

MATH/AMSC 674 CLASSICAL METHODS IN PDE,  
SPRING 2012

**Corrected syllabus**

Instructor: Matei Machedon

Office: MTH 3311

Office hours: Tuesdays and Thursdays from 11 to 12

e-mail: mxm@math.umd.edu

Texts: Evans, Partial Differential Equations **second edition**

Hörmander, The analysis of linear partial differential operators, I, second edition (will be used in the second half of the semester). We will cover: Evans Chapter 5 :all sections. Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.3 and 6.5. These are standard qualifying exam topics.

After that, we will study distribution theory from Hörmander's book. If there is time, we will also cover Strichartz estimates.

Grading: 30 % homework, 40% mid-term exam on chapters 5 and 6, 30% final exam. Tentative date for the in-class exam: Tuesday April 3.

Problem set 1, due in late February, at a date to be determined.

Evans, Chapter 5: 1, 6 (you can assume 5), 7, 8(an example of such a  $U$  is sufficient), 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21.

Written exams:

August 2010, 4

August 2009, 6

August 2008, 5

August 2006, 4

Problem set 2, due Tuesday, March 13

Written exams:

January 2011: 5 (this looks clearer if you use complex numbers)

August 2010 : 5

August 2008: 6

January 2006: 4

August 2005: 2

Problem set 3, due Thursday April 26.

1) Let  $B$  be the ball of radius  $\pi$  centered at 0 in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Prove that the space of solutions to

$$\begin{aligned}u + \Delta u &= 0 \text{ in } B \\ u &= 0 \text{ on } \partial B\end{aligned}$$

is one dimensional. CORRECTED HINT: Prove that the eigenspace corresponding to the lowest eigenvalue of  $-\Delta$  in  $B$  with 0 Dirichlet boundary conditions contain a spherically symmetric eigenfunction.

2) Find the solution to  $-u'' + u = \delta(x)$ ,  $u(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ .

3) Compute  $x\delta'(x)$  and find all solutions  $u \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$  to  $xu' = \delta$ .

4) Let  $B$  be the unit ball in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Compute  $x\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\chi_B + y\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\chi_B$  as well as  $y\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\chi_B - x\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\chi_B$ .