

Math 267, Section 202 : HW 3

There are FIVE problems in two pages.

All questions are due **Monday January 28st**. Staple your HW paper!

1. Let

$$f(x) = 3 \sin(3\pi x) + 5 \sin(7\pi x), \quad g(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{100} \sin(k\pi x/3),$$
$$h(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{50} \sin(k\pi x/3), \quad p(x) = \sum_{k=100}^{200} k^2 \sin(k\pi x/3).$$

Calculate the following:

- (a) $\int_0^3 f(x)^2 dx$
 - (b) $\int_0^3 f(x)p(x) dx$
 - (c) $\int_0^3 g(x)h(x) dx$
 - (d) $\int_0^3 h(x)p(x) dx$
 - (e) $\int_0^3 g(x)p(x) dx$
2. (a) Find all nontrivial (i.e. not identically zero) solutions of type

$$u(x, t) = X(x)T(t),$$

to the following heat equation and given boundary conditions

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 9u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 3, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) = 0 = u(3, t), & t > 0. \end{cases}$$

Here, you have to solve a relevant eigenvalue problem.

- (b) Use (a) to find a general solution solving the same equation and the boundary conditions:
- (c) Use (a) and (b) to find the solution to the same equation and the boundary conditions, and moreover the following initial condition:

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

3. Solve the following initial-boundary value problem of the heat equation:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 4u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 2, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) = 0 = u(2, t), & t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), & 0 < x < 2. \end{cases}$$

where the function $f(x)$ is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 < x < 1, \\ x - 1 & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 2. \end{cases}$$

4. Consider the following initial-boundary value problem of the heat equation:

$$\begin{cases} u_t = 4u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 2, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) = 1 \quad \& \quad u(2, t) = 9, & t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) = g(x), & 0 < x < 2. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find a steady state.
(b) Solve the above initial-boundary value problem for

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 1, \\ 1 & \text{for } 1 < x < 2. \end{cases}$$

5. Consider the following wave equation with boundary conditions:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}, & 0 < x < 2, t > 0, \\ u_x(0, t) = 1 & \& \quad u(2, t) = -3, \quad t > 0, \end{cases}$$

(Notice the derivative in one of the boundary conditions.)

- (a) Find a steady state.
(b) Find a *general* solution that satisfies the wave equation and the boundary conditions above.
(Notice that we do not have initial conditions).