

交通大學應用數學系博士班資格考(2010年9月)

PDE Qualifying Exam.

September, 2010

1. (20 pts) Assume (u, v) is a C^1 complex-valued solution of the following system

$$\begin{cases} i u_t + |v|^2(u^* u_x + u v_x^*) = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, T), \\ i v_t + |u|^2(v^* v_x + v u_x^*) = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R} \times (0, T), \\ (u, v) = (g, h) & \text{on } \mathbb{R} \times \{t = 0\}, \end{cases}$$

where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, $*$ is the complex conjugate, T is a positive constant, g and h are smooth functions with compact support.

- (i) Is there any conservation law for this system of equations? (10 pts)
- (ii) Can the system have finite-time blow-up behavior for some $T > 0$? (10 pts)

Prove or disprove your answers.

2. (20 pts) Let u solve the wave equation

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0 & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t > 0, \\ u = g(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t = 0, \\ u_t = h(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t = 0, \end{cases}$$

where g, h are smooth and have compact support. Can there exist a constant C such that

$$|u(x, t)| \leq C/t \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^3, t > 0?$$

Prove or disprove all your answers.

3. (20 pts) Determine the following equations which may NOT have regularity theorem: (A) heat equation, (B) wave equation, and (C) Laplace equation. Prove or disprove your answer.

4. (20 pts) Consider the following PDE (partial differential equation)

$$\Delta \psi = e^\psi - e^{-\psi} \quad \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n.$$

- (i) Must there exist a positive solution ψ of the PDE such that $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n} \psi(x) < \infty$? (10 pts)
- (ii) Let ψ be a smooth solution of the PDE. Must ψ be analytic in \mathbb{R}^n i.e. ψ is analytic at every point of \mathbb{R}^n ? (10 pts)

Prove or disprove your answer.

5. (20 pts) Consider the following problem

$$\begin{cases} u_t - \Delta u + cu = 0 & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^2, t > 0, \\ u = g(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}^2, t = 0, \end{cases}$$

where c is a positive constant and g is a smooth function with compact support. Must the solution u decay to zero as time t goes to infinity i.e. $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} u(x, t) = 0$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$? Prove or disprove your answer.