

## Exercise 1

Show that there is no maximum principle for the wave equation.

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### Solution<sup>1</sup>

Suppose that there is a maximum principle for the wave equation  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ . Let  $u(x, t)$  be a solution to the wave equation in a rectangle  $0 \leq x \leq L$  and  $0 \leq t \leq T$ . Then the maximum of  $u(x, t)$  is assumed either initially ( $t = 0$ ) or on the lateral sides ( $x = 0$  or  $x = L$ ). Consider the particular solution,

$$u(x, t) = \sin x \sin ct,$$

on  $0 < x < \pi$  and  $0 < t < \pi/c$ . We can show that this satisfies the wave equation.

$$\begin{aligned}u_x &= \cos x \sin ct \\u_{xx} &= -\sin x \sin ct \\u_t &= c \sin x \cos ct \\u_{tt} &= -c^2 \sin x \sin ct\end{aligned}$$

So  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ . According to the maximum principle, the maximum of  $u(x, t)$  is zero because

$$\begin{aligned}u(0, t) &= 0 \\u(\pi, t) &= 0 \\u(x, 0) &= 0.\end{aligned}$$

But  $u(x, t)$  has a higher value when  $x = \pi/2$  and  $t = \pi/(2c)$ , for example.

$$u\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2c}\right) = 1$$

Therefore, there is no maximum principle for the wave equation.

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<sup>1</sup>Special thanks to L. Baker for suggesting a better particular solution. Sorry it took so long to fix.