

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

**Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 1994/95**

April 1995

MAT 420 - Persamaan Pembezaan Separa

Masa : [3 jam]

Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

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

$$u_{xx} + x^2 \cdot u_{yy} + x \cdot u_x = 0, \quad x \neq 0$$

(20/100)

- (b) Selesaikan:

$$u_{xx} + 2 \cdot u_{xy} = 3 \cdot u_{yy}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad y > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin x, \quad u_y(x, 0) = 1, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

(50/100)

- (c) Cari siri Fourier bagi fungsi

$$f(x) = |\sin x|, \quad -\pi < x < \pi$$

dan dengan menggunakan siri ini, nilaikan

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2 - 1}.$$

(30/100)

2. (a) Selesaikan:

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad 0 < r < 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$u(1, \theta) = f(\theta), \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi,$$

dengan fungsi f selanjar dan memenuhi $f(0) = f(2\pi)$, dan

$$|u(r, \theta)| \leq M \text{ bagi } 0 \leq r \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi.$$

(40/100)

- (b) Selesaikan:

$$u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r}u_r + \frac{1}{r^2}u_{\theta\theta} = 0, \quad 0 < r < 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

$$u(1, \theta) = \sin \theta + 2 \cos 3\theta, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$$

(10/100)

- (c) Selesaikan:

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 1, \quad u(1, t) = 2, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = x^2 + 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

(25/100)

- (d) Selesaikan:

$$u_t = u_{xx} + \cos t \cdot \sin(3\pi x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0.$$

(25/100)

3. (a) Katakan $u(x, y)$ memenuhi persamaan $u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$ di dalam suatu domain Ω dan selanjar di dalam $\bar{\Omega}$. Buktikan u mencapai maksimumnya pada sempadan bagi Ω .

(20/100)

(b) Cari fungsi Green bagi masalah:

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = h(x, y) \text{ di dalam } \Omega$$

$$u(x, y) = f(x, y) \text{ pada } \Gamma = \text{sempadan bagi } \Omega$$

untuk setiap kes berikut:

$$(i) \quad \Omega = \{(x, y) : -\infty < x < \infty, y > 0\}$$

$$(ii) \quad \Omega = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 < 1\}$$

(20/100)

(c) Selesaikan:

$$u_t = k u_{xx}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = ae^{-bx^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$|u(x, t)| \leq M, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0$$

di mana a, b, k ialah pemalar positif.

(30/100)

(d) Selesaikan:

$$u_t = c^2 u_{xx}, \quad x > 0, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad x > 0$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = 2, \quad x > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = \sin t, \quad t > 0$$

dengan syarat:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) \text{ wujud bagi semua } t > 0.$$

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