) for the heat equation.



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