

SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

18MAB201T/Transforms and Boundary value problems

UNIT III - APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

TUTORIAL SHEET -3

PART-B QUESTIONS

1. Write down the assumptions made in deriving one-dimensional heat equation.
2. Write down the possible solutions and correct solution of one dimensional heat equations.
3. A homogeneous rod of conducting material of length l units has ends kept at zero temperature and the temperature at the centre is T and falls uniformly to zero at the two ends. Write down the initial and boundary conditions.
4. A rod 30cm long has its ends A and B kept at $20^{\circ}C$ and $80^{\circ}C$ respectively until steady state conditions prevail. Find the steady state temperature in the rod.

PART-C QUESTIONS

5. Solve $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ subject to (i) $u(0, t) = 0$, for $t \geq 0$ (ii) $u(l, t) = 0$, for $t \geq 0$

$$(iii) u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ l - x, & \text{for } \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l. \end{cases}$$

6. A rod of length l has its ends A and B kept at $0^{\circ}C$ and $100^{\circ}C$ until steady state condition prevail. If the temperature at B is reduced suddenly to $0^{\circ}C$ and kept so while that of A is maintained, find the temperature $u(x, t)$ at a distance x from A and at time t .
7. A bar, 10 cm long, with insulated sides, has its ends A and B kept at $20^{\circ}C$ and $40^{\circ}C$ respectively until steady state conditions prevail. The temperature at A is then suddenly raised to $50^{\circ}C$ and at the same instant that at B is lowered to $10^{\circ}C$. Find the subsequent temperature at any point of the bar at any time.