

For initial condition (ii) $u(x,0) = M \cdot x/L$:

(a) Calculating our solution $u(x,t)$

$$an := simplify \left(\frac{\int \left(\left(\frac{M \cdot x}{L} - M + \frac{M \cdot x}{L} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{L} \right), x = 0 .. L \right)}{\int \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{L} \right), x = 0 .. L \right)} \text{assuming}(M > 0, n, \text{integer}) \right)$$

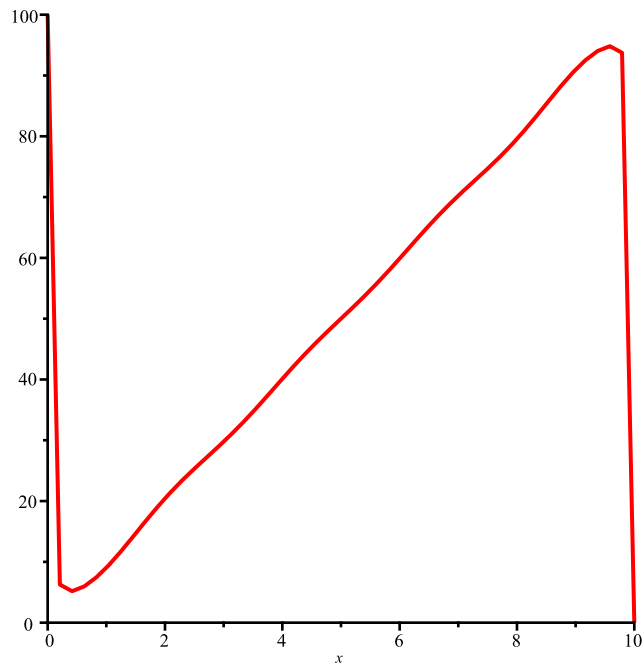
$$an := - \frac{2 M ((-1)^n + 1)}{n \pi} \quad (1)$$

$$u := M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L} + \text{Sum} \left(an \cdot \sin \left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x}{L} \right) \cdot \exp \left(- \left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{L} \right)^2 \cdot D \cdot t \right), n = 1 .. \text{infinity} \right)$$

$$u := M - \frac{Mx}{L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(- \frac{2 M ((-1)^n + 1) \sin \left(\frac{n \pi x}{L} \right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 D t}{L^2}}}{n \pi} \right) \quad (2)$$

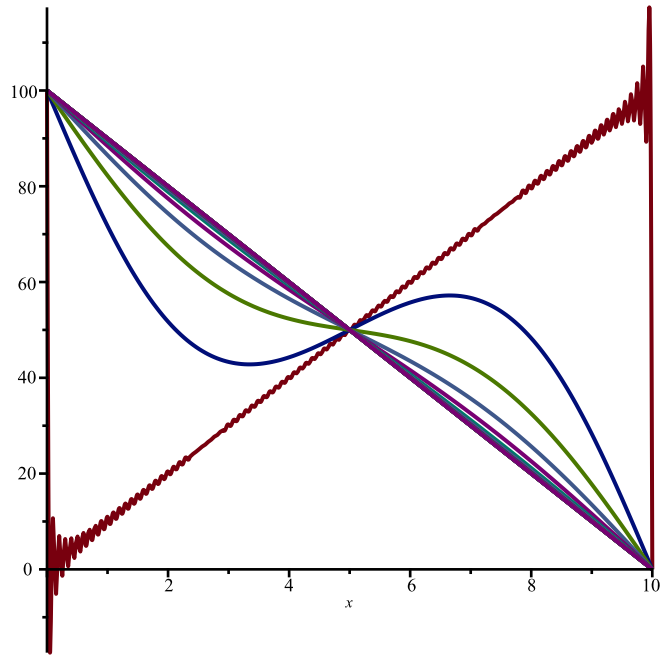
(b) Partial sum, animation, and plots:

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uss := subs(M=100, L=10, M - (M*x)/L) :
uh := subs(M=100, L=10, D=1, an*sin((n*Pi*x)/L) * exp(-(n*Pi/L)^2 * D*t)) :
psum := uss + sum(uh, n=1..200) :
with(plots) :
animate(psum, x=0..10, t=0..20)
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curves := [seq(subs(t=2*m, psum), m=0..20)] :
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`plot(curves, x=0..10)`



As t gets bigger, the temperature approaches the linear steady state condition $uss(x) = M - M \cdot x / L$.

(c)

Steady state is:

$$uss := M - \frac{M \cdot x}{L}$$

$$uss := M - \frac{Mx}{L} \quad (3)$$

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

$$an2 := subs(n=2, an)$$

$$an2 := -\frac{2M}{\pi} \quad (4)$$

$$u := uss + subs\left(n=2, \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{L}\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi}{L}\right)^2 \cdot D \cdot t\right)\right) \cdot an2$$

$$u := M - \frac{Mx}{L} - \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{2 \pi x}{L}\right) e^{-\frac{4 \pi^2 D t}{L^2}} M}{\pi} \quad (5)$$