## Math 46 Homework 8 Due May 22 at the beginning of class

- (1) Page 346 # 6
- (2) Page 345 # 2. a. [Hint: get the general solution with y held const]
  d. [If you are ever unsure you have the right solution, substitute back into the PDE to check it works!]
  e.
- (3) Page 345 # 3. You will need to think of how to satisfy both the boundary condition and the initial condition. Check that your solution does both. [Hint: You have to subtract something].
- (4) Page 345 # 1. Note this is 1D equivalent of the heat spreading function you studied in 3D in the early dimensional analysis worksheet.
- (5) Page 365 # 3.
- (6) Page 365 # 5. Here you derive that the radial part of the Laplace operator in 3D cylindrical (or 2D polar) coordinates is <sup>1</sup>/<sub>r</sub> ∂/<sub>r</sub> (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>d</sub> d/<sub>r</sub>).
  (7) Page 366 # 11. Note that z is the only dimensionless parameter you can make from
- (7) Page 366 # 11. Note that z is the only dimensionless parameter you can make from x, k and t. The situation is sticking an initially uniform-temperature rod against a hot oven at constant temperature; also it gives the probability of having hit the left wall in a random walk (see 6.2.4 for random walk connection).
- (8) Page 367 # 13. Cute that energy method can work for some non-linear PDEs too.