



Division of Engineering  
Brown University

# EN202: Math for Engineers and Physicists

Midterm Exam  
Thursday March 19, 2009

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

### General Instructions

- No collaboration of any kind is permitted.
- You may consult your own lecture notes and homework during the course of this examination, but no other material. **XEROXED OR PRINTED NOTES AND HW SOLUTIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED**
- Write all your solutions in the space provided. No sheets should be added to the exam.
- If you find you are unable to complete part of a question, proceed to the next part. Explain as best you can how you would proceed, had you been able to answer the first part.
- Good luck!

### Please sign the statement below

By affixing my name to this paper, I affirm that I have executed the examination in accordance with the Academic Honor Code of Brown University.



\_\_\_\_\_

1. (32 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. (30 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (38 points)

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Extra Credit.... What is he saying?

TOTAL (100 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (32 points) Find the solution  $u(x,y)$  to the initial value problem:

$$xyu_x + u_y = y, \quad y \geq 0, \quad (-\infty < x < \infty), \quad u(x,0) = u_0(x).$$

The answer will involve the function  $u_0$ . Be sure to write the solution in the form  $u(x,y)$ .

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. (30 points) A simple model for the propagation of wind-driven water waves in a channel is given below.

$$(2+u)u_x + u_y = 0, \quad (-\infty < x < \infty, y \geq 0).$$

For the initial condition  $u(x, 0) = \sin(x)$ , find the value of  $y$  for which the waves begin to break (vertical tangents appear). What are the positions of the vertical tangents?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (38 points) Here is another equation:

$$u_{xx} - u_{yy} + u_x - u_y = 0, \quad (y \geq 0, -\infty \leq x \leq \infty). \quad (*)$$

- Find expressions for the characteristic coordinates  $\xi$  and  $\eta$ .
- Find an equation satisfied by the function  $\bar{u}(\xi, \eta)$ .
- Solve the equation found above. You will find that the answer involves 2 undetermined functions,  $f(\xi)$  and  $g(\eta)$ .
- The solution to the PDE may be written as

$$u(x, y) = e^{-y}\phi(x - y) + \psi(x + y),$$

where  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  are scalar functions of their arguments.

- If you got a solution in part c, reconcile your solution with the representation above.
  - If you did not get a solution in part c, show by substitution that  $u$  given above satisfies the PDE (\*).
- Determine the functions  $\phi$  and  $\psi$  so that the solution satisfies the initial conditions  $u(x, 0) = e^x$ ,  $u_y(x, 0) = 0$ ,  $(-\infty \leq x \leq \infty)$ . Thus, find a solution  $u(x, y)$  to this initial value problem.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_