

Introduction

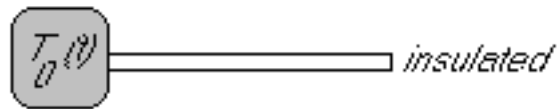
1 §1 Examples

Partial differential equations:

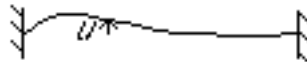
- Standard examples:
 - Steady heat conduction in a plate:



- Unsteady heat conduction in a bar:



- Vibrations of a string:



- Fluid mechanics;
- Heat transfer;
- Solid mechanics;
- Dynamics;
- Electro-magnetodynamics;
- Geometry;
- Optics;
- ...

2 §2 Notations

- Ordinary differential equations: one independent variable
- Partial differential equations: more independent variables
- Partial derivative:

$$u_{xP} \equiv \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)_P = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{u_Q - u_P}{\Delta x} \quad u_{yP} \equiv \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)_P = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{u_R - u_P}{\Delta y}$$

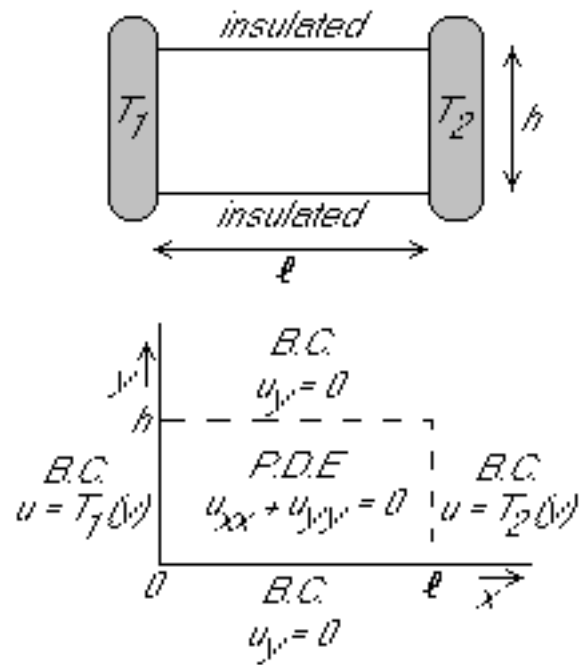


- Order: order of the highest derivative
- Degree: highest degree of the dependent variable
- Linear: first degree
- Domain Ω : the spatial region, i.e.
 - Plate (rectangle in the x, y -plane)
 - Bar (line segment $0 < x < \ell$)
 - String (line segment $0 < x < \ell$)
- Boundary $\delta\Omega$: the edges of the domain, i.e.
 - Perimeter of the plate
 - Ends of the bar
 - End points of the string

3 §3 Standard Examples

You must know by heart:

- *The Laplace equation.* Steady heat conduction in a plate:



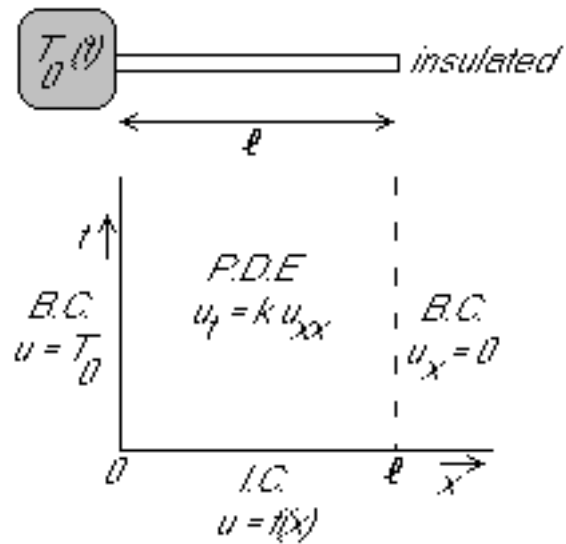
Also describes ideal flows, unidirectional flows, membranes, electro and magnetostatics, complex functions, ...

In any number of dimensions: $\nabla^2 u = 0$.

Properties:

- Smooth solutions.
- Boundary-value problems.
- Maximum property.
- Unlimited region of influence.
- A simple example of an *elliptic* equation.

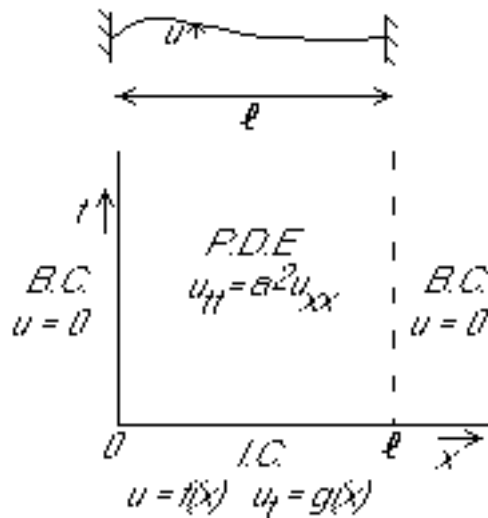
- *The heat equation.* Unsteady heat conduction in a bar:



Also describes unsteady unidirectional flow, ...
 In any number of dimensions $u_t = k \nabla^2 u$.

- Smooth solutions.
- Initial/boundary value problems.
- Maximum property.
- Unlimited region of influence in space.
- A simple example of a *parabolic* equation.

- Vibrations of a string: the wave equation:



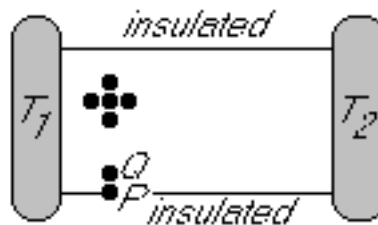
Also describes acoustics in a pipe, steady supersonic flow, water waves, optics, ...
 In any number of dimensions $u_{tt} = a^2 \nabla^2 u$.

- Propagating waves.
- Propagates singularities.
- Initial/boundary value problems.
- Energy conservation.
- Finite propagation speed.
- A simple example of a *hyperbolic* equation.

4 §4 Boundary Conditions

Boundary condition types:

- Dirichlet: u is given on the boundary



- Neumann: $\partial u / \partial n$ is given on the boundary
- $$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \vec{n} \cdot \nabla u$$
- Mixed: a combination of u and $\partial u / \partial n$ is given on the boundary
 - ...

5 §5 Properly Posedness

A P.D.E. problem is properly posed if

- a solution exists;
- it is unique
- small changes in the conditions produce correspondingly small changes in the solution.