

OUTLINE OF MA34110 – PDEs (2024–25)

- Classification of PDEs: linearity, order, homogenous.
- Superposition principle.
- Simple PDEs.
- **Method of characteristics**
 - Definition of directional derivative.
 - Constant coefficients: $au_x + bu_y = 0$.
 - Variable coefficients: $a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y = 0$.
 - General case (parameterisation of characteristic curves): $a(x, y)u_x + b(x, y)u_y + c(x, y)u = f(x, y)$.
- **Initial and boundary conditions**
 - Well-posed and ill-posed problems.
- **Classification of second order PDEs.**
 - Classification.
 - Reduction to canonical forms.
- **The wave equation**
 - General solution: $u(x, t) = F(x + ct) + G(x - ct)$.
 - Initial value problem: d'Alembert's formula.
 - Domains of influence and dependence.
 - Semi-bounded string – reflection method.
 - Inhomogeneous wave equation – Duhamel principle.
 - Bounded string – separation of variables.
 - Energy and uniqueness.
- **The heat equation**
 - Maximum principle and uniqueness.
 - Separation of variables.
 - Heat equation Cauchy problem for the heat equation on an infinitely long rod (uses Fourier transforms).
- **Fourier transforms**
 - Definition of the Fourier transform pair (the transform and the inverse transform).
 - Properties of the Fourier transform - existence, linearity.
 - Fourier transform of the derivative.
 - Convolution theorem.
 - Consideration of the Fourier transform in different function spaces.
 - Solution of the heat equation Cauchy problem using the Fourier transform.