

# Oving 5

12.1

14.

$$(d) u = v(x) + w(y) \quad u_{xy} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$u = v(x)w(y) \quad u u_{xy} = u_x u_y \quad (2)$$

$$u = v(x+2t) + w(x-2t) \quad u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} \quad (3)$$

(1):

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xy} &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (v(x)w(y)) \\ &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (v'(x)w(y)) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{OK}}$$

(2):

$$\begin{aligned} u u_{xy} &= u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (v(x)w(y)) \\ &= u \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} (v'(x)w(y)) \\ &= u v'(x)w'(y) \\ &= v(x)v'(x)w(y)w'(y) \\ u_x u_y &= v'(x)w(y) \cdot v(x)w'(y) \\ &= u u_{xy} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{OK}}$$

(3):

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} (v(x+2t) + w(x-2t)) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (2v'(x+2t) - 2w'(x-2t)) \\ &= 4v''(x+2t) + 4w''(x-2t) \\ u_{xx} &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} (v(x+2t) + w(x-2t)) \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v'(x+2t) + w'(x-2t)) \\ &= v''(x+2t) + w''(x-2t) \\ \Rightarrow u_{tt} &= 4u_{xx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{OK}}$$

15.

$$u(x,y) = a \cdot \ln(x^2 + y^2) + b$$

Laplace:

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

Spök:

$$\begin{aligned} u_{xx} + u_{yy} &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{2ax}{x^2 + y^2} \right) + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \left( \frac{2ay}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \\ &= 2a \left( \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 + y^2) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} + \frac{1 \cdot (x^2 + y^2) - y \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right) \\ &= 2a \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2 + x^2 + y^2 - 2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right) \\ &= 2a \left( \frac{0}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

OK

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1, u = 110 \Rightarrow a \cdot \ln(1) + b = 110 \quad (1)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 100, u = 110 \Rightarrow a \cdot \ln(100) + b = 110 \quad (2)$$

Fra (1)

$$a \cdot 0 + b = 110 \Rightarrow b = 110$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{110 - 110}{\ln(100) - 0}$$

$$= -\frac{5}{\ln(10)}$$

12.3

5.

$$c^2 = 1, L = 1$$

$$u(0,t) = 0 = u(L,t), t > 0$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x) = k \sin(3\pi x)$$

$$u_x(x,0) = g(x) = 0$$

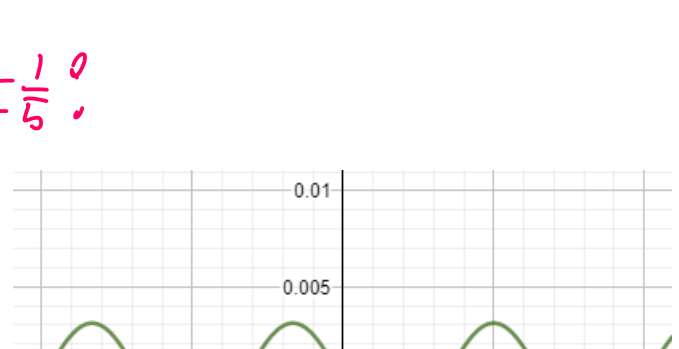
$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 0 \\ k \sin(3\pi x), & 0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & x \geq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x,t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (B_n \cos(\lambda_n t) + B_n^* \sin(\lambda_n t)) \sin(n\pi x), \lambda_n = n\pi \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (B_n \cos(n\pi t) + B_n^* \sin(n\pi t)) \sin(n\pi x) \end{aligned}$$

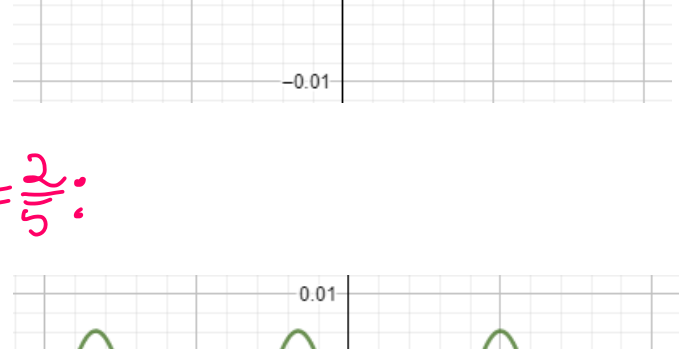
$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} k \sin(3\pi x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2k \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\cos(3\pi x + n\pi x) + \cos(3\pi x - n\pi x)}{2} dx \\ &= k \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{3\pi x + n\pi x}{2})}{\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2}} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} + k \left[ \frac{\sin(\frac{3\pi x - n\pi x}{2})}{\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{n\pi}{2}} \right]_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= k \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi + n\pi}{2})}{\frac{3\pi + n\pi}{2}} + k \cdot \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi - n\pi}{2})}{\frac{3\pi - n\pi}{2}} \\ &= \begin{cases} k, & n = 3 \\ 0, & n \neq 3 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = k \cos(3\pi t) \sin(3\pi x)$$

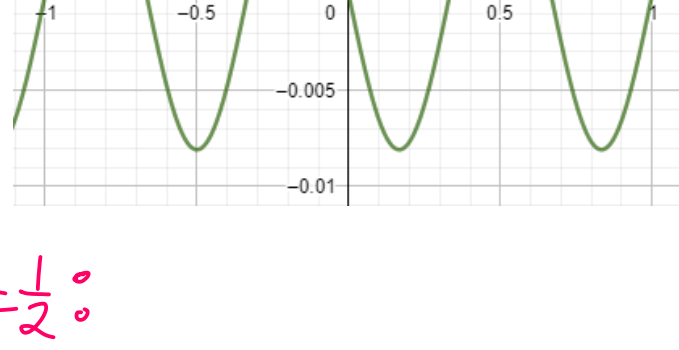
t=0:



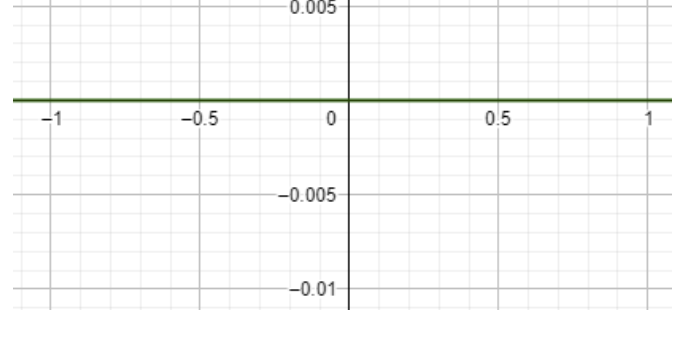
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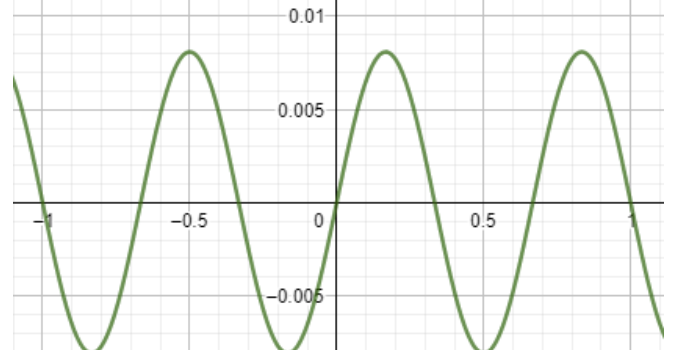
t=2/3:



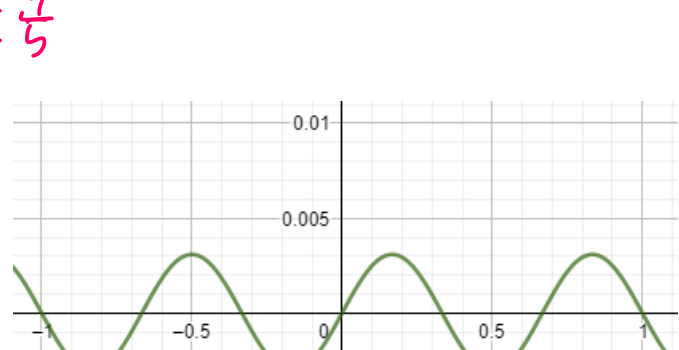
t=1/2:



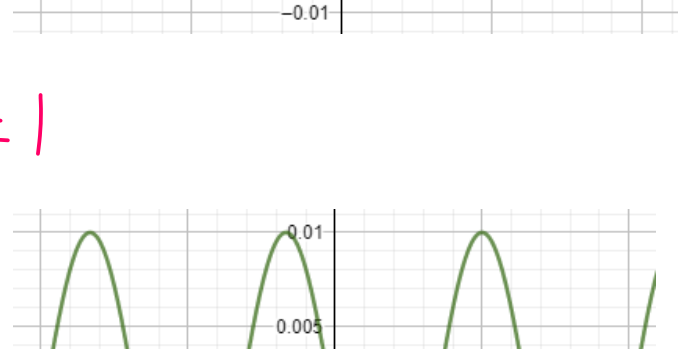
t=2/5:



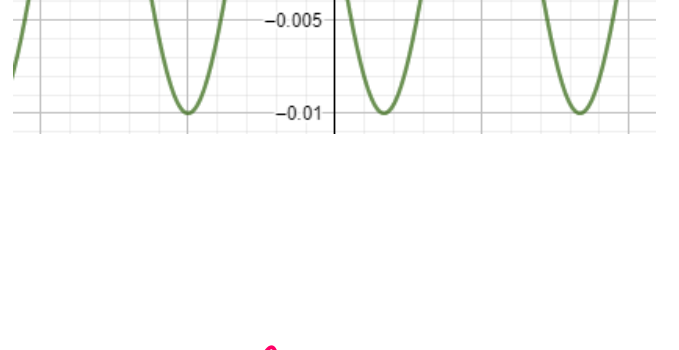
t=3/5:



t=4/5:



t=1:



7.

$$f(x) = kx(1-x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_n &= 2 \int_0^1 kx(1-x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2k \left( \int_0^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx - \int_0^1 x^2 \sin(n\pi x) dx \right) \end{aligned}$$

[Tidlo dringar:]

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

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{8k}{\pi^3 n^3}, & n \text{ odd} \\ 0, & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u(x,t) &= \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{8k}{\pi^3 n^3} \cos(n\pi t) \sin(n\pi x) \\ &= \frac{8k}{\pi^3} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{\cos((2n-1)\pi t) \sin((2n-1)\pi x)}{(2n-1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

14.

$$L = \pi$$

$$c^2 = 1$$

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

$$= \begin{cases} 0.01x, & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0.01(\pi - x), & \frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow B_n = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_n^* &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 0.01x \sin(nx) dx + \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 0.01(\pi - x) \sin(nx) dx \\ &= \frac{0.02}{n\pi} \left( \left[ -\frac{x \cos(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left[ \frac{\pi \cos(nx)}{n} - \frac{\cos(nx)}{n} \right]_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} - \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx \right) \\ &= \frac{0.02}{n\pi} \left( -\frac{2\pi}{n} + \left[ \frac{\sin(nx)}{n} \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left( -\frac{\pi(-1)^n}{n} \right) - \left( \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

15.

$$\frac{F^{(4)}}{F} = -\frac{c^2}{2} G$$

$$= \beta^4$$

= const.

$$F(x) = A \cos(\beta x) + B \sin(\beta x) + C \cosh(\beta x) + D \sinh(\beta x)$$

$$G(t) = a \cos(c\beta^2 t) + b \sin(c\beta^2 t)$$

$$(2.1) \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = -c^2 \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = F(x) \dot{G}(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} = F^{(4)}(x) G(t)$$

$$F \ddot{G} = -c^2 F^{(4)} G \Rightarrow \frac{F^{(4)}}{F} = -\frac{\ddot{G}}{G} = k$$

$$F^{(4)} - kF = 0:$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^4 - k &= 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm \sqrt[4]{k} \\ &= \pm \sqrt[4]{\beta^4} \\ &= \pm \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{G} - kG = 0:$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 - k &= 0 \Rightarrow s = \pm \sqrt{k} \\ &= \pm \sqrt{\beta^4 c^2} \\ &= \pm c\beta^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x) = A \cos(\beta x) + B \sin(\beta x) + C \cosh(\beta x) + D \sinh(\beta x)$$

$$G(t) = a \cos(c\beta^2 t) + b \sin(c\beta^2 t)$$

12.4

19.

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, c^2 = \frac{E}{\rho}$$

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

$$u_x(L,t) = 0$$

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

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} (f(x+ct) + f(x-ct))$$

Not at

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

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cos(\lambda_n t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{cn\pi}{L}$$

$$\text{Shiver } p_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

12.4

18.

$$u_{xx} + u_x = 0$$

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

$$u_x(0,y) = g(y)$$

$$u(x,y) = \frac{1}{2} (f(x+ct) + f(x-ct)) + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} g(s) ds$$