

Advanced Mathematical techniques in Chemical Engineering

Module XI : Solution of non-homogeneous PDEs by Green's function

Exercises

1. Consider the PDE $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + x$

Solve the above parabolic non-homogeneous equation subject to the following conditions:

At $t=0$, $u=1$; at $x=0$, $u=1$ and at $x=1$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2$

2. Consider the PDE $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2x^2$

Solve the above parabolic non-homogeneous equation subject to the following conditions:

At $t=0$, $u=1$; at $x=0$, $u=1$ and at $x=1$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2u = 2$

3. Consider the PDE $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + r^2$

Solve the above parabolic non-homogeneous equation subject to the following conditions:

At $t=0$, $u=1$; at $r=0$, u =finite and at $r=1$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + 2u = 2$

4. Consider the PDE $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + r^2$

Solve the above parabolic non-homogeneous equation subject to the following conditions:

At $t=0$, $u=1$; at $r=0$, u =finite and at $r=1$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = 2$

5. Consider the PDE $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 3$

Solve the above parabolic non-homogeneous equation subject to the following conditions:

At $t=0$, $u=1$; at $x=0$, $u=1$ and at $x=1$, $u = 2$