## Assignment-2

$$x^{2}\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial t^{2}} + 3\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial x\partial t} + x\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial x^{2}} + 17\frac{\partial^{2}u}{\partial t} = 100u$$

2. Solve the following equation 
$$\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x^2} - 2\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = 0$$
 by the method of separation of variables. Ans:  $Z = \left[ \frac{(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+K})x}{1+\frac{1}{2}} \right] \frac{(1-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+K})^2}{3} \frac{(3-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1+K})^2}{3} \frac$ 

3. Solve the tollowing Equation by the method of separation of variables.

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

Ans: - u= (1-et) sinx

4. A tightly strectched string with fixed end points x=0 and x=1 is intially in a position given  $y=yosin^3(\frac{\pi x}{2})$ .

If It is released from rest from this position, find the displacement y(x,t).

Ans  $y = \frac{40}{4} \left( 3 \sin \frac{\pi x}{x} \cos \frac{c\pi t}{x} - \sin \frac{3\pi x}{x} \right)$ 

5. A rectangular plate with insulated surface is 3cm wide and so long compared to its width that it may be considered infinite in length without

introducing an approxuable. 97 the tempearature along one short edge y=0 is given 41x,0)= 100 sin Tx,0 <x<8 sorrile the two long edges x = 0 and x = 0 as well as the other short edge are rept at o°c, show that steady state temperature at any plate is given by ulx, y = 100e & sin 17%