The University of British Columbia

Math 301 (201) Final Examination - April 2005

Closed book exam. No notes or calculators allowed. Answer all 5 questions. Time: 2.5 hours.

1. [15]

The flow field given by a source located at z = 1 is modified by the introduction of an infinite barrier at x = 0. For what values of y is the speed on the barrier k times the speed at the same location without the barrier? What is the possible range of k? Explain.

2. [30]

(a) Evaluate:

$$I = \int_0^\infty \frac{x dx}{8 + x^3}.$$

Hint: you should consider using a contour that includes the ray $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$.

(b) By integrating around the finite branch cut [-1, 1] (and using symmetry), evaluate

$$J = \int_0^1 \frac{x^4 dx}{(1 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1 + x^2)}.$$

(c) Show by considering the two cases x > 0 and x < 0 that

$$p.v. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{i\omega x}}{\omega^2 - 1} d\omega = -\pi \sin|x|.$$

3. [20]

(a) Find a conformal mapping w = f(z) that takes the region

$$\{|z-1|<\sqrt{2}\}\cap\{|z+1|<\sqrt{2}\}$$

into a portion of the right half plane.

Draw rough sketches of the regions in both the z and w planes. It might be useful to check the image of z = 0.

(b) Find $\phi(x, y)$ that satisfies

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$
 in $\{|z-1| < \sqrt{2}\} \cap \{|z+1| < \sqrt{2}\}$
with : $\phi = 1$ on $|z+1| = \sqrt{2}$, and $\phi = 2$ on $|z-1| = \sqrt{2}$

4. [20]

Let f(x) and g(x) be two absolutely integrable functions. Solve the boundary-value problem using Fourier transform, assuming |u(x, y)| decays rapidly as $(x, y) \to \infty$.

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = f(x)e^{-y}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad 0 < y, u(x,0) = g(x), \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

5. [15]

Solve the following ODE using Laplace transform and Bromwich formula:

$$y''' + y = 1$$
, $(t > 0)$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 1$

Do not replace exponential functions by trigonometric functions in your solution.