

Question 1. [5,4] a) Solve the Cauchy problem

$$\begin{aligned}xu_{xx} + 2x^2u_{xy} - u_x &= 1, \quad 1 < x < 0, \quad y > 0. \\u_x(1, y) = 0, \quad u(1, y) &= 1, \quad y > 0.\end{aligned}$$

b) What are the conditions on the constants a, b, c, d, e for which the function u is harmonic

$$\begin{aligned}i) \quad u(x, y) &= e^{ax} \cos(by) + e^{cx} \sin(dy) \\ii) \quad u(x, y, z) &= x^2 + ay^2 + bz^2 + cxy + dxz + eyz\end{aligned}$$

Question 2. [4,4] a) Assume that the function ψ is harmonic and non constant on \mathbb{R}^2 . When the function $F \circ \psi$ can be harmonic?

b) Find the solution of the Dirichlet problem

$$\begin{cases} u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, & 0 < x < \pi, \quad 0 < y < 2\pi \\ u(0, y) = u(\pi, y) = 0, & 0 < y < 2\pi \\ u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u(x, 2\pi) = 1, & 0 < x < \pi. \end{cases}$$

Question 3. [4,4] a) By using polar coordinates $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$, show that the differential equation

$$x^2u_{xx} + 2xyu_{xy} + y^2u_{yy} = 0,$$

can be written as $u_{rr} = 0$. Deduce the general solution of $u_{rr} = 0$, then write this solution in cartesian coordinates.

b) Find the maximum and minimum of the functions $u(x, y) = e^x \cos y$, and $v(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ on the square $[0, \pi] \times [0, \pi]$.