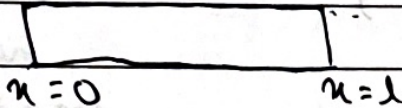


Unit 32 Partial DE

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Consider a rod of length l



- i The heat flows through the end is negligible
- ii heat from a source has finite temp
- iii Temp is given by $(x, t) \rightarrow$ temp distribution
- iv System is governed by $\left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right] \text{--- (1)}$

Conditions

i Boundary condition:-

$$u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(l, t) = 0, \quad \forall t$$

ii Initial conditions

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

Let $u = X(x)T(t)$ be the sol of eq (1)

diff eq w.r. to t $u = XT \text{--- (2)}$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = X \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = X T'$$

Diff eq w.r. to x twice

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 X}{\partial x^2} T = X'' T$$

Put above values in (1)

$$X T' = c^2 X'' T$$

separate variable

$$\frac{X''}{X} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{T'}{T} = k \text{ (say) --- (3)}$$

* Where $k=0$

$$\frac{x''}{x} = k$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2} = \frac{T'}{T} = k$$

$$x'' = kx$$

$$T' = c^2 T k$$

$$x'' - kx = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} D = \frac{d}{dx} \\ D^2 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$T' - c^2 T k = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} D = \frac{d}{dt} \\ T' = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$D = 0, 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$CF = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{0x}$$

$$CF = C_3 e^{0t}$$

$$CF = C_1 + C_2 x$$

$$CF = C_3$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$GS = CF + PI$$

$$GS = CF + PI$$

$$x = C_1 + C_2 x$$

$$T = C_3$$

$$u(x, t) = XT = (C_1 + C_2 x) C_3 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Where k is +ve, $k = m^2$

From eq (3)

$$x'' = kx$$

$$T' = c^2 T k$$

$$x'' - kx = 0$$

$$T' - c^2 T k = 0$$

$$x'' - m^2 x = 0$$

$$T' - c^2 m^2 T = 0$$

$$(D^2 - m^2)x = 0$$

$$(D - c^2 m^2)T = 0$$

Ann

Ann

$$D^2 - m^2 = 0$$

$$D^2 - c^2 m^2 = 0$$

$$D^2 = m^2$$

$$D = \pm cm$$

$$D = \pm m$$

$$CF = C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 e^{-mx}$$

$$CF = C_3 e^{c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$GS = C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 e^{-mx}$$

$$GS = C_3 e^{c^2 m^2 t}$$

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

$$u(x, t) = (C_1 e^{mx} + C_2 e^{-mx}) C_3 e^{c^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

at $t \rightarrow \infty$
 $e^{\infty} = \infty$
 $\therefore u \rightarrow \infty$
 Case fails

Where k is -ve, $k = -m^2$

From eq (3)

$$X'' = kX$$

$$X'' - kX = 0$$

$$X'' + m^2X = 0$$

$$(D^2 + m^2)X = 0$$

Aux

$$D^2 = -m^2$$

$$D = \pm mi$$

$$CF = C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$CS = C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx$$

$$X = C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx$$

$$T' = c^2 T k = (3.1.1) \quad (4)$$

$$T' - c^2 T k = 0$$

$$T' + c^2 m^2 T = 0$$

$$(D + c^2 m^2)T = 0$$

Aux

$$D = -c^2 m^2$$

$$CF = C_3 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$PI = 0$$

$$CS = C_3 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$T = C_3 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

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

$$u(x, t) = (C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) C_3 e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad - (5)$$

Remark We know that

$$t = \infty, u \rightarrow 0$$

Most appropriate CS is eq (5)

$$u(x, t) = (C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) C_3 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$\{ u(x, t) = (C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \} \quad - (7)$$

* IMP EQ. *

* Boundary conditions

$$(1) u(0, t) = 0$$

Put $x=0$ in eq (7)

$$u(0, t) = (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = C_1 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$\therefore C_1 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

eq is exponential
cannot be 0

$$u(x,t) = (C_5 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- 8}$$

(2) $u(1,t) = 0$

Put $x=1$ in eq (8)

$$u(1,t) = (C_5 \sin m) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = (C_5 \sin m) (e^{-c^2 m^2 t})$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{C_5 \sin m}_{} = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

$$C_5 \neq 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad \sin m = 0$$

$$\sin m = 0$$

eq 8 $\rightarrow$ $u(x,t) = \left(C_5 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) e^{-c^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{l} \right)^2 t} \quad \text{--- (9), } n=1, 2, \dots, \infty$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) \left(e^{-c^2 \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} t} \right) \quad \text{--- (10)}$$

* Initial condition :-

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

Put $t=0$ in (10)

$$u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) e^0$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

where $b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$ for fourier sine series

Q1 Solve eq.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

1) u is finite for all t

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

3) $u(1, t) = 0$

4) $u(x, 0) = u_0, 0 \leq x \leq 1$

Note :- u_0 is a const

Given eq is a heat eq.

i.e. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = k^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ — (1)

General eq:

$$u(x, t) = (C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) e^{-k^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

① u is finite for all t

② $u(0, t) = 0$

Put $x = 0$ in (2)

$$u(0, t) = (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) e^{-k^2 m^2 t}$$

$$u(0, t) = C_1 e^{-k^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = (C_1) (e^{-k^2 m^2 t})$$

$$C_1 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad e^{-k^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

$$[C_1 = 0]$$

Put $C_1 = 0$ in (2)

$$u(x, t) = (0 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) e^{-k^2 m^2 t}$$

$$u(x, t) = (C_2 \sin mx) e^{-k^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

③ $u(1, t) = 0$

Put $x = 1$ in (2)

$$u(1, t) = (C_2 \sin m) e^{-k^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = (C_2 \sin m) e^{-k^2 m^2 t}$$

$$C_2 \sin m = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad e^{-k^2 m^2 t} = 0$$

$$C_2 \neq 0, \sin m = 0, e^{-k^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

$$\sin m\lambda = 0$$

$$\sin m\lambda = \sin n\pi, \quad n=1, 2, 3$$

$$m\lambda = n\pi$$

$$m = \frac{n\pi}{\lambda}, \quad n=1, 2, 3 \dots$$

Put in (3)

$$\left[u(x,t) = \left(C_3 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right) e^{-k^2 \left(\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{\lambda^2} \right) t} \right] \quad \text{--- (4) where } n=1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$\left[u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right) e^{-k^2 \left(\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{\lambda^2} \right) t} \right] \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

(4) $u(x,0) = u_0$

Put $t=0$ in (4)

$$u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right) e^0$$

Here b_n = Half Range of Fourier sin series

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\lambda} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\lambda} u_0 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda} u_0 \int_0^{\lambda} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda} u_0 \left[-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right]_0^{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{1} + \cos 0 \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[-\cos n\pi + 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[1 - \cos n\pi \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n\pi} \left[1 - (-1) \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n\pi} (2)$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{n\pi}$$

$$n =$$

$$b_n = 0$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} \left[1 - (-1)^n \right] \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

8. Solve heat eq

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

① $u(x, t)$ is finite

② $u(0, t) = 0$

③ $u(1, t) = 0$

④ $u(x, 0) = \frac{2x}{1}$

Given eq is finite

① $u(x, t) = (c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- (2) } 0 \leq x \leq 1$

② $u(0, t) = 0$

Put $x = 0$ in (2)

$$u(0, t) = (c_1 \cos 0) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$c_1 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

$\therefore c_1 = 0$ - Put in (2)

$$u(x,t) = (c_5 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(3) \quad u(1,t) = 0$$

Put $x=1$ in (3)

$$u(1,t) = (c_5 \sin ml) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = (c_5 \sin ml) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$c_5 \neq 0, \quad \sin ml = 0, \quad e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \neq 0$$

$$\sin ml = 0$$

$$\sin ml = \sin n\pi, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$ml = n\pi$$

$$m = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

Put in (3)

$$u(x,t) = \left(c_5 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) e^{-c^2 \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} t}$$

$$\left[u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} e^{-c^2 \left(\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} \right) t} \right] \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$(4) \quad u(x,0) = \frac{2x}{l}$$

Put $t=0$ in (4)

$$u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \left(\frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) (e^0)$$

$$\frac{2a}{\lambda} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda}$$

Half range fourier sin series

$$b_n = \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\lambda} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\lambda} f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\lambda} \int_0^{\lambda} \frac{2x}{\lambda} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\lambda^2} \int_0^{\lambda} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

Note $\int uv = uv_1 - u'v_2 + u'v_3$

$$\text{Suffin} = 1, 2, \dots$$

eg, $\int x^3 \sin x$

$$= \frac{uv'}{uv} - \frac{u'v'}{u^2v} + \frac{u''v'}{u^2v}$$

$$= x^3(-\cos x) - (3x^2)(-\sin x) + (6x)(\cos x)$$

$$b_n = \frac{4}{\lambda^2} \int_0^{\lambda} x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\lambda^2} \left[(x) \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda}}{(n\pi)/\lambda} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda}}{(n^2\pi^2)/\lambda^2} \right) + (0) \right]_0^{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\lambda^2} \left[\frac{-x}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{x^2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right]_0^{\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\lambda^2} \left[\frac{-x}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} + \frac{x^2}{n^2\pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{\lambda} \right]_0^{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi^2} \left\{ \frac{-1}{n\pi} \cos n\pi + \frac{1}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin n\pi \right\} - (-1)^n$$

$$= \frac{4}{n\pi} \cos n\pi + \frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin n\pi$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{4}{n\pi} + 0$$

$$b_n = \frac{4(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi}$$

4. A homo rod of conducting material of length 2m has its equal ends capped at 0°C & initially the temp is $u(x, 0) = u$, $0 \leq u \leq 1$

$$= 2-u, 1 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$u(x, 0) = u, 0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$= 2-u, 1 \leq u \leq 2$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

with conditions

a $u(0, t) = 0$

b $u(2, t) = 0$

c $u(x, 0) = u$ $0 \leq u \leq 1$
 $= 2-u$ $1 \leq u \leq 2$

d u is finite for all t

Most general eq is sol -

$$u(x, t) = (C_1 \cos mx + C_2 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad (2)$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 2$$

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

Put $x=0$ in eq (2)

$$u(0, t) = C_1 e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = C_1$$

Put in eq (2)

$$u(x, t) = (C_2 \sin mx) e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad (3)$$

b. $u(2, t) = 0$

Put $x=2$ in eq (3)

$$u(2, t) = (C_2 \sin 2m) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$0 = (C_2 \sin 2m) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}$$

$$\sin 2m = 0$$

$$\sin 2m = \sin n\pi, \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$2m = n\pi$$

$$m = \frac{n\pi}{2}, \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\text{Put } m = \frac{n\pi}{2} \text{ in (3)}$$

$$u(x, t) = \left[C_5 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right] e^{-\frac{c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t}{4}}$$

$$\left[u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} e^{-\frac{c^2 n^2 \pi^2 t}{4}} \right] \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\text{d } u(x, 0) = x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$= 2-x, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2$$

$$\text{Put } t=0 \text{ in (4)}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}$$

Half range Fourier sine series

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

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

$$= \underbrace{\int_0^1 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx}_{*} + \underbrace{\int_1^2 (2-x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx}_{**}$$

$$* \int_0^1 x \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$\left[x \left(\frac{-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n\pi}{2}} \right) - (1) \left(\frac{-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2}}{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4}} \right) \right]_0^1$$

$$\left(\frac{-2 \cos n\pi}{n\pi} + \frac{4 \sin n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) - (0-0)$$

$$\neq \left(\frac{-2 \cos n\pi}{n\pi} + \frac{4 \sin n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \right)$$

$$** \int_1^2 \frac{(2-x) \sin n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$\left[\frac{(2-x) \left(-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right) - (-1) \left(-\sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right)}{n\pi/2} \right]_1^2$$

$$\left[\left(0 - \frac{4 \sin n\pi}{n^2 \pi^2} \right) - \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin n\pi + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{-4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin n\pi + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right)$$

Combine * & **

$$\frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$\left[b_n = \frac{8}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$\therefore u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{8}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} e^{-\frac{c^2 n^2 t}{4}}$$

$$d. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$1) u(0, t) = 0$$

$$2) u(20, t) = 0$$

$$3) u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{20}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20$$

$$1) u(0, t) = 0$$

$$u_x = 0$$

$$2) u(20, t) = 0$$

$$m = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$m = \frac{n\pi}{20} \quad - \quad n = 1, 2, 3$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20} e^{-c^2 m^2 t} \quad (4)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{20}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ in (4)}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi x}{20} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{20}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi x}{20} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{20} + \sin \frac{2\pi x}{20} + \sin \frac{3\pi x}{20} \dots$$

comp both sides

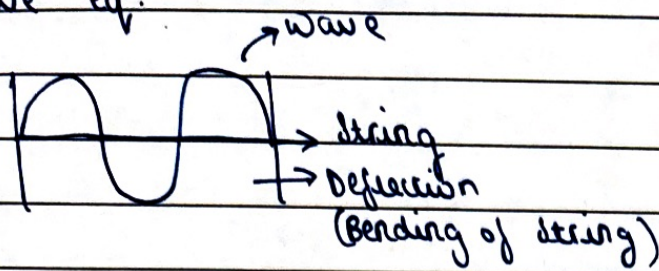
$$\left[b_1 = \sin \frac{\pi x}{20} \right], \quad b_2 = 0, \quad b_3 = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi x}{20} = b_1 \sin \frac{\pi x}{20}$$

$$\therefore b_1 = 1, \quad b_2 = 0, \quad b_3 = 0$$

$$\left[u(x, t) = \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{20} \right) e^{-c^2 m^2 t}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 20 \right]$$

* Wave eq.

 $u(x, t)$ depends on distance & time

The vibration of an elastic string is generated by the wave eq.

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

- 1) $u(0, t) = 0$ 2) $u(l, t) = 0$
 3) $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = f(x)$ 4) $u(x, 0) = g(x)$

Let,

$$u(x, t) = f(x)g(t) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

be the solⁿ of the D.E. of eqⁿ (1)

Diff eq (2) w.r.t. t twice

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = f(x) \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2} = f(x) \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2} = f(x) g''(t)$$

Diff. eq (2) w.r.t. x twice

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} g(t) = g(t) f''(x)$$

$$\rightarrow fg'' = c^2 f''g$$

$$\frac{g''}{c^2 g} = \frac{f''}{f} = k \text{ (say)}$$

Case (3) :- $k = -ve = -m^2$

$$f'' = g'' = -m^2$$

$$f'' = -m^2$$

$$g'' = -m^2$$

$$f'' = -m^2$$

$$g'' = -m^2 c^2 g$$

$$g'' + m^2 c^2 g = 0$$

$$f'' + m^2 f = 0$$

$$D = \pm i c m$$

$$D = \pm i m$$

$$CF = c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt$$

$$CF = c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx$$

$$\therefore P_1 = 0$$

$$P_1 = 0$$

$$y = c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt$$

$$y = c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx$$

$$g(t)$$

$$f(x)$$

$$u(x, t) = (c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx)(c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

This is the most accurate / general sol

i $u(0, t) = 0$

Put $x = 0$ in (3)

$$u(0, t) = (c_1)(c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) = 0$$

$$[c_1 = 0]$$

Put $c_1 = 0$ in (3)

$$u(x, t) = c_2 (c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

ii $u(1, t) = 0$

Put $x = 1$

$$u(1, t) = (C_2 \sin m_1)(C_3 \cos(m_1 t) + C_4 \sin(m_1 t))$$

$$C_2 \sin m_1 = 0$$

$$\sin m_1 = 0$$

$$\sin m_1 = \sin n\pi$$

$$m_1 = n\pi$$

$$0 = \frac{n\pi}{1}, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Put $m = \frac{n\pi}{1}$ in (4)

$$u(x, t) = \left(C_2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} \right) \left(C_3 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{1} + C_4 \sin \frac{n\pi t}{1} \right)$$

$$u(x, t) =$$

$$(3) \rightarrow (C_2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} + C_3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1}) (C_4 \sin \frac{n\pi t}{1} + C_5 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{1}) = f(x, t)$$

$$(4) \rightarrow (C_2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{1} + C_3 \cos \frac{n\pi x}{1}) (C_4 \sin \frac{n\pi t}{1} + C_5 \cos \frac{n\pi t}{1}) = f(x, t)$$

wave
Solve the wave eq.

Q.1) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

- i $u(0,t) = 0$ in $u(x,0) = u_0 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right)$
- ii $u(l,t) = 0$
- iii $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = 0$

Most general sol
 $u(x,t) = (c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx)(c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) \quad \text{--- (2)}$
 0 $\leq x \leq l$

i $u(0,t) = 0$
 $u(0,t) = c_1 \cos(0) (c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt)$
 $0 = (c_1) (c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt)$
 $c_1 = 0$

Put $c_1 = 0$ in (2)
 $u(x,t) = (c_2 \sin mx)(c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) \quad \text{--- (3)}$

ii $u(l,t) = 0$
 $u(l,t) = (c_2 \sin ml)(c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt) = 0$
 $\sin ml = 0$
 $\sin ml = \sin n\pi$
 $ml = n\pi$
 $m = \frac{n\pi}{l} \quad \text{--- Sub in (3)}$

$u(x,t) = \left(c_2 \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) (c_3 \cos cmt + c_4 \sin cmt), \quad n=1,2,3 \quad \text{--- (4)}$
 $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} (A_n \cos cmt + B_n \sin cmt) \quad \text{--- (5)}$

iii Diff eq. (5) w.r.t t

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin n\pi x \left(-c_n A_n \sin c_n t + c_n B_n \cos c_n t \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin n\pi x \left(-\frac{n\pi c}{l} A_n \sin \frac{n\pi c t}{l} + \frac{n\pi c}{l} B_n \cos \frac{n\pi c t}{l} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)_{t=0} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin n\pi x \left(0 + \frac{n\pi c}{l} B_n \right)$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin n\pi x \left(\frac{n\pi c}{l} B_n \right) \quad \text{--- (6)} \quad \therefore [B_n = 0]$$

$$\text{in } u(x, 0) = u_0 \sin^3(\pi x)$$

Put, $t = 0$ in (5)

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

$$u_0 \sin^3 \pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin n\pi x$$

On equating,

$$u_0 \left(\frac{3}{4} \sin \pi x - \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\pi x \right) = A_1 \sin \pi x + A_2 \sin 2\pi x +$$

$$A_3 \sin 3\pi x \dots$$

$$A_1 = \frac{3}{4} u_0 \quad A_3 = -\frac{1}{4} u_0$$

$$A_2 = 0 \quad A_4 = A_5 \dots = 0$$

Sub in (5)

$$u(x, t) = \sin \pi x \left(\frac{3}{4} u_0 \cos \frac{n\pi c t}{l} \right) - \sin 3\pi x \left(\frac{1}{4} u_0 \cos \frac{3\pi c t}{l} \right)$$

Q2. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad \text{--- (1)}$

i. $u(0, t) = 0$ iii. $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = 0$ iv. $u(x, 0) = 0.01(\pi - x)$
 ii. $u(\pi, t) = 0$

General sol:

$$u(x, t) = (c_1 \cos mx + c_2 \sin mx)(c_3 \cos mt + c_4 \sin mt) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Put $x=0$

i. $u(0, t) = (c_1)(c_3 \cos mt + c_4 \sin mt)$

$$0 = c_1$$

Put in (2)

$$u(x, t) = (c_2 \sin mx)(c_3 \cos mt + c_4 \sin mt) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

ii. $u(\pi, t) = 0$ Put $x = \pi$ in (3)

$$u(\pi, t) = (c_2 \sin m\pi)(c_3 \cos mt + c_4 \sin mt) = 0$$

$$\sin m\pi = 0$$

$$\sin m\pi = \sin n\pi$$

$$m = n$$

Put $m = n$ in (3)

$$u(x, t) = (c_2 \sin nx)(c_3 \cos nt + c_4 \sin nt)$$

$$u(x, t) = (c_2 \sin nx)(c_3 \cos nt + c_4 \sin nt)$$

$n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx (A_n \cos nt + B_n \sin nt) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Diff (4) w.r.t t

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx (-cn A_n \sin cnt + B_n (cn \cos cnt))$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}\right)_{t=0} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx (0 + cn B_n)$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sin nx)(cn B_n)$$

$$\therefore [B_n = 0]$$

Put $B_n = 0$ in (4)

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx (A_n \cos cnt) \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

in $u(x, 0) = 0.01(\pi - x)$

Put $t = 0$ in (5)

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx (A_n)$$

$$0.01(\pi - x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin nx$$

On new Range.

$$A_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 0.01(\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin nx (\pi - x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{\pi} \left[(\pi - x) \left(-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) - (0 - 1) \left(-\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{\pi} \left[(0 - 0) - \left(-\frac{\pi}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{n} \right) = \frac{0.02}{n}$$

$A_n = \frac{0.02}{n}$. Sub. A_n in (5)

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx \left(\frac{0.02}{n} \cos nt \right) \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx \cos nt$$

$$[0 = 0] \therefore$$

$$(n) \sin 0 = 0 \quad \text{and}$$

$$(2) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx \cos nt = (f, u) u$$

$$(n - \pi) 0.0 = (0, n) u$$

$$(2) \quad n; 0 = f \quad \text{and}$$

$$(nA) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx = (0, n) u$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin nx = (n - \pi) 0.0$$

$$\text{or } \sin nx$$

$$\sin nx \cos nt = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(n+t)x + \sin(n-t)x]$$

$$\sin nx \cos nt = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(n+t)x + \sin(n-t)x]$$

$$\sin nx \cos nt = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(n+t)x + \sin(n-t)x]$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{n}{\pi} \right) - (n - \pi) \right] \frac{0.0}{\pi} =$$

$$\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{n} \right) - (0 - 0) \right] \frac{0.0}{\pi} =$$

$$\frac{0.0}{n} = \left(\frac{\pi}{n} \right) \frac{0.0}{\pi}$$