

## Final exam, Mathematical Modelling (WISB357)

Wednesday, 1 February 2017, 9.00-12.00, BBG 161

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- Write your name on each page you turn in, and additionally, on the first page, write your student number and the *total number of pages submitted*.
  - For each question, motivation your answer.
  - You may make use of results from previous subproblems, even if you have been unable to prove them.
  - For this midterm exam you are allowed to bring an A4 with notes on one side. You may not consult solutions to the problems, nor use a graphical calculator or smart phone.
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**Problem 1.** This problem concerns the “reaction-diffusion” equation

$$u_t = Du_{xx} - cu, \quad \text{for} \quad \begin{cases} -\infty < x < \infty, \\ 0 < t, \end{cases}$$

with the initial condition

$$u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

Assume  $c$  and  $D$  are positive constants.

- (a) Using the Fourier Transform, find the solution of the above problem.
- (b) Show that the problem can also be solved by applying the transformation  $u = ve^{at}$ , for a carefully chosen constant  $a$ , followed by using known solution of the diffusion equation.

**Problem 2.** Suppose “traffic” is governed by the Burgers equation

$$\rho_t + \rho\rho_x = 0,$$

with initial condition

$$\rho(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq -1, \\ \frac{1}{2}(1+x), & -1 < x < 1, \\ 1, & 1 \leq x. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch the characteristics in the  $(x, t)$ -plane.
- (b) Find the solution,  $\rho(x, t)$ , using the method of characteristics.
- (c) Find the points in the  $(x, t)$ -plane where  $\rho = 1/3$ .
- (d) Show that  $v = \frac{1}{2}\rho$ . Determine the flux  $J$ .

**Problem 3.** A linearly elastic bar is made of two different materials, and before being stretched it occupies the interval  $0 \leq A \leq \ell_0$ . Also, before being stretched, for  $0 \leq A < A_0$ , the modulus and density are  $E = E_L$  and  $R = R_L$ , while for  $A_0 < A < \ell_0$  they are  $E = E_R$  and  $R = R_R$ . Both  $R_L$  and  $R_R$  are constants. (*Hint:* It is useful to define separate functions  $U_L(A)$ ,  $U_R(A)$ ,  $T_L(A)$ ,  $T_R(A)$ , etc. on the left and right parts of the domain.)

- (a) The requirements at the interface, where  $A = A_0$ , are that the displacement and stress are continuous. Express these requirements mathematically, using one-sided limits.
- (b) Suppose the bar is stretched and the boundary conditions are  $U(0, t) = 0$  and  $U(\ell_0, t) = \ell - \ell_0$ . Assume there are no body forces. Find the steady state solution for the density, displacement and stress.