

Homework #10 Solutions
 Math 182, Spring 2009
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1. Solve the PDE

$$\begin{cases} \rho_0 u_{tt} = T_0 u_{xx} + \alpha u, & \rho_0 > 0, T_0 > 0, \alpha < 0. \\ u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0 \\ u(x,0) = 0 \\ u_t(x,0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

using separation of variables

Let $u(x,t) = \phi(x)T(t)$

$$\Rightarrow u_{tt} = \phi(x) \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2}, \quad u_{xx} = T(t) \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2}, \quad \phi(0) = \phi(L) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_0 \phi(x) \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = T_0 T(t) \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + \alpha \phi(x) T(t)$$

Divide by $T_0 \phi(x) T(t)$:

$$\frac{\rho_0}{T_0} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{\phi} \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + \frac{\alpha}{T_0} = \text{constant} = -\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\rho_0}{T_0} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} - \frac{\alpha}{T_0} = \frac{1}{\phi} \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} = -\lambda$$

Gives two equations:

A) $\rho_0 T'' - \alpha T + \lambda T_0 T = 0$ and

B) $\phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0$

Solving:

B) $\phi'' + \lambda \phi = 0, \phi(0) = \phi(L) = 0$

From our work with the heat equation:

$$\lambda_n = \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2, \quad n=1,2,\dots; \quad \phi_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$$

A) $\rho_0 T_n'' + (\lambda T_0 - \alpha) T_n = 0, T_n(0) = 0$

$$\lambda > 0, \alpha < 0, \rho_0 > 0 \Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{\lambda T_0 - \alpha}{\rho_0}} t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\lambda T_0 - \alpha}{\rho_0}} t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha\right)} t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha\right)} t\right)$$

$$T_n(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = C_1$$

$$\therefore \text{So } T_n(t) = C \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha} t\right)$$

By superposition, ∞

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha} t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} (1T_0 - \alpha)} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} (1T_0 - \alpha)} t\right)$$

$$f(x) = u_t(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} (1T_0 - \alpha)} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} (1T_0 - \alpha)} B_n \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} (1T_0 - \alpha)} B_m \cdot \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\text{So } B_m = \frac{2}{L} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{1T_0 - \alpha}} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

Solution:

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha} t\right)$$

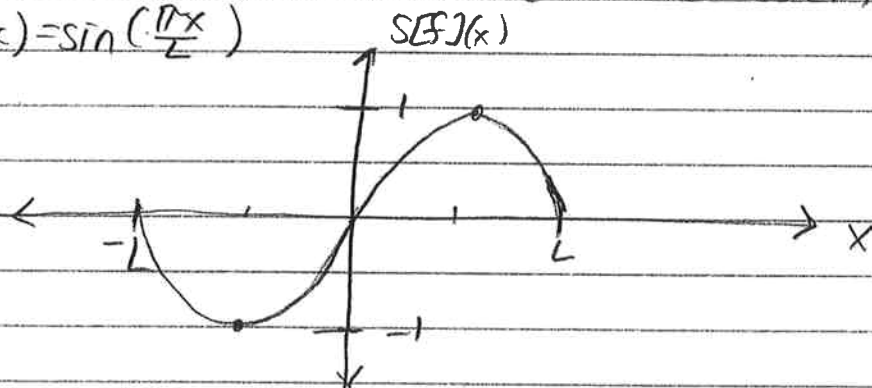
$$\text{where } B_n = \frac{2}{L} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 T_0 - \alpha}} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

[B]

Haberman: 3.2.2(c),(d),(e).

For the following functions sketch the Fourier series of $f(x)$ on $-L \leq x \leq L$ and determine the Fourier coefficients

(c) $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right)$



Fourier coefficients

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0 \quad (\text{since } \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \text{ is odd})$$

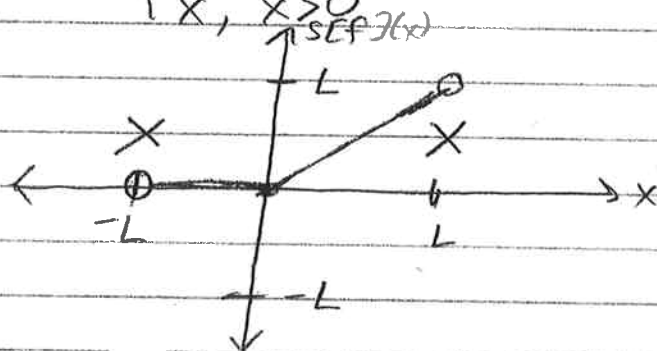
$$A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32.2(c) \text{ (cont)} \quad B_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{L}(0) & n \neq 1 \\ \frac{1}{L} \cdot L = 1, & n = 1 \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

So $B_1 = 0$ and $A_0 = A_n = 0, B_n = 0$ for $n \neq 1$.

* (d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & x > 0 \end{cases}$



Fourier coefficients:

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_0 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_0^L x dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^L = \frac{L}{4} = A_0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_n &= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left[\frac{L}{n\pi} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L - \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{n\pi} \left(-\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L \right)$$

$$\boxed{A_n = \frac{L}{(n\pi)^2} (\cos(n\pi) - 1)} = \begin{cases} -2L/(n\pi)^2, & n \text{ odd} \\ 0, & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

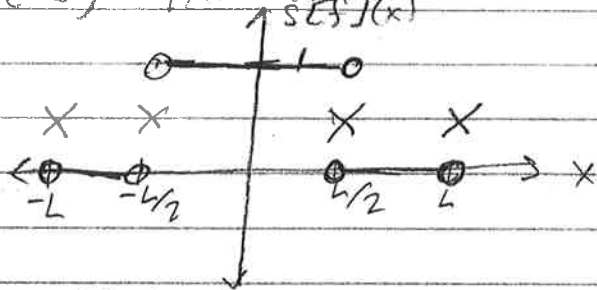
$$= \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left[-\frac{Lx}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left[-\frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \cdot \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L \right]$$

$$\boxed{B_n = -\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi)} = \begin{cases} L/n\pi, & n \text{ odd} \\ -L/n\pi, & n \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

$$e) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & |x| < L/2 \\ 0, & |x| > L/2 \end{cases}$$



Fourier coefficients:

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} 1 dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} = A_0 \right]$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{-L/2}^{L/2}$$

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

$$\boxed{A_n = \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n\pi}}$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

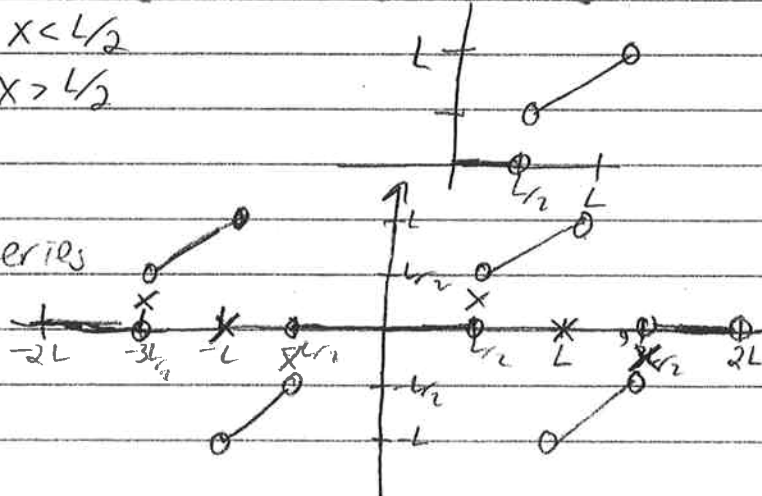
$$= \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \boxed{0 = B_n}$$

1. Haberman: 3.3.2 (c), (d)

For the following functions, sketch the Fourier sine series of $f(x)$ and determine its Fourier coefficients

* (c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < L/2 \\ x, & x > L/2 \end{cases}$

Fourier sine series



3.3.2c) (cont.)

Coefficients: $B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^{L/2} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

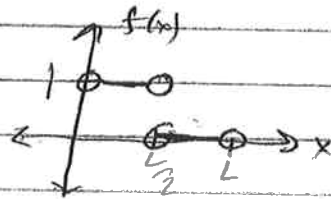
$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(-\frac{x}{\frac{n\pi}{L}} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \Big|_0^{L/2} + \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^{L/2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(-\frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L^2}{2n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{L^2}{(n\pi)^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \Big|_0^{L/2} \right)$$

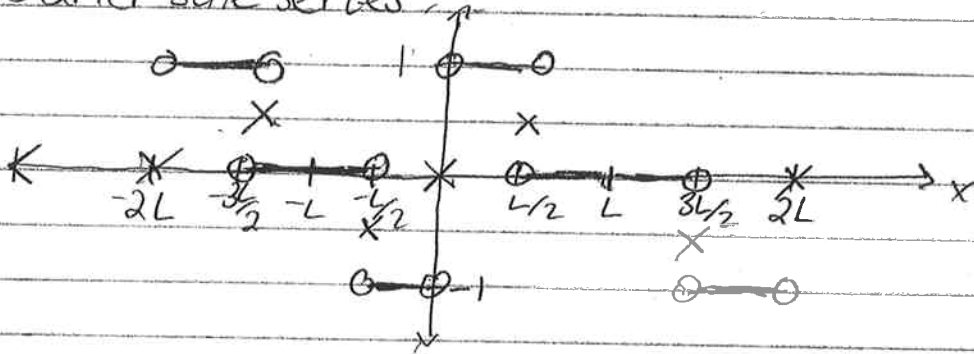
$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(-\frac{L^2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L^2}{2n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{L}{n\pi}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

So $B_n = \frac{-2L}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2L}{(n\pi)^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$

(d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < L/2 \\ 0, & x > L/2 \end{cases}$



Fourier sine series:



Fourier coefficients

$$B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^{L/2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(-\frac{L}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \Big|_0^{L/2} \right)$$

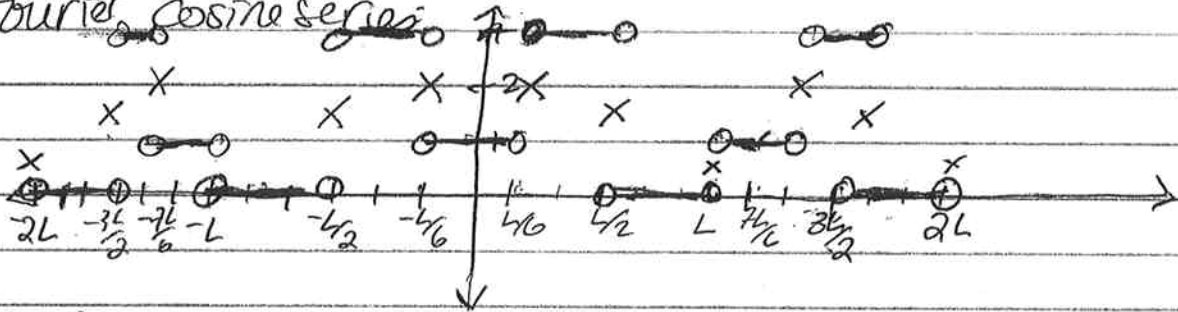
$$B_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

2. Haberman: 3.3.5(b), (c)

For the following functions, sketch the Fourier cosine series of $f(x)$ and determine its Fourier coefficients

* a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < L/6 \\ 3, & L/6 < x < L/2 \\ 0, & x > L/2 \end{cases}$

Fourier cosine series



Coefficients:

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{L} \left(\int_0^{L/2} dx + \int_{L/2}^L 3 dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{L}{2} + 3 \times \frac{L}{2} \right)$$

$$A_0 = 7/6$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(\int_0^{L/2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx + \int_{L/2}^L 3 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right)$$

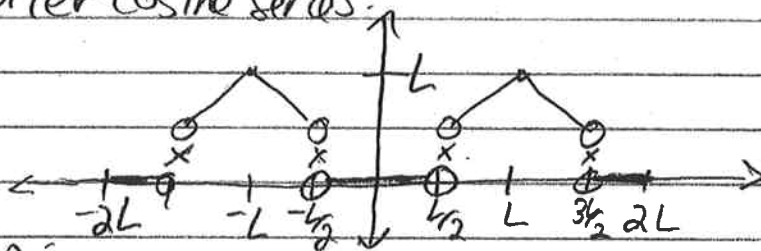
$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^{L/2} + \frac{3L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{L/2}^L \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{3L}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi) - \frac{3L}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(3 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < L/2 \\ x, & x > L/2 \end{cases}$

Fourier cosine series:



Coefficients:

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_{L/2}^L x dx = \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_{L/2}^L \right) = \frac{3L}{8} = A_0$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{2}{L} \int_{L/2}^L x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{L}{n\pi} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{L/2}^L - \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_{L/2}^L \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{-L^2}{2n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{L^2}{(n\pi)^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_{L/2}^L \right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{-L^2}{2n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{L}{n\pi}\right)^2 \cos(n\pi) - \left(\frac{L}{n\pi}\right)^2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{n\pi} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$