

## Homework #0 • MATH 418 • Warm-Up Problems

- please respect page limits & practice the *Guidelines for Written Assignments*.
- submit your write-up by midnight, Wednesday 16 September (homework box #12).
- remember that Webct is an open forum for discussion.
- acknowledge collaborations & assistance from colleagues/instructor.
  
- student info form attached. Submit with assignment if you haven't already done so.
  
- consider the warm-up problems below.
- identify which problems you **cannot** do.
- of these problems that you **can** do, submit 1-page presentations for the three that you found most challenging.
- state references – not everything in your summaries need be derived. You may certainly discuss references on Webct.

**A) Polar Coordinates** (1 page) Verify by direct calculation that the function  $u(r, \theta) = \cos(r \cos \theta)$  satisfies the PDE relation

$$\nabla^2 u + u = 0 .$$

Investigate from the three different perspectives:

- (a) converting to rectangular coordinates:  $u(r, \theta) = U(x, y)$ ;
- (b) using the polar form of the Laplacian operator; and
- (c) evaluating  $u_{xx}$  and  $u_{yy}$  from  $u(r, \theta)$  by chain rule.

**B) Complex Variables** (1 page) Find the complex-analytic function,  $f(z)$ , on the unit disc that takes the values

$$f(z) = -3i e^{3i \arg z} + (1 - 2i) e^{-i \arg z}$$

on the unit circle  $|z| = 1$ . Give an explicit formula for the real part of the function,  $u(x, y) = \operatorname{Re}\{f(z)\}$  where  $z = x + iy$ . Calculate the Laplacian of  $u(x, y)$ , and state the theorem from which this result derives.

**C) Continuity** (1 page) Consider the parabola function  $y = x^2$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ . Using the standard  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition of a continuous function, give the *best* formula for  $\delta(\epsilon; x)$  that guarantees continuity at the point  $x$ . Give the best value of  $\tilde{\delta}(\epsilon)$  that guarantees uniform continuity on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ .

**D) Vector Calculus** (1 page) Explain why the area of a 2D region bounded by a simple closed curve,  $\mathcal{C}$ , has an area formula in the form of the line integral

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathcal{C}} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \cdot \hat{n} \, ds$$

(there are, in fact, two such explanations). Derive the area for a semi-circle using the above formula.

**E) ODE Boundary Value Problem** (1 page) Find a closed form solution,  $q(x)$ , for the ODE problem on  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

$$\frac{d^2 q}{dx^2} = f(x) \quad \text{with} \quad q(0) = q(1) = 0 .$$

Show that the use of integration by parts (followed by some careful bookkeeping), the double integral solution can be reduced to a single integral formula having the form

$$q(x) = \int_0^1 f(s) G(x, s) ds .$$

(Hint: the function  $G(x, s)$  is defined piecewise on  $0 \leq s \leq 1$ .)

**F) Linear Algebra** (1 page) Consider the matrix equation for the vector  $\vec{v}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{v} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} .$$

Construct vectors  $\vec{w}_j$  such that  $\vec{v}$  has a representation in the form

$$\vec{v} = \sum_{j=1}^3 a_j \vec{w}_j .$$

What is the significance of the vectors  $\vec{w}_j$ ?

---

**NAME & Places:** (hometowns, etc)

**Year & Programs:** (4<sup>th</sup> year MATH/APMA, for example)

**E-Mail (req) & Local Phone (opt):**

**Quantitative Courses:** (term taken & text)

linear algebra & diff. equations

adv. calculus & analysis

courses with computing

other quant courses (sciences, engineering, economics, etc)

**Matlab & Maple – Experience:** (yes/no)

**Matlab & Maple – Access:** (lab and/or home)

**Other Computing Experience:** (software, programming languages, web design)

**Subjects of Interest:** (specific areas of math, sciences, etc)

**Mathematical Focus:** rank in order of priority (1 = most, 3 = least)

[ ] analysis/theory [ ] applications [ ] computing & graphics

**Personal Course Objectives:** goals for this class & future plans

**Familiarity Scale:** I know it ...

5 ... in my sleep!

4 ... after a bit of thinking

3 ... should I see it in class again

2 ... if I can wikipedia it

1 ... vaguely from a previous exam question I couldn't answer

0 ... huh?

-7 ... is a subject to be avoided at all costs

**Mathematical Topics:** use above scale

- CALC: implicit (partial) differentiation
- CALC: multi-variable chain rule & change of variables
- CALC: multiple integrals
- CALC: theorems of Green & Stokes
- LIN ALG: solution methods for systems of linear equations
- LIN ALG: existence & uniqueness of solutions for systems of linear equations
- LIN ALG: matrix eigenvalues & eigenvectors
- ODEs: solution methods for  $2^{nd}$ -order linear ODEs
- ODEs: using initial conditions for  $2^{nd}$ -order linear ODEs
- ODEs: solution of linear ODE systems
- ODEs: eigenvalues & eigenfunctions
- SERIES: deriving Fourier series
- SERIES: solution of BVPs by Fourier series
- COMPLEX: complex exponential notation
- COMPLEX: complex contour integration
- COMPLEX: Fourier transform integrals