

Problem 2

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 2 - |x|, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2 - x \text{ et } 2 + x$$

S.V.:

$$x''T = t''X \Rightarrow \frac{x''}{x} = \frac{t''}{t} = -\omega^2$$

$$x'' + \omega^2 x = 0$$

$$x(x) = A \cos \omega x + B \sin \omega x$$

$$t'' + \omega^2 t = 0$$

$$T(t) = C \cos \omega t + D \sin \omega t$$

$$T'(t) = -C \omega \sin \omega t + D \omega \cos \omega t$$

$$T'(0) = 0 + D \omega = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

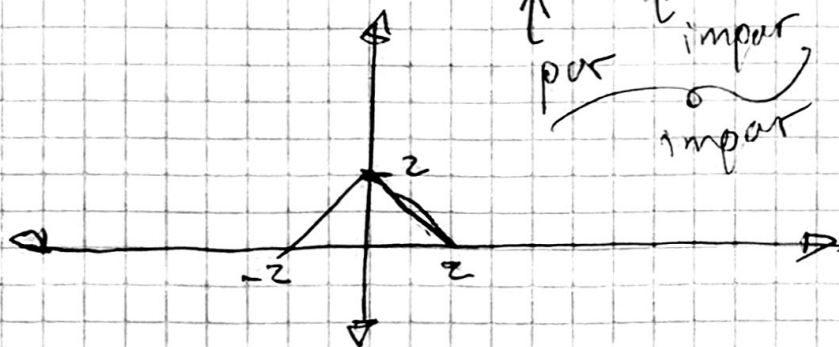
$$T(t) = C \cos \omega t$$

$$u(x, t) = \cos \omega t [A \cos \omega x + B \sin \omega x]$$

For superposition:

$$* u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty \cos \omega t [A \cos \omega x + B \sin \omega x] d\omega$$

$$u(x, 0) = \int_0^\infty [A \cos \omega x + B \sin \omega x] d\omega \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2 - |x|, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0, & |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} 2 - |x|, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 0 & |x| > 2 \end{cases}$$

ex par

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} [A \cos wx + B \sin wx] dw$$

$$\Rightarrow = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} A_w \cos wx dw$$

$$A_w = \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \alpha x dx = \int_0^2 (2-x) \cos \alpha x dx$$

+	2-x	$\cos \alpha x$
-	-1	$\frac{1}{\alpha} \sin \alpha x$
+	0	$-\frac{1}{\alpha^2} \cos \alpha x$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \frac{2-x}{\alpha} \sin \alpha x \right|_0^2 - \left. \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \cos \alpha x \right|_0^2 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\alpha^2} [\cos 2x - 1]$$

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi w^2} [1 - \cos 2x] \cos wx dw$$

\Rightarrow Reemplazando en *

$$* u(x,y) = \int_0^{\infty} \cos wt \left[\left(\frac{2}{\pi w^2} [1 - \cos 2x] \right) \cos wx \right] dw$$

~~$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi w^2} [1 - \cos 2x] \cos wx dw$$~~

Problem 3

posterior

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = k \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}$$

$$-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & -\pi \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0, & |x| > \pi \end{cases}$$

SPV:

$$X''T = kT'X$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{k})^2 w^2}{(\sqrt{k}w)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{X''}{kX} = \frac{T'}{T} = -w^2$$

$$\Rightarrow X'' + kw^2 X = 0$$

$$X(x) = A \sin(\sqrt{k}w x) + B \cos(\sqrt{k}w x)$$

$$T' + w^2 T = 0$$

$$T(t) = C e^{-w^2 t}$$

$$X(x) \cdot T(t) = e^{-w^2 t} [A \sin(\sqrt{k}w x) + B \cos(\sqrt{k}w x)]$$

Por superposicao:

$$u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty e^{-w^2 t} [A \sin \sqrt{k}w x + B \cos \sqrt{k}w x] dw$$

Condition:

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty [A \sin \sqrt{k}w x + B \cos \sqrt{k}w x] dw$$

$$A(w) = \int_0^\infty f(x) \sin \sqrt{k}w x dx =$$

$$= \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin \sqrt{k}w x dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\pi [\cos((1 - \sqrt{k}w)x) - \cos((1 + \sqrt{k}w)x)] dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{k}w} \sin((1-\sqrt{k}w)x) \Big|_0^\pi - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{k}w} \sin((1+\sqrt{k}w)x) \Big|_0^\pi \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{k}w} \sin(1-\sqrt{k}w)\pi - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{k}w} \sin(1+\sqrt{k}w)\pi \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(1-\sqrt{k}w)\pi \left[\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{k}w} - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{k}w} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\pi} \sin((1-\sqrt{k}w)\pi) \left[\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{k}w} - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{k}w} \right] \sin \sqrt{k}w \, dw$$

$$u(x,t) = \int_0^\infty e^{-wt^2} \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \sin((1-\sqrt{k}w)\pi) \left[\frac{1}{1-\sqrt{k}w} - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{k}w} \right] \sin \sqrt{k}w x \, dw \right)$$
