

## P201 Workshop 6, Week 6

Please follow the instructions of your supervisor regarding timing of these problems.

### Physics

1. Consider the ideal gas equation

$$pV = nRT,$$

where  $n$  is the density of a gas of atoms in a volume  $V$  at temperature  $T$ , and  $R$  is a constant. Sketch the surface

$$p = p(V, T)$$

for constant density  $n$ . Sketch the following on the surface  $p(V, T)$ :

- (i) curves of constant pressure  $p$  (isobars), (ii) curves of constant temperature  $T$  (isotherms), and  
(iii) curves of constant volume  $V$  (isovolumes).

### Math Practise

2. Solve the differential equations, and in each case show that the solution is real:

- (i)  $y''(x) + y(x) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$   
(ii)  $y''(x) + y'(x) + y(x) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$   
(iii)  $y''(x) + 2y'(x) + y(x) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$   
(iv)  $y''(x) + 3y'(x) + y(x) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y(0) = 0$

3. We study the differential equation  $y''(x) + 5y'(x) + 4y(x) = e^{2x}$

- (i) Solve the related homogeneous problem  
(ii) Find a particular solution of the inhomogeneous equation by substituting  $y(x) = Ce^{zx}$ , and determining the values for  $C$  and  $z$ .  
(iii) Find the solution of the inhomogeneous equation satisfying  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ .

### Math Problems

4. Sketch the following surfaces:

- (i)  $f(x, y) = x$ ;  
(ii)  $f(x, y) = y$ ;  
(iii)  $f(x, y) = xy$ .

5. Calculate the following partial derivatives

- (i)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} e^{-(x^2+y^2)}$   
(ii)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \sin(x + x^2y^3)$   
(iii)  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (x^2 + xy^3)$   
(iv)  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y \partial x} (x^2 + xy^3)$

6. \* Discuss and sketch the following:

- (i)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  ellipsoid,  
(ii)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$  hyperboloid type 1,  
(iii)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = -1$  hyperboloid type 2,  
(iv)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} - \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 0$  cone,  
(v)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = z$  elliptical paraboloid,  
(vi)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = z$  hyperbolic paraboloid.

No assigned reading for next week: Coursework due