

Take-Home Exam 2

Problem 1

Let $H(x)$ be the Heaviside function.

1. Show that $H'(x) = \delta(x)$ in the sense of distributions.
2. Compute the Fourier transform of $H(x)$.
3. Show

$$\hat{H}(k) = \pi\delta(k) + \text{p.v.}\left(\frac{1}{ik}\right).$$

Problem 2

Consider

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

1. Take Fourier transform in x and solve for $\hat{u}(k, t)$.
2. Invert the transform and show

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi t}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4t}} f(y) dy.$$

3. In what sense does $u(x, t) \rightarrow f(x)$ as $t \rightarrow 0^+$?

Problem 3

Solve

$$u_t = u_{xx} + \delta(x), \quad u(x, 0) = 0.$$

1. Solve in Fourier space.
2. Invert to obtain an integral formula for $u(x, t)$.
3. Briefly interpret the solution.

Problem 4

Consider

$$u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = g(x).$$

1. Take Laplace transform in time.
2. Solve the resulting equation in Fourier space.
3. Invert to recover the solution.

Problem 5

Solve

$$-u''(x) = \delta(x).$$

1. Solve using Fourier transform.
2. Show that

$$u(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x|.$$

3. In what sense does this solve the equation?

Problem 6

Consider p.v. $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$.

1. Compute its Fourier transform and show

$$\widehat{\text{p.v.}(1/x)} = -i\pi \operatorname{sgn}(k).$$

2. Explain the relation to the Fourier transform of $H(x)$.