

Problem 1:

$$\underline{\mu = 0}: y''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow y(x) = Ax + B$$

$$y'(x) = A$$

$$\text{B.C. } y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{A = 0}$$

$$y(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B = 0}$$

$\mu = 0$  is not an eigenvalue

$$\underline{\mu > 0}: y(x) = A \cos(\mu x) + B \sin(\mu x)$$

$$y'(x) = -A\mu \sin(\mu x) + B\mu \cos(\mu x)$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B = 0}$$

$$y(1) = 0 \Rightarrow A \cos(\mu) = 0$$

$$\text{Hence, } \mu_n = \frac{2n-1}{2} \pi, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\underline{\text{Eigenvalues: } \mu_n^2 = \left(\frac{2n-1}{2} \pi\right)^2, n = 1, 2, \dots}$$

$$\underline{\text{Eigenfunctions: } X_n = \cos\left(\frac{2n-1}{2} \pi x\right)}$$

## Problem 2:

The steady-state problem is

$$\begin{cases} 0 = v''(x) + \sin(x), & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 = v(0) \\ 0 = v(\pi) \end{cases}$$

The solution is  $v''(x) = -\sin(x)$   
 $\Rightarrow v'(x) = \cos(x) + A$   
 $\Rightarrow v(x) = \sin(x) + Ax + B$

Boundary conditions:  $v(x) = \sin(x)$

Writing  $u(x, t) = w(x, t) + v(x)$ ,  $w(x, t)$  satisfies

$$\begin{cases} w_t = w_{xx}, & 0 < x < \pi, t > 0 \\ w(0, t) = 0, w(\pi, t) = 0 \\ w(x, 0) = -v(x) = -\sin(x) \end{cases}$$

The solution is

$$\underline{w(x, t) = -\sin(x) e^{-t}}$$

Hence,  $u(x, t) = \sin(x) (1 - e^{-t})$

### Problem 3:

Separation gives

$$T'X = 4TX'' - TX$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T'}{T} = 4 \frac{X''}{X} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{T'}{T} + 1 \right) = \frac{X''}{X} = -\mu^2 \quad \mu \geq 0$$

eigenvalue problem:

$$\begin{cases} X'' + \mu^2 X = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

eigenvalues / eigenfunctions are  $\begin{cases} \mu_0 = 0, X_0 = \frac{A_0}{2} \\ \mu_n^2 = n^2\pi^2, X_n = A_n \cos(n\pi x) \end{cases} \quad n=1,2,\dots$

in time:  $T' + T = -4\mu^2 T \Leftrightarrow T = -(4\mu^2 + 1)T$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = C e^{-(4\mu^2 + 1)t}$$

$$(= C e^{-t} \text{ for } \mu = 0)$$

Hence, the general form of the solution is:

$$\underline{u(x,t) = \frac{A_0}{2} e^{-t} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-(4n^2\pi^2 + 1)t} \cos(n\pi x)}$$

The coefficients  $A_0, A_1, \dots, A_n, \dots$  are determined by the Fourier cosine coefficients of  $f(x)$ .

---

**Problem 4 (10 points)**

Consider the wave equation:

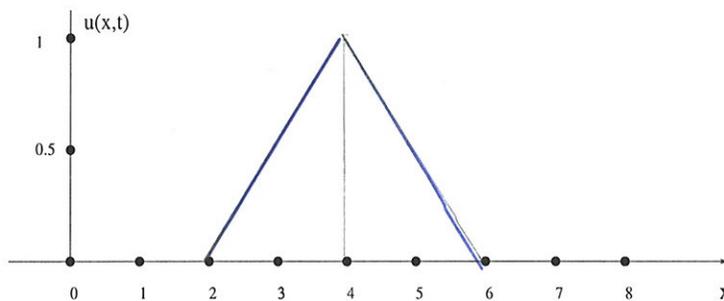
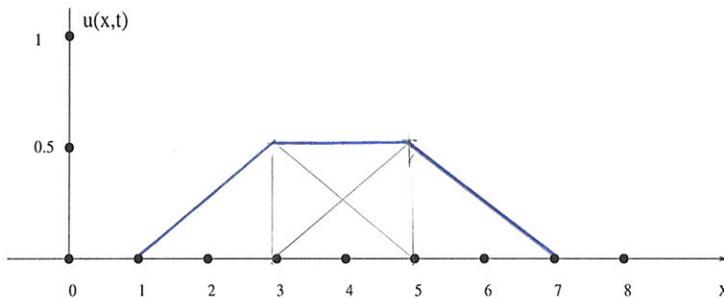
$$u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad 0 < x < 8, \quad t > 0,$$

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

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 + \frac{x}{2} & 2 \leq x \leq 4, \\ 3 - \frac{x}{2} & 4 \leq x \leq 6, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

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

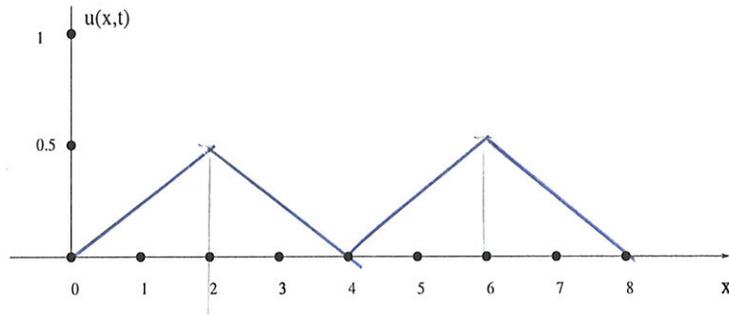
In the coordinate systems provided below, carefully sketch the solution  $u(x, t)$  at  $t = 0$ ,  $t = 1$ ,  $t = 2$ , and  $t = 3$ .

a)  $t = 0$ b)  $t = 1$ 

---

Problem 4 (continued)

c)  $t = 2$



d)  $t = 3$

