

**Partial Differential Equations:
10th problem sheet**

Exercise 37: Standing waves

Standing waves are solutions of the n -dimensional wave equation of the form $u(x, t) = v(x) \sin(\omega t + \varphi)$ where $\omega > 0$, $\varphi \in [0, 2\pi)$ and $v \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

- a) Find a differential equation for v .
- b) Determine all standing waves in dimension 1.
- c) Determine all standing waves in dimension 3 that are radially symmetric with respect to the space variable.

Exercise 38: Decay of 3D waves

Let $u \in C^2$ a solution of the 3D wave equation and $U(0) < \infty$ for

$$U(t) := \sum_{\alpha \leq 2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} |D^\alpha u(x, t)| dx.$$

- a) Show that there is a constant $K > 0$ independent of u such that $|u(x, t)| \leq \frac{K}{t} U(0)$ for all $t \geq 1$.
- b) Applying this result to $v(x, t) = u(x, T - t)$ for some large enough $T > 0$ prove that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{U(t)}{t} = 0 \implies u \equiv 0$$

Hint: In a) write the solution in the form $u(x, t) = \int_{\partial B_t(x)} f \nu dS$ and apply divergence theorem.

Exercise 39: An explicit 3D wave

Solve the following 3D initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} - \Delta u &= 0 && \text{in } \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}_{>0} \\u(x, 0) &= 0 && \text{on } \mathbb{R}^3 \\u_t(x, 0) &= x_1^2 + x_1x_2 + x_3^2 && \text{on } \mathbb{R}^3\end{aligned}$$

Exercise 40: Elastic waves

Consider the 3D elastic wave equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_1^2 \Delta\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_2^2 \Delta\right) u = 0$$

- a) Show that the spherical mean M_u satisfies the differential equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_1^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}\right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - c_2^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}\right) v = 0$$

where $v(r, t) = rM_u(r, t)$.

- b) Prove that there are functions F_1, F_2, G_1, G_2 in $C^2(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$v(r, t) = F_1(r + c_1t) + F_2(r - c_1t) + G_1(r + c_2t) + G_2(r - c_2t)$$

- c) Solve the general initial value problem of the 3D elastic wave equation where $v(r, 0), v_t(r, 0), v_{tt}(r, 0), v_{ttt}(r, 0)$ are given functions that are sufficiently smooth.

Hint: In b) define a suitable function $U : \mathbb{R}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $U(z) = u(r, t)$.

In c) it may be convenient to solve the system for $v(r, 0) = v_t(r, 0) = 0$ first. (Your linear algebra skills are required!)