
Problem 1 (10 points)

Consider the wave equation:

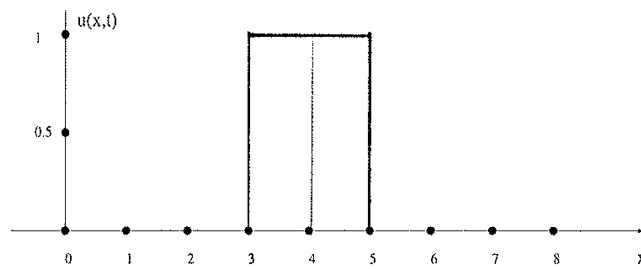
$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 8, \quad t > 0,$$

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(8, t) = 0,$$

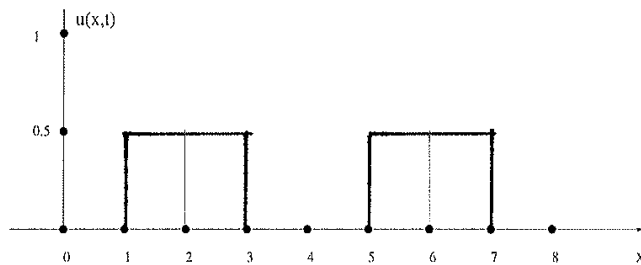
$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 3 \leq x \leq 5, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = 0.$$

In the coordinate systems provided below, carefully sketch the solution $u(x, t)$ for $t = 0$, $t = 1$, $t = 2$, and $t = 3$.

a) $t = 0$ [2]

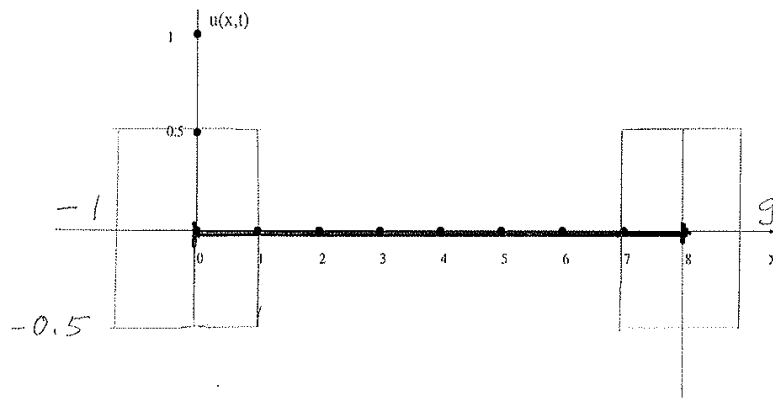
wave speed = 2.

b) $t = 1$ [2]

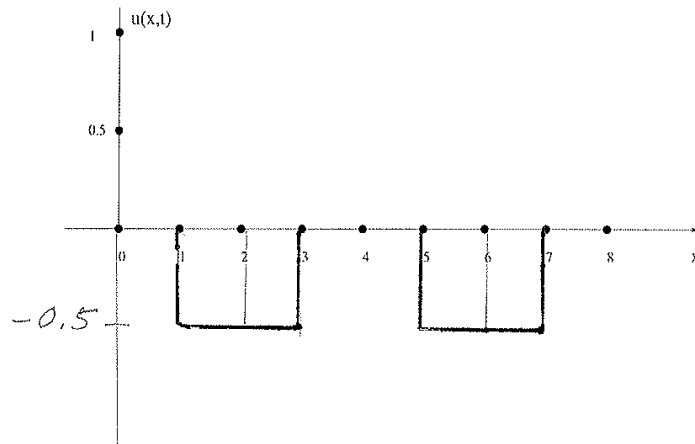
Problem 1 (continued)

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

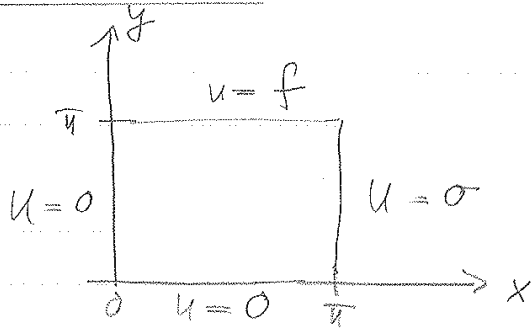
c) $t = 2$ [3]



d) $t = 3$ [3]



Problem 2:



$$u(x, y) = X(x) Y(y)$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = -\mu^2, \mu \geq 0$$

homogeneous in x

in x:
$$\left. \begin{aligned} X'' + \mu^2 X &= 0 \\ X(0) &= 0 \\ X(\pi) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\mu^2 = n^2, X_n = \sin(nx)$$

$n = 1, 2, \dots$

in y:
$$\left. \begin{aligned} Y'' - \mu^2 Y &= 0 \\ Y(0) &= 0 \\ Y(\pi) &= \text{undetermined} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$\mu_n = n$:

$$Y_n(y) = A_n \sinh(ny) + B_n \cosh(ny)$$

$$Y_n(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B_n = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(nx) \sinh(ny)$$

where
$$A_n = \frac{1}{\sinh(n\pi)} \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin(nx) dx$$

Problem 3:

a) Comparing to the standard form $x^2 y'' + x(xp(x))y' + x^2 q(x)y = 0$
we have that

$$xp(x) = 2 - x$$

$$x^2 q(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{3}{4}$$

both analytic for $x = 0$

$$b) y(x) = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} a_h x^{h+r}$$

$$y'(x) = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (h+r) a_h x^{h+r-1}$$

$$y''(x) = \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (h+r)(h+r-1) a_h x^{h+r-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 y'' + 2xy' - x^2 y' + \frac{3}{2}xy - \frac{3}{4}y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (h+r)(h+r-1) a_h x^{h+r} + 2 \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (h+r) a_h x^{h+r}$$

$$- \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} (h+r) a_h x^{h+r+1} + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} a_h x^{h+r+1} - \frac{3}{4} \sum_{h=0}^{\infty} a_h x^{h+r} = 0$$

$$= - \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (h+r-1) a_{h-1} x^{h+r} + \frac{3}{2} \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} a_{h-1} x^{h+r}$$

$$\underline{h=0}: \left(r(r-1) + 2r - \frac{3}{4} \right) a_0 = 0 \quad \underline{\text{indicial equation}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 + r - \frac{3}{4} = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 4 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4}}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 2}{2} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

singular exponent: $\underline{\underline{r_1 = \frac{1}{2}}}$, $\underline{\underline{r_2 = -\frac{3}{2}}}$

for $n \geq 1$, we have the recurrence relation

$$\underbrace{\left((n+r)(n+r-1) + 2(n+r) - \frac{3}{4} \right)}_{\left((n+r)(n+r+1) - \frac{3}{4} \right)} a_n + \underbrace{\left(-(n+r-1) + \frac{3}{2} \right)}_{-(n+r) + \frac{5}{2}} a_{n-1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } r = 1/2 : (n+r)(n+r+1) - \frac{3}{4} &= \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} \\ &= n^2 + \frac{n}{2} + \frac{3n}{2} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = n^2 + 2n \\ &= n(n+2) \end{aligned}$$

$$-(n+r) + \frac{5}{2} = -n + 2 = -(n-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_n = \frac{(n-2)a_{n-1}}{n(n+2)}}$$

$$a_0 = 1 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{-a_0}{1 \cdot 3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow a_2 = 0 \Rightarrow a_3 = 0 \dots \text{ and so on.}$$

$$\underline{\underline{y(x) = x^{1/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}x \right)}}$$

Problem 4:

$$a) \quad \underline{a_0} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{\pi} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{\pi^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$\underline{a_n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{x}{\pi} \cos(nx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(x \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2} \frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2} \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} (\cos(n\pi) - 1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$n = 1, 3, 5, 7, \dots$$

$$n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\frac{x}{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} ((-1)^n - 1) \cos(nx)}}$$

notice the sign

$$b) u(r, \theta) = R(r) \theta(\theta)$$

homogeneous in θ

$$\Rightarrow \frac{r^2 R'' + r R'}{R} = \frac{\theta''}{\theta} = \mu^2, \mu \geq 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{in } \theta:} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} \theta'' + \mu^2 \theta &= 0 \\ \theta'(0) &= 0 \\ \theta'(\pi) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \mu_0^2 &= 0, \theta_0 = \text{const} \\ \mu_n^2 &= n^2, \theta_n = \cos(n\theta) \\ & n=1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{in } r:} \quad r^2 R'' + r R' - \mu_n^2 R = 0$$

$$\underline{\mu_0 = 0:} \quad R(r) = C_1 \log(r) + C_2$$

$$\text{boundedness as } r \rightarrow \infty: \quad R(r) = C_2$$

$$\underline{\mu_n = n:} \quad R(r) = C_1 r^{+n} + C_2 r^{-n}$$

$$\text{boundedness as } r \rightarrow \infty: \quad R(r) = C_2 r^{-n}$$

general form of the solution:

$$\underline{u(r, \theta) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n r^{-n} \cos(n\theta)}$$

boundary condition:

$$u(1, \theta) = \frac{A_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\theta) = \frac{\theta}{\pi}$$

$$\text{From part a):} \quad \underline{A_0 = 1}$$

$$\underline{A_n = \frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} ((-1)^n - 1)}$$

Problem 5:

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\mu^2, \mu \geq 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{in } X: \\ X'' + \mu^2 X = 0 \\ X(-1) = X(1) \\ X'(-1) = X'(1) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \mu_0 = 0, X_0 = \text{const} \\ \mu_n^2 = n^2 \pi^2 \\ X_n = A_n \sin(n\pi x) + B_n \cos(n\pi x) \end{array}$$

$$\text{in } T: T'' + c^2 \mu^2 T = 0$$

$$\underline{\mu_0 = 0}: T(t) = C_1 t + C_2$$

$$\underline{\mu_n = n}: T(t) = C_1 \sin(c n \pi t) + C_2 \cos(c n \pi t)$$

General form of the solution:

$$u(x, t) = A_0 t + B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \sin(c n \pi t) + B_n \cos(c n \pi t)) \sin(n \pi x) \\ + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (C_n \sin(c n \pi t) + D_n \cos(c n \pi t)) \cos(n \pi x)$$

$$u_t(x, t) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n c n \pi \cos(c n \pi t) - B_n c n \pi \sin(c n \pi t)) \sin(n \pi x) \\ + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (C_n c n \pi \cos(c n \pi t) - D_n c n \pi \sin(c n \pi t)) \cos(n \pi x)$$

Boundary conditions:

$$u(x, 0) = B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \cos(n\pi x) \stackrel{!}{=} 1 + \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{B_0 = 1}, B_1 = B_2 = \dots = B_n = \dots = 0, \underline{D_1 = 1}, D_2 = 0 = \dots = D_n = 0$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(n\pi x) \sin(n\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \cos(n\pi x) \cos(n\pi x) \stackrel{!}{=} \sin(2\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A_n = \begin{cases} 0 & n \neq 2 \\ \frac{1}{c2\pi} & n = 2 \end{cases}} \quad \underline{C_n = 0}$$

In total:

$$\underline{u(x, t) = 1 + \cos(2\pi t) \cos(\pi x) + \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sin(2\pi c t) \sin(2\pi x)}$$

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