

Course Profile

De	gree Program:					
	1 0 0					
Cou	ırse Name: Partial ırse Code: Vv454 ırse Credits: 4	Differential Equat	ions and Boundary Value Problems			
Cou	irse Category:	□Required	☑ Elective			
Te	rms Offered:					
□ Fall		(YYYY-YYYY)				
✓ Spring		_ (2011-2012)				
	Summer	(YYYY-YYYY)				
Coı	urse Pre/Co-req	uisites: Vv286 o	r Vv256			

Textbook:

The textbook for the course is **Pinchover**, **Y.**, **and Rubinstein**, **J.**, *An Introduction to Partial Differential Equations*, Cambridge 2005. Additional material may be uploaded to the SAKAI CLE.

Instructor:

Horst Hohberger

horst@sjtu.edu.cn

Office 218, Law School Building

Office Hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1-2 pm and by appointment; at other times, just drop in and see if I have time for you. You are always welcome.

Tel: +86-21-34206045

http://umji.sjtu.edu.en

Teaching Assistants:

Pi Yibo

piyibo@sjtu.edu.cn

TA Office hours will be announced at the beginning of the term.

Grading Policy:

The median grade of the course will be a "B."

The grade will be composed of the course work and the exams as follows:

First midterm exam: 20%Second midterm exam: 25%

Final exam: 30%Course work: 25%

Grade points (0-4) for each of these four components will be calculated and averaged according to the above percentages. From this a final grade is determined.

In addition, in order to gain a grade better than an F, a student must obtain an aggregate 3 grade points in the three exams and at least a D in the course work.

The grade may be curved to achieve a course median of B.

Academic Integrity: (Any types of honor code regulations like class rules, homework policy, exam rules or project collaboration policy could be defined here)

The rules for observing the Honor Code in this course are quite simple: you must **never** show any other student your **written work**. You are not allowed to write down formulas for another student, or to let them see your homework, or to demonstrate something to them on a blackboard or use any other type of written communication.

You **are allowed** to **talk** about the course work (the weekly assignments), but may not communicate in writing. For example, it is allowed to tell another student "I solved this differential equation by substituting as for a homogeneous equation." It is not allowed to actually show another student the written calculations of how you did this.

When faced with a particularly difficult problem, you may want to refer to other textbooks or online sources such as Wikipedia. If you do use any outside sources to help you solve a homework problem, you are not allowed to just copy the solution; this is a violation of the Honor Code! The correct way of using outside sources is to understand the contents of your source and then to write in your own words and without referring back to the source the solution of the problem. Your solution should differ in style significantly from the published solution. If you are not sure whether you are incorporating too much material from your source in your solutions, then you must cite the source that you used.

Of course, during exams, no communication of any kind (verbal or written) is allowed!

Tel: +86-21-34206045

http://umji.sjtu.edu.en

Course description and detailed teaching schedule:

The course begins with a first introduction to modeling, viz. the derivation of an equation to model fluid (or traffic) flow. This is taken as a starting point for the investigation of first-order partial differential equations and their solution using the method of characteristics and related techniques. We focus on linear and quasi-linear equations, but also treat the eikonal equation from optics as a basic example of how to solve fully nonlinear equations. Special attention will be paid to Burgers's equation, shock waves and traffic problems.

We next turn to quasilinear second-order equations and give the basic classification scheme into hyperbolic, parabolic and elliptic equations. This completes the first part of the course.

We then derive further important equations of physics and engineering, including the equations for vibrating strings and beams, the heat equation and the cable equation. These are all seen to be of second-order quasilinear type and for the remainder of the course, we will discuss various solution methods to such equations.

As a first example, we consider the wave equation for the infinite string, proving its well-posedness for finite time intervals and deriving d'Alembert's solution. The treatment includes weak solutions as natural results from d'Alembert's solution formula.

Motivated by the heat equation for the finite bar, we continue with an extensive treatment of the method of separation of variables for the classical evolution equations on finite one-dimensional spatial domains. As part of this discussion, an introduction to the theory of square-integrable functions, Fourier series and Sturm-Liouville theory is given. We conclude with a discussion of the potential equation on rectangular domains

The separation-of-variables approach for the heat equation on the infinite bar leads naturally to the introduction of the Fourier transform. We give a brief account of the classical theory, with emphasis on practical applications. We solve the telegraph equation and discuss the "wine cellar problem".

Next, we treat a selection of problems in higher dimensions that can be treated using the separation-of-variables technique. This includes a brief introduction to Bessel functions and Legendre polynomials. Applications include electrostatic problems, vibrations in two dimensions and fluid flow.

Finally, we turn to elliptic equations, in particular, the Laplace equation. There are marked differences in the properties of the solutions compared with those of the evolution equations, and we discuss some of them (such as the maximum principle). We derive Poisson's integral formula for the unit disk and give a brief account of the use of Green's functions for the solution of the potential equation.

Tel: +86-21-34206045

http://umji.sjtu.edu.en

The planned timetable for the syllabus is given below. There may be deviations from this as the term progresses.

Week	Lecture Subject	Textbook Sections	Date
	Introduction	1.1 - 1.3	14-2-2012
1	Method of Characteristics	2.1 - 2.3; 2.6	15-2-2012
	The Cauchy Problem	2.4 - 2.5	16-2-2012
	Burgers's Equation	2.7	21-2-2012
2	The Eikonal Equation	2.8	22-2-2012
	Nonlinear PDEs	2.9	23-2-2012
	Classification of 2nd and on DDEs	3	28-2-2012
3	Classification of 2nd order PDEs	1.4 - 1.6, 5.6.1	29-2-2012
	Classical PDEs of Physics and Engineering		1-3-2012
	First Midterm Exam	1 - 3	6-3-2012
4	The Wave Equation for an Infinite String		7-3-2012
	Separation of Variables	4	8-3-2012
	Square Integrable Functions and Fourier Series	5, 6	13-3-2012
5	Sturm-Liouville Problems		14-3-2012
	Evolution Equations		15-3-2012
	Separation of Variable for the Laplace Equation	7.7 Evans et al.	20-3-2012
6	The Fourier Transform		21-3-2012
	The Fourier Transform		22-3-2012
	The Eigenvalue Problem for the Laplacian	9.5 4 - 6 7 7	27-3-2012
7	Second Midterm Exam		28-3-2012
	Second Midder in Exam	4-0,7.7	29-3-2012
8	Congration of Variables in Higher Dimensions	9.5 4 - 6, 7.7	3-4-2012
O	Separation of Variables in Higher Dimensions	9.0 - 9.0	5-4-2012
			10-4-2012
9	Elliptic Equations	7.1 - 7.5, 7.8	11-4-2012
			12-4-2012
		ТВА	17-4-2012
10	ТВА		18-4-2012
			19-4-2012
		Evans et al.	24-4-2012
11	Final Exam	9.5-9.8,	25-4-2012
		7.1-7.5, 7.8	26-4-2012

Tel: +86-21-34206045 http://umji.sjtu.edu.en