1. In two-dimensional steady homentropic gas flow, the velocity (u, v) and density ρ satisfy the equations

$$(\rho u)_x + (\rho v)_y = 0,$$

$$\rho (uu_x + vu_y) + c(\rho)^2 \rho_x = 0,$$

$$\rho (uv_x + vv_y) + c(\rho)^2 \rho_y = 0,$$

where $c(\rho)$ is the speed of sound in the gas.

Show that the system is hyperbolic if the flow is *supersonic*, *i.e.* if $u^2 + v^2 > c^2$. Also prove *Bernoulli's theorem*, that the Riemann invariant

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \left(u^2 + v^2 \right) + \int \frac{c(\rho)^2 \,\mathrm{d}\rho}{\rho}$$

is conserved along the characteristics dy/dx = v/u.

2. Reduce the following PDE to canonical form and then determine its general solution:

$$y^{2}u_{xx} - 2xyu_{xy} + x^{2}u_{yy} = \frac{1}{xy}\left(y^{3}u_{x} + x^{3}u_{y}\right).$$

3. Solve the PDE

$$u_{xx} + u_{xy} - 2u_{yy} + 1 = 0$$
 in $0 \le x \le 1$, $y > 0$, with $u = u_y = x$ on $y = 0$.

4. Reduce the following PDE to canonical form:

$$u_{xx} + u_{xy} + u_{yy} = 0.$$

5. Consider the following system of PDEs for u(x, y), v(x, y)

$$2x^{2}yu_{x} + 5xy^{2}u_{y} + 2x^{2}y^{2}v_{y} + 5xyu + x = 0,$$

$$yu_{y} - x^{2}v_{x} + u - 2xv = 0.$$

- In the region x > 0, y > 0, determine whether the system is hyperbolic, elliptic, or parabolic.
- Show that the system is equivalent to a second order semilinear PDE.

6. Determine the characteristic coordinates $\xi(x, y)$ and $\eta(x, y)$ for the system

$$xu_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

for the regions (i) x < 0 and (ii) x > 0.

7. (i) Show that, if

$$\phi_{xx} - \phi_{tt} = f(x, t),$$

with

$$\phi = \phi_t = 0 \quad \text{at} \quad t = 0,$$

then

$$\phi(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \iint_{\Delta} f(x,t) \, \mathrm{d}x \mathrm{d}t,$$

where Δ is a triangle which you should specify.

(ii) Solve

with

and

$$\phi_{xx} - \phi_{tt} = -1$$
 in $x > 0, t > 0,$
 $\phi = \phi_t = 0$ on $t = 0, x > 0,$
 $\phi = 0$ on $x = 0, t > 0.$

Show that there is a discontinuity of magnitude 1 in $\partial^2 \phi / \partial x^2$ across x = t.

8. Find the Riemann function for the PDE

 $u_{xy} + xyu_x = f(x, y)$

and use it show that the solution to the problem

$$u_{xy} + xyu_x = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad x + y > 0,$$

$$u = x, \quad u_y = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad x + y = 0.$$

is

$$u(\xi,\eta) = -\eta + \int_{-\eta}^{\xi} e^{x(x^2 - \eta^2)/2} dx.$$