

Wave Problems 5.2.1 ends held fixed, $c=1$, $L=1$

All these problems have the formal solution

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(b_{1n} \cos \frac{n\pi ct}{L} + b_{2n} \sin \frac{n\pi ct}{L} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

1) $u(x,0) = f(x) = -3 \sin 2\pi x + 4 \sin 7\pi x$ $u_t(x,0) = \sin 3\pi x$

$$u(x,0) = f(x) \Rightarrow -3 \sin 2\pi x + 4 \sin 7\pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{1n} \sin n\pi x$$

$$\Rightarrow b_{12} = -3 \quad b_{17} = 4$$

all other $b_{1n}'s = 0$

$$* \quad u_t(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-n\pi b_{1n} \sin n\pi t + n\pi b_{2n} \cos n\pi t \right) \sin n\pi x$$

$$u_t(x,0) = \sin 3\pi x \Rightarrow \sin 3\pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi b_{2n} \sin n\pi x \Rightarrow n=3, \quad 3\pi b_{23} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = -3 \sin 2\pi x \cos 2\pi t + 4 \sin 7\pi x \cos 7\pi t + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin 3\pi x \sin 3\pi t$$

2) $u(x,0) = f(x) = -1$

$$u_t(x,0) = 3 \sin \pi x = g(x)$$

$$u(x,0) = f(x) \Rightarrow -1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{1n} \sin n\pi x$$

$$b_{1n} = \frac{\int_0^1 -1 \sin n\pi x dx}{\int_0^1 \sin^2 n\pi x dx} = -2 \int_0^1 \sin n\pi x dx = \frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos n\pi x \Big|_0^1 = \frac{2}{n\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1)$$

Using $u_t(x,t)$ as in * above

$$u_t(x,0) = g(x) \Rightarrow 3 \sin \pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi b_{2n} \sin n\pi x \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} n=1 \\ b_{21} = \frac{3}{\pi} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (\cos n\pi - 1) \cos n\pi t + \frac{3}{\pi} \sin \pi x \sin \pi t$$