

Øving 6

12.1

14

a)

$$v(y) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad y = g(x, t) = x + ct$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{dv}{dy} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = v'(x + ct), \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{dv}{dy} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = c \cdot v'(x + ct)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 v}{dy^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right)^2 = v''(x + ct), \quad \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} = \frac{d^2 v}{dy^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} \right)^2 = c^2 v''(x + ct)$$

$$w(z) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad z = h(x, t) = x - ct$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = \frac{d^2 w}{dz^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right)^2 = w''(x - ct), \quad \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = \frac{d^2 w}{dz^2} \cdot \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right)^2 = c^2 w''(x - ct)$$

$$u(x, t) = v(x + ct) + w(x - ct), \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$c^2 v''(x + ct) + c^2 w''(x - ct) = c^2 (v''(x + ct) + w''(x - ct))$$

$$c^2 (v''(x + ct) + w''(x - ct)) = c^2 (v''(x + ct) + w''(x - ct))$$

■

d)

$$u(x, y) = v(x) + w(y), \quad u_{xy} = 0$$

$$u_{xy} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (w'(y)) = 0$$

■

$$u(x, y) = v(x)w(y), \quad uu_{xy} = u_x u_y$$

$$u \cdot u_{xy} = u \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = v(x)w(y) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v(x)w'(y)) = v(x)w(y) \cdot v'(x)w'(y)$$

$$u_x u_y = (v'(x)w(y)) \cdot (v(x)w'(y)) = v(x)w(y) \cdot v'(x)w'(y)$$

■

$$u(x, t) = v(x + 2t) + w(x - 2t), \quad u_{tt} = 4u_{xx}$$

$$u_{tt} = 2^2 v''(x + 2t) + (-2)^2 w''(x - 2t) =$$

$$4(v''(x + 2t) + w''(x - 2t)) = 4u_{xx}$$

■

15

$$u(x, y) = a \ln(x^2 + y^2) + b, \quad u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= \frac{2ax}{x^2 + y^2} \\ u_{xx} &= \frac{2a(x^2 + y^2) - 2ax \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{2a(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \\ u_{yy} &= \frac{2a(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2a(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \\ \frac{2a(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} - \frac{2a(y^2 - x^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, y \mid x^2 + y^2 = 1) &= a \ln 1 + b = 110 \Rightarrow b = 110 \\ u(x, y \mid x^2 + y^2 = 100) &= a \ln 100 + 110 = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{-110}{2 \ln 10} \end{aligned}$$

21

$$u_{yy} + 6u_y + 13u = 4e^{3y}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 13 = (\lambda + 3 - 2i)(\lambda + 3 + 2i)$$

$$u(x, y) = u_p(y) + u_h(x, y)$$

$$u_h = e^{-3y} (C_1(x) \cos 2y + C_2(x) \sin 2y)$$

$$u_p = Ae^{3y}, \quad u'_p = 3Ae^{3y}, \quad u''_p = 9Ae^{3y}$$

$$9A + 6 \cdot 3A + 13A = 4 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$u(x, y) = \frac{1}{10}e^{3y} + e^{-3y} (C_1(x) \cos 2y + C_2(x) \sin 2y)$$

12.3

Generell løsning av bølgeligning:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad c^2 = 1, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$u_n(x, t) = F(x)G(t)$$

$$F(x)G''(t) = F''(x)G(t)$$

$$\frac{G''(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{F''(x)}{F(x)} = k$$

$$F''(x) - kF(x) = 0, \quad G''(t) - kG(t) = 0, \quad k = -p^2$$

$$F''(x) + p^2 F(x) = 0, \quad F(x) = A \cos px + B \sin px$$

$$F(0) = A = 0, \quad F(1) = B \sin p = 0$$

$$p = n\pi, \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

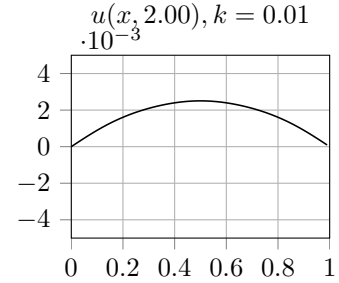
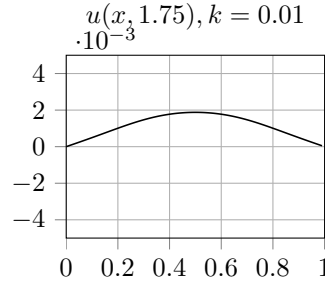
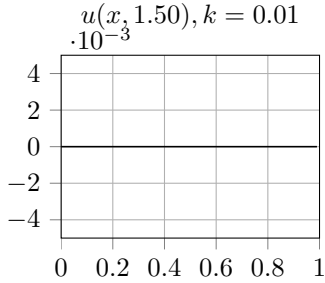
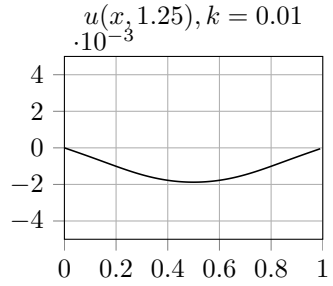
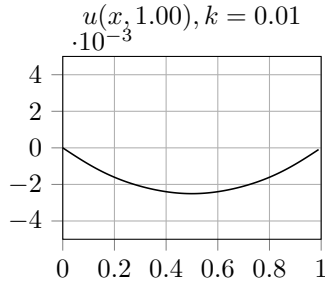
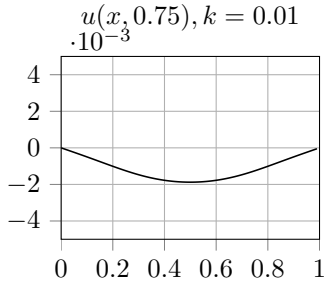
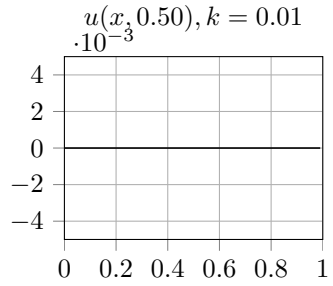
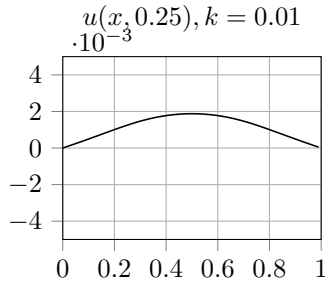
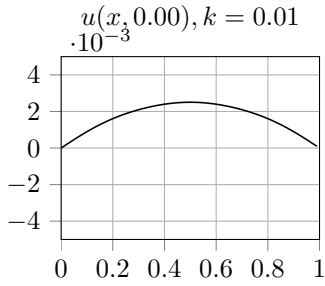
$$F(x) = \sin(n\pi x)$$

$$G(t) = A_n \cos n\pi t + B_n \sin n\pi t$$

$$u_n(x, t) = (A_n \cos n\pi t + B_n \sin n\pi t) \sin n\pi x$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, 0) &= kx(1 - x), & u_t(x, 0) &= 0 \\
u_t(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin n\pi x = 0 \Rightarrow B_n = 0 \\
u(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin n\pi x = kx(1 - x) \\
A_n &= 2 \int_0^1 kx(1 - x) \sin n\pi x \, dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8k}{\pi^3 n^3} & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even} \end{cases} \\
u(x, t) &= \frac{8k}{\pi^3} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n^3} \cos n\pi t \sin n\pi x
\end{aligned}$$



$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < \frac{1}{4} \\ x - \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} - x & \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & x > \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}, \quad u_t(x,0) = 0$$

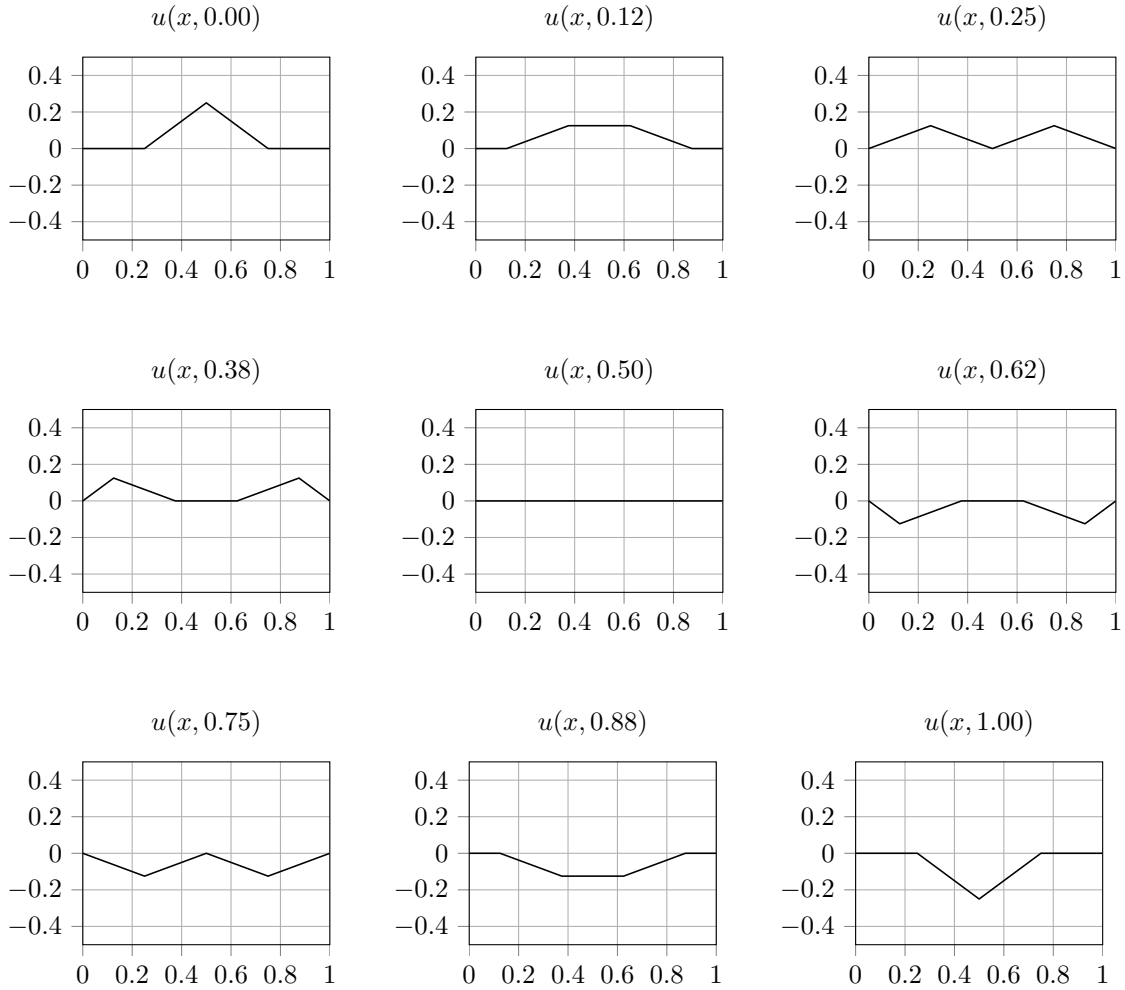
$$B_n = 0$$

$$A_n = 2 \left(\int_{1/4}^{1/2} \left(x - \frac{1}{4} \right) \sin n\pi x \, dx - \int_{1/2}^{3/4} \left(\frac{3}{4} - x \right) \sin n\pi x \, dx \right) =$$

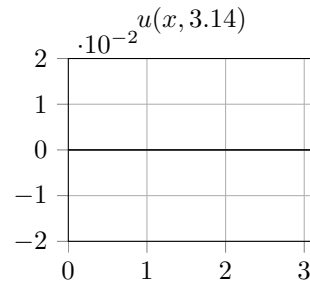
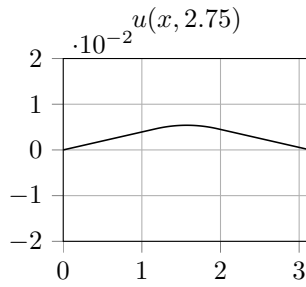
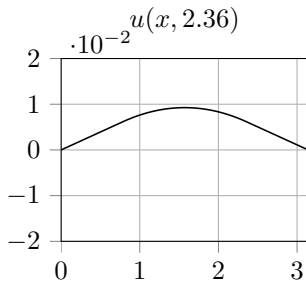
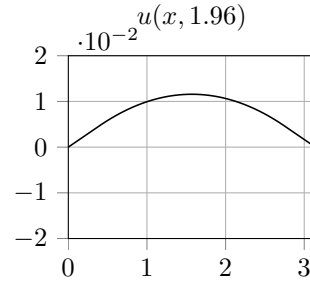
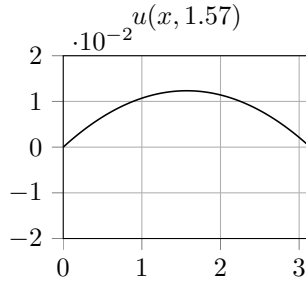
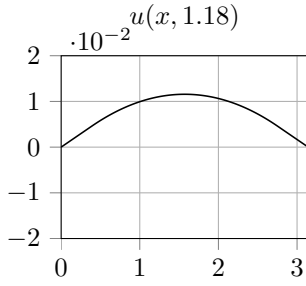
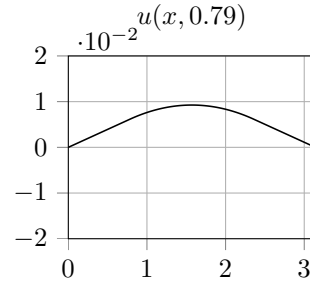
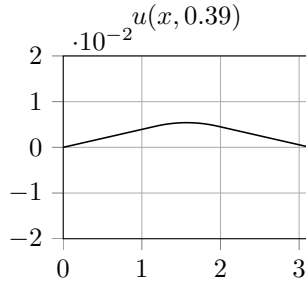
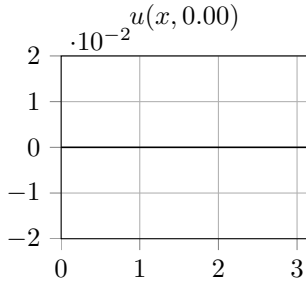
$$\frac{2}{\pi^2 n^2} \left(2 \sin \frac{1}{2} \pi n - \sin \frac{1}{4} \pi n - \sin \frac{3}{4} \pi n \right) =$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi^2 n^2} \begin{cases} \sin \frac{1}{2} \pi n - \sin \frac{1}{4} \pi n & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n \text{ odd}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sin \frac{1}{2} \pi n - \sin \frac{1}{4} \pi n \right) \cos n\pi t \sin n\pi x$$



$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (A_n \cos nt + B_n \sin nt) \sin nx \\
u_t(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-nA_n \sin nt + nB_n \cos nt) \sin nx \\
u(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin nx = 0 \Rightarrow A_n = 0 \\
u_t(x, 0) &= u_t(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nB_n \sin nx \Rightarrow B_n = \int_0^{\pi} u_t(x, 0) \sin nx \, dx = \\
&0.01 \frac{2}{\pi n} \left(\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin nx \, dx + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx \right) = \\
0.01 \frac{4}{\pi n^3} \begin{cases} (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even} \end{cases} \Rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{0.04}{\pi} \sum_{n \text{ odd}}^{\infty} (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} \frac{1}{n^3} \sin nt \sin nx
\end{aligned}$$



Denne

a)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2u, \quad 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 0, \quad u_x(\pi, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, t) = F(x)G(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = F(x)G'(t), \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = F''(x)G(t)$$

$$F(x)G'(t) = F''(x)G(t) + 2F(x)G(t)$$

$$\frac{G'(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{F''(x)}{F(x)} + 2 = k$$

$$F''(x) + (2 - k)F(x) = 0 \quad G'(t) - kG(t) = 0$$

$$2 - k = p^2, \quad F''(x) + p^2 F(x) = 0$$

$$F(x) = A \cos px + B \sin px$$

$$F'(x) = -Ap \sin px + Bp \cos px$$

$$F'(0) = Bp = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$F'(\pi) = -Ap \sin p\pi = 0 \Rightarrow p = n, \quad A = 1$$

$$F(x) = \cos nx$$

$$G'(t) + (n^2 - 2)G(t) = 0$$

$$G(t) = Ce^{(2-n^2)t}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n e^{(2-n^2)t} \cos nx$$

b)

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \cos nx = (\cos x + 1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + 2 \cos x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \cos 2x + 2e^t \cos x + \frac{3}{2}$$