

### Question 1

Find the solution of the homogeneous wave equation

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2}(x, t) &= c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= x(1-x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= 0, \quad 0 < x < 1.\end{aligned}$$

Solution.

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{k=1, k \text{ odd}}^{\infty} \frac{8}{k^3 \pi^3} \sin(k\pi x) \cos(ck\pi t).$$

Sol Suppose  $u = \varphi(x)T(t)$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi T'' = c^2 T \varphi''$$

$$\frac{\varphi''}{\varphi} = c^2 \frac{T''}{T} = -\lambda \text{ for some } \lambda$$

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} \varphi'' + \lambda \varphi = 0 \\ \varphi(0) = \varphi(1) = 0 \end{cases}, \quad \textcircled{2} \begin{cases} T'' + \lambda c^2 T = 0 \\ T'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

By  $\textcircled{1}$  we have  $\varphi_n(x) = \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n}x)$ ,  $\lambda_n = (\frac{n\pi}{1})^2 = (n\pi)^2$

Then by  $\textcircled{2}$  we have  $T_n(t) = C_1 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_n}ct) + C_2 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n}ct)$

$$\text{By } T'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow T_n(t) = \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_n}ct) \quad (\text{arbitrary coeff})$$

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

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin(n\pi x) = x(1-x) \Rightarrow B_n = \frac{2}{1} \int_0^1 x(1-x) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}B_n &= 2 \left( \int_0^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx - \int_0^1 x^2 \sin(n\pi x) dx \right) \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi} - \left( \frac{-1}{n\pi} + \frac{2}{(n\pi)^3} \right) (-1)^n + \frac{2}{(n\pi)^3} \right) = \frac{4}{(n\pi)^3} (-1)^n + 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1, n \text{ odd}}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(n\pi)^3} \cos(n\pi ct) \sin(n\pi x)$$

### Question 2

Compute the multidimensional sine Fourier series of  $f(x, y) = xy$ ,  $x, y \in [-\pi, \pi] \times [-\pi, \pi]$ .

Solution.

$$f(x, y) = \sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{nm} (-1)^{n+m} \sin(nx) \sin(my).$$

We only need to consider  $x \in [0, \pi]$  and  $y \in [0, \pi]$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \theta \quad \forall x \in [-\pi, 0], f(x, y) &= -f(-x, y) \\ \forall y \in [-\pi, 0], f(x, y) &= -f(x, -y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \forall x, y \in [0, \pi], f(x, y) = \sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} B_{nm} \sin(nx) \sin(my) = xy$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{where } B_{nm} &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} xy \sin(nx) \sin(my) dx dy \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin mx dx \int_0^{\pi} y \sin ny dy \\ &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{nm} (1 - (-1)^n) \pi (1 - (-1)^n) \pi \\ &= \frac{4}{nm} (1 - (-1)^n) (1 - (-1)^n)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore } f(x, y) = \sum_{n,m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{nm} (-1)^{n+m} \sin(nx) \sin(my)$$

### Question 3

Solve the initial-value problem for the heat equation  $u_t = K \Delta u$  in the column  $0 < x < L_1$ ,  $0 < y < L_2$  with the boundary conditions  $u(0, y, t) = 0$ ,  $u_x(L_1, y, t) = 0$ ,  $u(x, 0, t) = 0$ ,  $u_y(x, L_2, t) = 0$ , and the initial condition  $u(x, y, 0) = 1$ .

Solution.

$$u(x, y, t) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} u_{mn}(x, y, t),$$

where

$$u_{mn}(x, y, t) = \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) \frac{1}{m - \frac{1}{2}} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right) \frac{1}{n - \frac{1}{2}} e^{-\lambda_{mn} K t}.$$

Here,

$$\lambda_{mn} = \left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_1}\right)^2 + \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_2}\right)^2.$$

Sol suppose  $u = X(x)Y(y)T(t)$

$$u_t = K \Delta u \Rightarrow X Y T' = K(X'' Y + X Y'') T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T'}{KT} = \frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T'}{KT} = -\lambda, \quad \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda_x, \quad \frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda_y \text{ for some const } \lambda = \lambda_x + \lambda_y$$

$$\Rightarrow T = e^{-\lambda K t}, \quad \textcircled{2} X'' + \lambda_x X = 0, \quad \textcircled{3} Y'' + \lambda_y Y = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2}: X = A_x \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_x} x) + B_x \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_x} x)$$

$$\text{By } u(0, y, t) = 0 \Rightarrow X(0) = 0 \Rightarrow B_x = 0 \Rightarrow X = A_x \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_x} x)$$

$$\text{And by } u_x(L_1, y, t) = 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt{\lambda_x} L_1 = \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \pi$$

$$\lambda_{xm} = \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_1}\right)^2$$

$$\textcircled{3}: Y = C_m \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_y} y) + D_m \cos(\sqrt{\lambda_y} y)$$

$$\text{By } u(x, 0, t) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow D_m = 0 \Rightarrow Y = C_m \sin(\sqrt{\lambda_y} y)$$

$$\text{By } u_y(x, L_2, t) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{ym} = \left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_2}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right) e^{-\lambda_{mn} K t}$$

Apply the initial condition:

$$1 = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{mn} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{mn} = \frac{4}{L_1 L_2} \int_0^{L_1} \int_0^{L_2} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right) dx dy$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{mn} = \left( \int_0^{L_1} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) dx \right) \left( \int_0^{L_2} \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right) dy \right)$$

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

$$\left( \text{Since } \int_0^L \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \int_0^{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \pi} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L}\right) d\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L}\right) \right)$$

$$= [-\cos t]_0^{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \pi} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{m,n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \sin\left(\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi x}{L_1}\right) \sin\left(\left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\pi y}{L_2}\right) e^{-\lambda_{mn} K t}$$

$$\text{where } \lambda_{mn} = \lambda_{xm} + \lambda_{ym} = \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_1}\right)^2 + \left(m - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{L_2}\right)^2$$

#### Question 4

Find the solution of the homogeneous wave equation

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} &= u_{xx} + u_{yy}, \quad t > 0, (x, y) \in [0, \pi] \times [0, \pi], \\ u(0, y, t) &= 0, \quad u(\pi, y, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, y \in [0, \pi], \\ u(x, 0, t) &= 0, \quad u(x, \pi, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, x \in [0, \pi], \\ u(x, y, 0) &= xy, \quad u_t(x, y, 0) = 0, \quad x, y \in [0, \pi] \times [0, \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

**Solution.**

$$u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{nm} (-1)^{n+m} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) \sin(nx) \sin(my).$$

Sol Suppose  $u = X Y T$

$$\Rightarrow X Y T'' = X'' Y T + X Y'' T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda \text{ for some const } \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda_x X = 0, & Y'' + \lambda_y Y = 0 \\ X(0) = X(\pi) = 0 & Y(0) = Y(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_n = \sin(nx), \quad Y_m = \sin(my)$$

$$\lambda_n = n^2$$

$$\lambda_m = m^2$$

$$\text{So } T_{nm}(t) = A_{nm} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) + B_{nm} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t)$$

$$u_t(x, y, t) = X Y T' = \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} (A_{nm} \sqrt{n^2 + m^2} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) + B_{nm} \sqrt{n^2 + m^2} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t)) \sin(nx) \sin(my)$$

$$u_t(x, y, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow B_{nm} = 0$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = xy \Rightarrow \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} A_{nm} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) \sin(nx) \sin(my) = xy$$

$$A_{nm} = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi xy \sin(nx) \sin(my) dx dy$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^\pi x \sin(nx) dx \int_0^\pi y \sin(my) dy = \frac{4}{\pi^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{n^2} (-1)^{n+1} \right) \left( \frac{\pi^2}{m^2} (-1)^{m+1} \right) = \frac{4}{nm} (-1)^{n+m}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{nm} (-1)^{n+m} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) \sin(nx) \sin(my)$$

#### Question 5

Find the solution of the homogeneous wave equation

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} &= u_{xx} + u_{yy}, \quad t > 0, (x, y) \in [0, \pi] \times [0, \pi], \\ u_x(0, y, t) &= 0, \quad u_x(\pi, y, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, y \in [0, \pi], \\ u(x, 0, t) &= 0, \quad u(x, \pi, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, x \in [0, \pi], \\ u(x, y, 0) &= x(\pi - x)y, \quad u_t(x, y, 0) = 0, \quad x, y \in [0, \pi] \times [0, \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

**Solution.**

$$u(x, y, t) = - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^2 (-1)^m}{3m} \cos(mt) \sin(my) + \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(1 + (-1)^n)(-1)^m}{n^2 m} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) \cos(nx) \sin(my).$$

Sol Suppose  $u = X Y T$

$$\Rightarrow X Y T'' = X'' Y T + X Y'' T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T''}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} + \frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda \text{ for some const } \lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda_x X = 0, & Y'' + \lambda_y Y = 0 \\ X'(0) = X'(\pi) = 0 & Y(0) = Y(\pi) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_n = \cos(nx), \quad Y_m = \sin(my)$$

$$\lambda_n = n^2$$

$$\lambda_m = m^2, m \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{nm}(t) = A_{nm} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) + B_{nm} \sin(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t)$$

$$\text{So } u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (A_{nm} \cos(W_{nm} t) + B_{nm} \sin(W_{nm} t)) \cos nx \sin my$$

$$u_t(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (A_{nm} W_{nm} \sin(W_{nm} t) + B_{nm} W_{nm} \cos(W_{nm} t)) \cos nx \sin my$$

$$u_t(x, y, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow B_{nm} = 0 \quad \forall n, m$$

Now we determine  $A_{nm}$ :

$$x(\pi - x)y = \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} A_{nm} \cos nx \sin my$$

$$\text{where } A_{nm} = \frac{\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x)y \cos nx \sin my dx dy}{\int_0^\pi \cos^2 nx dx \int_0^\pi \sin^2 my dy}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \cos^2 nx dx = \begin{cases} \pi, n=0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, n \geq 1 \end{cases}, \quad \int_0^\pi \sin^2 my dy = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{for } n=0, \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x)y \cos nx \sin my dx dy$$

$$= \left( \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x) dx \right) \left( \int_0^\pi y \sin my dy \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi^3}{6} \left( -\frac{\pi(-1)^m}{m} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{0m} = \frac{\pi^3}{6} \left( -\frac{\pi(-1)^m}{m} \right) = -\frac{\pi^4 (-1)^m}{6m}$$

$$\text{for } n \geq 1, \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x)y \cos nx \sin my dx dy$$

$$= \left( \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x) \cos nx dx \right) \left( \int_0^\pi y \sin my dy \right)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow A_{nm} = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \frac{-\pi^3 (1 + (-1)^n) (-1)^{m+1}}{n^2 m} = \frac{4(-1)^{n+m} (-1)^m}{n^2 m}$$

Therefore

$$u(x, y, t) = - \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^2 (-1)^m}{3m} \cos mt \sin my + \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} \frac{4(-1)^n (-1)^m}{n^2 m} \cos(\sqrt{n^2 + m^2} t) \cos nx \sin my$$