

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Tambahan
Sidang 1994/95

Jun 1995

MAT 420 Persamaan Pembezaan Separa

Masa : [3 jam]

Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

1. (a) Tentukan jenis dan cari bentuk berkanun bagi persamaan:

$$yu_{xx} - u_{yy} = 0, \quad y > 0 \quad (30/100)$$

- (b) Selesaikan:

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx} + 4u_x + 6u, & 0 < x < l, & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), & 0 < x < l \\ u(0, t) &= u(l, t) = 0, & t > 0 \end{aligned} \quad (50/100)$$

- (c) Cari siri Fourier bagi fungsi

$$f(x) = x + 1, \quad -\pi < x < \pi \quad (20/100)$$

2. (a) Cari penyelesaian bagi masalah:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} &= 0, & 0 < r < 1, & \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ u(1, \theta) &= f(\theta), & 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \\ |u(r, \theta)| &\leq M, & 0 \leq r < 1, & \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi \end{aligned}$$

dan tulis penyelesaian ini dalam bentuk suatu kamiran.

(40/100)
...2/-

(b) Selesaikan

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= c^2 \cdot u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 1, & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= x(1-x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u_x(x, 0) &= 0, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0, & t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(30/100)

(c) Selesaikan

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= k u_{xx} + h(x, t), & 0 < x < \ell, & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), & 0 \leq x \leq \ell \\ u(0, t) &= u(\ell, t) = 0, & t \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

(30/100)

3. (a) Cari fungsi Green bagi masalah:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= f(x, y), & x > 0, & \quad y > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= g(x), & x \geq 0 \\ u(0, y) &= h(y), & y \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Kemudian selesaikan masalah ini.

(40/100)

(b) Selesaikan:

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx}, & -\infty < x < \infty, & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), & -\infty < x < \infty \\ |u(x, t)| &\leq M, & -\infty < x < \infty, & \quad t > 0 \end{aligned}$$

(30/100)

(c) Selesaikan:

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx}, & x > 0, & \quad t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, & x > 0 \\ u(0, t) &= \sin t, & t > 0 \\ |u(x, t)| &\leq M, & x > 0, & \quad t > 0 \end{aligned}$$

(30/100)

Jadual 1: Jelmaan Fourier	
$f(x)$	$F(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{i\alpha x} dx$
e^{-cx^2}	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2c}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4c}}$
$f^{(n)}(x)$	$(-i\alpha)^n \cdot F(\alpha)$
$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x - u)g(u)du$	$\sqrt{2\pi} \cdot F(\alpha) \cdot G(\alpha)$

Jadual: Jelmaan Laplace	
$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, n = 1, 2, \dots$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s - a}$
$f(t - b)H(t - b)$	$e^{-bs} \cdot F(s)$
$f''(t)$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
$\int_0^t f(t - u)g(u)du$	$F(s) \cdot G(s)$