

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Problem 1: (total 20pt) Consider the heat conduction problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= 4u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, t) &= \alpha, \quad u(\pi, t) = \beta \\ u(x, 0) &= 2 \sin(3x) \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find the steady state solution $v(x)$ for $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 4$.
 (b) Find the solution $u(x, t)$ for $\alpha = 0$ and $\beta = 0$.

$$(a) \quad 0 = v_{xx} \Rightarrow v(x) = ax + b$$

$$\text{BC: } v(0) = b \stackrel{!}{=} 2$$

$$v(\pi) = a\pi + 2 \stackrel{!}{=} 4 \Rightarrow a = \frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x) = \frac{2}{\pi}x + 2$$

$$(b) \quad u_t = 4u_{xx}$$

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

$$u(x, 0) = 2 \sin(3x)$$

$$\text{Assume } u(x, t) = \underline{X}(x) T(t)$$

$$\dot{T} X = 4 X'' T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{T}}{4T} = \frac{X''}{X} =: -\lambda^2$$

$$\text{Time: } \dot{T} = -\lambda^2 4 T \Rightarrow T(t) = c e^{-4\lambda^2 t}$$

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extra page problem 1

space: $\bar{X}'' + \lambda^2 \bar{X} = 0$, $\bar{X}(0) = 0$, $\bar{X}(\pi) = 0$

$\lambda = 0$: trivial solution

$\lambda > 0$: $\bar{X}(x) = A \cos \lambda x + B \sin \lambda x$

$\bar{X}(0) = A \stackrel{!}{=} 0$, $\bar{X}(\pi) = B \sin(\lambda\pi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

$B = 0$: trivial solution $\Rightarrow B \neq 0$

$\sin(\lambda\pi) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_n = n$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

eigenvalues: $\lambda_n^2 = n^2$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

eigen functions: $\bar{X}_n = \sin(nx)$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-4n^2 t} \sin(nx)$

$\Rightarrow u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(nx) \stackrel{!}{=} 2 \sin 3x$ (Initial condition)

$\Rightarrow b_n = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } n = 3 \\ 0 & \text{if } n \neq 3 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2 \sin(3x) e^{-36t}$

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Problem 2: (total 20pt) Find the solution of the heat conduction problem

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= 16u_{xx} - u, & 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \\ u_x(0, t) &= 0, & u_x(1, t) &= 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= x \end{aligned}$$

Assume $u(x, t) = \bar{X}(x)T(t)$

$$\bar{X}\dot{T} = 16\bar{X}''T - \bar{X}T = (16\bar{X}'' - \bar{X})T$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\dot{T}}{T} = 16\frac{\bar{X}''}{\bar{X}} - 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{16}\left(\frac{\dot{T}}{T} + 1\right) = \frac{\bar{X}''}{\bar{X}} =: -\lambda^2$$

Time: $\dot{T} = -(16\lambda^2 + 1)T$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = C e^{-(16\lambda^2 + 1)t}$$

Space: $\bar{X}'' + \lambda^2\bar{X} = 0$

$\lambda = 0$: $\bar{X}(x) = ax + b$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bar{X}'(x) &= a \\ \Rightarrow \bar{X}'(0) &= a \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ \bar{X}'(1) &= a \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \bar{X}(x) = b (= \text{const})$$

eigenvalue: $\lambda = 0$, eigenfunction $\bar{X}_0 = 1$

$\lambda > 0$ $\bar{X}(x) = A \cos \lambda x + B \sin \lambda x$

$$\bar{X}'(x) = -A\lambda \sin \lambda x + B\lambda \cos \lambda x$$

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extra page problem 2

$$BC: \quad \bar{X}'(0) = B\lambda \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = 0 \quad \text{since } \lambda > 0$$

$$\bar{X}'(1) = -A\lambda \sin(\lambda) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$A \neq 0$ otherwise we get the trivial solution (and $\lambda > 0$)
 $\Rightarrow \sin(\lambda) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_n = n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

eigenvalues: $\lambda_n^2 = (n^2\pi^2), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$

eigenfunctions: $\bar{X}_n = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$

The general solution is:

$$u(x, t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-(16n^2\pi^2)t} \cos(n\pi x)$$

Initial condition:

$$u(x, 0) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x) \stackrel{!}{=} x$$

Hence the coefficients are the cosine Fourier coefficients of x .

$$a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 x \, dx = 1$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) \, dx = 2 \left[\underbrace{x \sin(n\pi x) \frac{1}{n\pi}}_0^1 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) \, dx \right]$$

$\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi) = 0 \quad \text{if } n \text{ integer}$

$$a_n = -\frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2}{(n\pi)^2} \cos(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 = \frac{2}{(n\pi)^2} [\cos(n\pi) - 1]$$

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

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(n\pi)^2} \left((-1)^n - 1 \right) \cos(n\pi x) e^{-(16n^2\pi^2 + 1)t}$$