

Math 3413.001: Physical Mathematics I

Homework 10, due April 14 (Tuesday)

Lecture 21 (Mar 31) Due date 04/14/2020 : Section 9.3/9.5

1. Find a formal series solution for the following differential equation.

$$x'' + 2x = f(t), \quad x(0) = 0 = x(2), \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < t < 1; \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2. \end{cases}$$

2. Find a formal series solution for the following differential equation.

$$x'' + 2x = f(t), \quad x'(0) = 0 = x'(2), \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < t < 1; \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2. \end{cases}$$

3. The goal is to solve the boundary value problem

$$u_t = 2u_{xx}, \quad u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = 31 \sin(2\pi x) + 5 \sin(3\pi x).$$

- (a) Show that the following functions $u_1(x, t), u_2(x, t), u_3(x, t)$ satisfy $u_t = 2u_{xx}$ and $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$.

$$u_1(x, t) = e^{-2\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x), \quad u_2(x, t) = e^{-8\pi^2 t} \sin(2\pi x), \quad u_3(x, t) = e^{-18\pi^2 t} \sin(3\pi x).$$

- (b) Find constants c_1, c_2, c_3 such that $u(x, t) = c_1 u_1(x, t) + c_2 u_2(x, t) + c_3 u_3(x, t)$ is a solution to the above boundary value problem.

Suggested problems from the book (DO NOT SUBMIT): Pg 589-590, #12, 14

Lecture 22 (Apr 2) Due date 04/14/2020 : Section 9.5

1. Solve the following boundary value problem

$$u_t = 5u_{xx}, \quad u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1; \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2. \end{cases}$$

2. Solve the following boundary value problem

$$4u_t = u_{xx}, \quad u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = \sin(x)(5 - 12 \cos(x))$$

3. Consider the temperature $u(x, t)$ of a slender wire with $u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$ and $u(x, 0) = f(x)$. Instead of being laterally insulated, the wire loses heat to a surrounding medium (at fixed temperature zero) at a rate proportional to $u(x, t)$. It turns out that $u(x, t)$ satisfies the partial differential equation

$$u_t = ku_{xx} - hu, \quad h \text{ is a positive constant,} \quad u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x). \quad (*)$$

- (a) Suppose $u(x, t)$ is a solution of the above PDE. Set $u(x, t) = e^{-ht}v(x, t)$. Then show that $v(x, t)$ satisfies the boundary value problem

$$u_t = ku_{xx}, \quad u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x).$$

- (b) Use the solution to the BVP from the lecture notes to conclude that the solution to the PDE (*) above is given by

$$u(x, t) = e^{-ht} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{L^2} t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right), \quad B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx.$$

Suggested problems from the book (DO NOT SUBMIT): Pg 608-610, #1, 3, 10, 13