## **CAAM 336 · DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

## Homework 38 · Solutions

Posted Wednesday 13 November 2013. Due 5pm Wednesday 20 November 2013.

38. [25 points] Parts (a) and (c) of this question should be done by hand.

Let

$$f(x,t) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \\ 2 - 2x & \text{if } x \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]. \end{cases}$$

(a) Use the spectral method to obtain a series solution to the problem of finding the solution  $\tilde{u}(x,t)$  to the heat equation

$$\tilde{u}_t(x,t) - \tilde{u}_{xx}(x,t) = f(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

with Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$\tilde{u}(0,t) = \tilde{u}(1,t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0$$

and initial condition

$$\tilde{u}(x,0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

- (b) Plot the approximations to  $\tilde{u}(x,t)$  obtained by replacing the upper limit of the summation in your series solution with 20 for t=0,0.1,0.2,0.3,0.5,1,2.
- (c) By shifting the data and then using the spectral method, obtain a series solution to the problem of finding the solution u(x,t) to the heat equation

$$u_t(x,t) - u_{xx}(x,t) = f(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0$$

with Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u(0,t) = 0, \quad t > 0$$

and

$$u(1,t) = 1, \quad t \ge 0$$

and initial condition

$$u(x,0) = x^3, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

(d) Plot the approximations to u(x,t) obtained by replacing the upper limit of the summation in your series solution with 20 for t = 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 2.

Solution.

(a) [8 points] Let

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{2}\sin\left(n\pi x\right)$$

for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  The spectral method yields the series solution

$$\tilde{u}(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n(t)\psi_n(x)$$

where

$$a_n(t) = \int_0^1 0 \, dx e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)} \int_0^1 f(x,s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds$$
$$= \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)} \int_0^1 f(x,s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds.$$

Now, for n = 1, 2, 3, ...,

$$\begin{split} &\int_{0}^{1} f(x,s) \psi_{n}(x) \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{2} \left( \int_{0}^{1/2} f(x,s) \sin(n\pi x) \, dx + \int_{1/2}^{1} f(x,s) \sin(n\pi x) \, dx \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \left( \int_{0}^{1/2} x \sin(n\pi x) \, dx + \int_{1/2}^{1} (1-x) \sin(n\pi x) \, dx \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \left( \left[ -\frac{1}{n\pi} x \cos(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1/2} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1/2} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx + \left[ -\frac{1}{n\pi} (1-x) \cos(n\pi x) \right]_{1/2}^{1} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{1/2}^{1} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx \right) \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2n\pi} \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1/2} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx + \frac{1}{2n\pi} \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{1/2}^{1} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx \right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{n\pi} \left( \int_{0}^{1/2} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx - \int_{1/2}^{1} \cos(n\pi x) \, dx \right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{n\pi} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1/2} - \left[ \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_{1/2}^{1} \right) \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{n\pi} \left( \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} \right). \end{split}$$

Consequently,

$$a_n(t) = \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)} \int_0^1 f(x,s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)} \, ds$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left[\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)}\right]_{s=0}^{s=t}$$

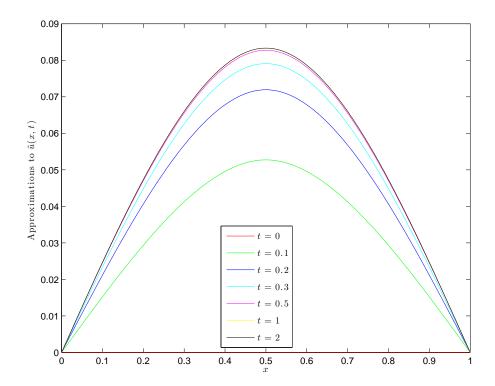
$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} - \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^4 \pi^4} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left(1 - e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right)$$

and so

$$\tilde{u}(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{8}{n^4 \pi^4} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left(1 - e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right) \sin(n\pi x).$$

(b) [5 points] The requested plot is below.



The above plot was produced using the following MATLAB code.

```
clear
   clc
    col = 'rgbcmyk';
   x = linspace(0,1,200);
   tvec=[0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.5 1 2];
   figure(1)
   clf
   for j=1:length(tvec)
        U = zeros(size(x));
        t=tvec(j);
        for n=1:20
             \label{eq:continuous} $$ U=U + 8*sin(n*pi/2)*(1-exp(-n^2*pi^2*t))*sin(n*pi*x)/(n^4*pi^4); $$ $$
        legendStr{j}=['$t=' num2str(t) '$'];
        plot(x,U,col(j))
        hold on
   end
   legend(legendStr,'interpreter','latex','location','best')
   xlabel('$x$','interpreter','latex')
   \label('Approximations to $\hat{u}(x,t)$','interpreter','latex')
   saveas(figure(1),'hw38b.eps','epsc')
(c) [7 points] Let
                                               w(x) = x
   so that
                                               w(0) = 0
```

Moreover, let  $\hat{u}(x,t)$  be such that

and

$$\hat{u}_t(x,t) - \hat{u}_{xx}(x,t) = f(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0;$$

w(1) = 1.

$$\hat{u}(0,t) = \hat{u}(1,t) = 0, \quad t \ge 0;$$

and

$$\hat{u}(x,0) = x^3 - x, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

Then  $u(x,t) = w(x) + \hat{u}(x,t)$  will be such that

$$u_t(x,t) - u_{xx}(x,t) = \hat{u}_t(x,t) - w''(x) - \hat{u}_{xx}(x,t) = \hat{u}_t(x,t) - \hat{u}_{xx}(x,t) = f(x,t), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0;$$
  
$$u(0,t) = w(0) + \hat{u}(0,t) = 0 + 0 = 0, \quad t \ge 0;$$
  
$$u(1,t) = w(1) + \hat{u}(1,t) = 1 + 0 = 1, \quad t \ge 0;$$

and

$$u(x,0) = w(x) + \hat{u}(x,0) = x + x^3 - x = x^3, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

The spectral method yields that

$$\hat{u}(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \hat{a}_n(t)\psi_n(x)$$

where

$$\hat{a}_n(t) = \int_0^1 (x^3 - x) \,\psi_n(x) \, dx e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s - t)} \int_0^1 f(x, s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds.$$

Now, for n = 1, 2, 3, ...

$$\int_{0}^{1} (x^{3} - x) \psi_{n}(x) dx = \sqrt{2} \int_{0}^{1} (x^{3} - x) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{2} \left( \left[ -\frac{1}{n\pi} (x^{3} - x) \cos(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1} (3x^{2} - 1) \cos(n\pi x) dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1} (3x^{2} - 1) \cos(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{n\pi} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{n\pi} (3x^{2} - 1) \sin(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1} - \frac{6}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1} x \sin(n\pi x) dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \int_{0}^{1} x \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left( \left[ -\frac{1}{n\pi} x \cos(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \int_{0}^{1} \cos(n\pi x) dx \right)$$

$$= -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{n^{2}\pi^{2}} \left( -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_{0}^{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{n^{3}\pi^{3}} \cos(n\pi).$$

Moreover, in part (a) we computed that, for n = 1, 2, 3, ...,

$$\int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s-t)} \int_0^1 f(x,s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^4 \pi^4} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left(1 - e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right).$$

Hence,

$$\hat{a}_n(t) = \int_0^1 (x^3 - x) \, \psi_n(x) \, dx e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \int_0^t e^{n^2 \pi^2 (s - t)} \int_0^1 f(x, s) \psi_n(x) \, dx \, ds$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{n^3 \pi^3} \cos(n\pi) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{n^4 \pi^4} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left(1 - e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{n^3 \pi^3} \left(\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \left(3\cos(n\pi) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)\right) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t}\right)$$

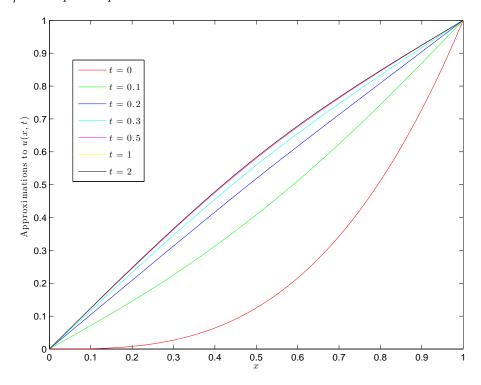
and so

$$\hat{u}(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3} \left( \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \left(3\cos(n\pi) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)\right) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} \right) \sin(n\pi x).$$

Consequently,

$$u(x,t) = x + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3} \left( \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \left(3\cos(n\pi) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)\right) e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} \right) \sin(n\pi x).$$

(d) [5 points] The requested plot is below.



The above plot was produced using the following MATLAB code.  $\,$ 

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clear
clc
col = 'rgbcmyk';
x = linspace(0,1,200);
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figure(1)
clf
for j=1:length(tvec)
                   U = x;
                   t=tvec(j);
                    for n=1:20
                                         U = U + 4*(2*\sin(n*pi/2)/(n*pi) + (3*\cos(n*pi) - 2*\sin(n*pi/2)/(n*pi)) * exp(-n^2*pi^2*t) + (2*pi^2 - 2*pi^2 - 2*p
                                                              ))*sin(n*pi*x)/(n^3*pi^3);
                    legendStr{j}=['$t=' num2str(t) '$'];
                   plot(x,U,col(j))
                   hold on
legend(legendStr,'interpreter','latex','location','best')
xlabel('$x$','interpreter','latex')
ylabel('Approximations to u(x,t)','interpreter','latex')
saveas(figure(1),'hw38d.eps','epsc')
```