

Math 553 Exam II

1. Let $\mathbf{E} = (E_1, E_2, E_3)$ and $\mathbf{H} = (H_1, H_2, H_3)$, where $E_1, E_2, E_3, H_1, H_2, H_3$ are C^2 functions of $(\mathbf{x}, t) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}$. Suppose that \mathbf{E}, \mathbf{H} satisfy Maxwell equation

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{E}_t &= \text{curl } \mathbf{H} \\ \mathbf{H}_t &= -\text{curl } \mathbf{E} \\ \text{div } \mathbf{E} &= \text{div } \mathbf{H} = 0. \end{cases}$$

Show that $E_1, E_2, E_3, H_1, H_2, H_3$ satisfy the 3-d wave equation $u_{tt} - \Delta u = 0$.

2. Let $u \in C^2(\mathbb{R} \times [0, \infty))$ solves the initial-value problem for the wave equation in one dimension:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = h(x), \end{cases}$$

where g, h are supported on the interval $[-R, R]$. The kinetic energy is

$$K(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} u_t^2(x, t) dx$$

and the potential energy is

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}} u_x^2(x, t) dx.$$

Prove that

- a) $K(t) + P(t)$ is constant in t .
- b) (Equipartition of energy) $K(t) = P(t)$ for all large enough times t .

3. Consider the n -dimensional wave equation with dissipation

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - \Delta u + \alpha u_t = 0 \\ u(x, 0) = g(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = h(x), \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where g and h are supported on the ball $B(0, R)$ and $\alpha \geq 0$ is a constant. Show that if u is a solution of (1), then for fixed t , $u(\cdot, t)$ is a function with a compact support (whose size depends on R).

Hint: Prove any solution of (1) has a finite propagation speed, that is, for any $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $t_0 > 0$, if $f \equiv g \equiv 0$ in $B_0 = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n : |x - x_0| \leq t_0\}$, then $u(x_0, t_0) = 0$. To prove it, first define a local energy by

$$E(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{B(x_0, t_0 - t)} (u_t^2 + |\nabla u|^2) dx.$$

And then prove E is decreasing.