

This test is **closed book**: No books, notes, or access to any other relevant materials (including Internet consultation) are permitted.

You have 3 hours. The exam has a total of 5 questions and 100 points (20 each).

You may use without proof *standard* results from the syllabus (not from homework) which are independent of the question asked, unless explicitly instructed otherwise. You must, however, clearly **state** the result you are using.

**Problem 1** : Assuming that  $u: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is harmonic, prove that the vector field

$$v(x) = (u + 2x \cdot Du) Du - x |Du|^2; \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^3;$$

has zero divergence, then use this to prove that for every  $r > 0$ ,

$$\int_{B(0;r)} |Du|^2 dx = r \int_{\partial B(0;r)} |Du|^2 dS;$$

Finally, deduce from this that the function

$$r \mapsto \frac{1}{r} \int_{B(0;r)} |Du|^2 dx; \quad r > 0;$$

is non-decreasing. (Notation:  $Du$  is the gradient of  $u$ , and  $B(0;r) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x| < r\}$ .)

**Problem 2** : Let  $U$  be a bounded open set in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with smooth boundary, and let  $u(x; t)$  be a smooth solution of

$$\begin{aligned} u_t - u + c(x; t)u &= 0; & x \in U; t > 0; \\ u(x; t) &= 0; & x \in \partial U; t > 0; \\ u(x; t) &= g(x); & x \in U; t = 0; \end{aligned}$$

Assume  $c(x; t) \geq r > 0$ ;

**Problem 4 :** Suppose  $u: \mathbb{R} \times [0; T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a smooth solution of  $u_t + uu_x = 0$  that is periodic in  $x$  with period  $L$ , i.e.,  $u(x + L; t) = u(x; t)$ . Show that

$$\max_x u(x; 0) - \min_x u(x; 0) = \frac{L}{T}.$$

**Problem 5 :** Consider a scalar conservation law

$$u_t + f''(u)u_x = 0; \quad x \in \mathbb{R}; \quad t > 0;$$

with convex flux function given by  $f''(u) = \frac{\rho}{u^2 + \epsilon}$  where  $\epsilon > 0$ , and initial data

$$u(x; 0) = \begin{cases} 0; & x < 0; \\ 1; & x > 0; \end{cases}$$

(i) Find a discontinuous weak solution of this problem, and determine whether the Lax entropy condition holds at points of discontinuity.

(ii) Show that a continuous solution  $u^\epsilon(x; t)$  exists in the form of a centered rarefaction wave for  $t > 0$ . Find  $u^0(x; t) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} u^\epsilon(x; t)$  and show that  $u^0$  is a weak solution of

$$u_t + juj_x = 0; \quad x \in \mathbb{R}; \quad t > 0;$$