

1. Solve the 2D boundary value heat problem in a unit square ($a = b = 1$) with the initial temperature distribution $f(x, y)$:

$$u_t = u_{xx} + u_{yy}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 1, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = f(x, y) = 1 .$$

2. Solve the Dirichlet problem

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$u(x, 0, t) = f_1(x) = \sin(\pi x) \cos(\pi x), \quad u(x, 1, t) = f_2(x) = 0,$$

$$u(0, y, t) = g_1(y) = \sin^2(\pi x) - \cos^2(\pi x), \quad u(1, y, t) = g_2(y) = 0 .$$

3. Using the convolution theorem $\mathcal{L}(f * g) = \mathcal{L}(f) \cdot \mathcal{L}(g)$ find the inverse Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s^2 + 16)^2}\right).$$

4. Solve the differential equation

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 1, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1 .$$

5. Use the Laplace transform to solve the following boundary value problem

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} - 2, \quad x \geq 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0,$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0 .$$