

Finding coefficients for initial condition (i):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{phi} &:= \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{L}\right) : \\
 \text{an} &:= \frac{\text{int}\left(\frac{M \cdot x}{L} \cdot \text{phi}, x=0 \dots \frac{L}{2}\right) + \text{int}\left(\left(0 - M + \frac{M \cdot x}{L}\right) \cdot \text{phi}, x=\frac{L}{2} \dots L\right)}{\text{int}\left(\phi^2, x=0 \dots L\right)} \text{assuming}(M > 0, n, \\
 &\quad \text{integer}) \\
 \text{an} &:= \frac{2 \left(-\frac{L \left(n \pi \cos\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) \right) M}{2 \pi^2 n^2} - \frac{L \left(n \pi \cos\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) \right) M}{2 \pi^2 n^2} \right)}{L} \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Coefficients are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{an} &:= \text{simplify}(\text{an}) \\
 \text{an} &:= -\frac{2 M \cos\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right)}{n \pi} \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

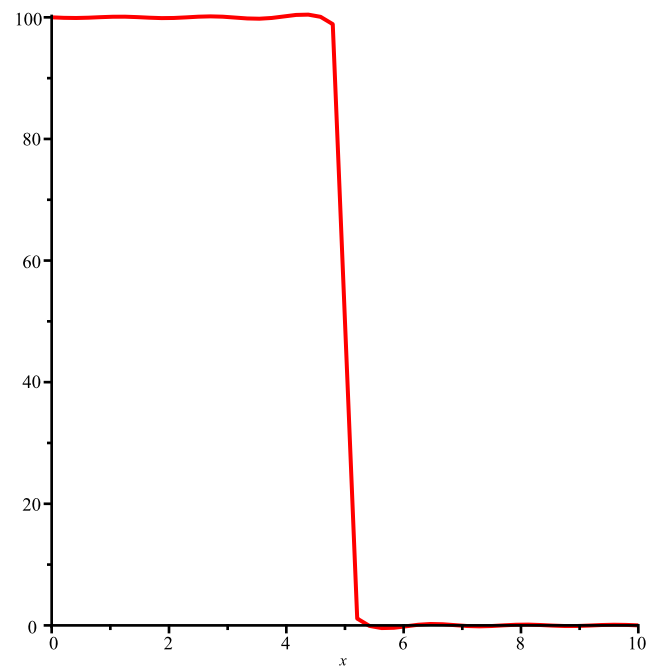
(a) Solution u(x,t):

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &:= M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L} + \text{Sum}\left(\text{an} \cdot \text{phi} \cdot \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L}\right)^2 \cdot \text{D} \cdot t\right), n=1 \dots \text{infinity}\right) \\
 u &:= M - \frac{M x}{L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2 M \cos\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{L}\right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 \text{D} t}{L^2}}}{n \pi} \right) \quad (3)
 \end{aligned}$$

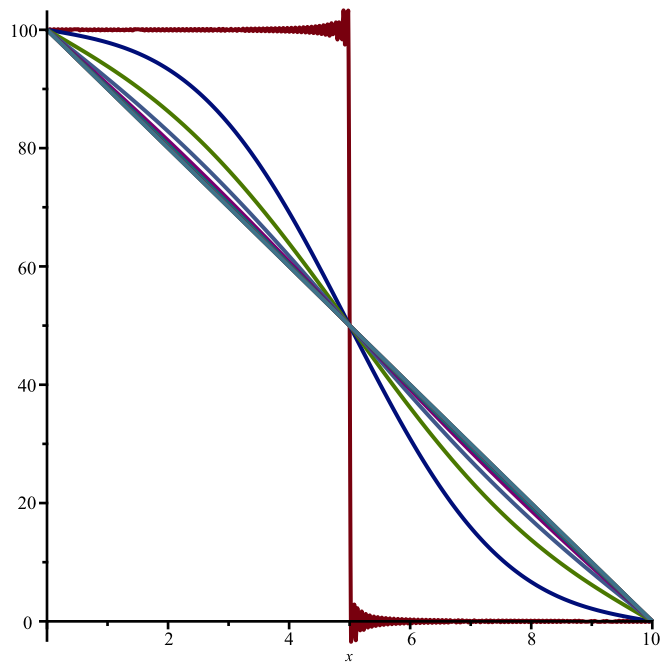
$$\text{plot}\left(100 - \frac{100 \cdot x}{10}, x=0 \dots 10\right) :$$

(b) Partial sum, animation, plotting solution u(x,t) curves:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{uss} &:= \text{subs}\left(M=100, L=10, M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L}\right) : \\
 \text{uh} &:= \text{subs}\left(M=100, L=10, \text{D}=1, \text{an} \cdot \text{phi} \cdot \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L}\right)^2 \cdot \text{D} \cdot t\right)\right) : \\
 \text{psum} &:= \text{uss} + \text{sum}(\text{uh}, n=1 \dots 300) : \\
 &\text{with}(\text{plots}) : \\
 &\text{animate}(\text{psum}, x=0 \dots 10, t=0 \dots .40)
 \end{aligned}$$



`curves := [seq(subs(t = 2·m, psum), m = 0 .. 10)] :`
`plot(curves, x = 0 .. 10)`



As t goes to infinity, the temperature $u(x, t)$ approaches the steady state.

(c) Steady state and asymptotic solution:

$$u(x, \text{infinity}) = M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L}$$

$u(x, t)$ is approximately equal to:

$$M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L} + \text{subs}\left(n = 2, a n \cdot \text{phi} \cdot \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L}\right)^2 \cdot D \cdot t\right)\right)$$

$$M - \frac{Mx}{L} - \frac{M \cos(\pi) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi x}{L}\right) e^{-\frac{4\pi^2 D t}{L^2}}}{\pi} \tag{4}$$