

# CAAM 336 · DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

## Homework 43

Posted Wednesday 13 November 2013. Due 5pm Wednesday 27 November 2013.

43. [25 points] Let

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

and let  $u_0(x, y) = 200xy(1-x)(1-y)(x - \frac{1}{4})(y - \frac{1}{4})$ . Note that, for  $m, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ,

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 2u_0(x, y) \sin(m\pi x) \sin(n\pi y) dx dy = \frac{100(5 + 7(-1)^j)(5 + 7(-1)^k)}{j^3 k^3 \pi^6}.$$

In this question we will consider the problem of finding the solution  $u(x, y, t)$  to the wave equation

$$u_{tt}(x, y, t) = u_{xx}(x, y, t) + u_{yy}(x, y, t), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0,$$

with homogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 1, t) = u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1, \quad t \geq 0,$$

and initial conditions

$$u(x, y, 0) = u_0(x, y), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

and

$$u_t(x, y, 0) = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

Let

$$C_D^2(\Omega) = \{v \in C^2(\Omega) : v(x, 0) = v(x, 1) = v(0, y) = v(1, y) = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1\}.$$

Let the linear operator  $L : C_D^2(\Omega) \rightarrow C(\Omega)$  be defined by

$$(Lv)(x, y) = -(v_{xx}(x, y) + v_{yy}(x, y)).$$

The operator  $L$  has eigenvalues  $\lambda_{j,k} \in \mathbb{R}$  and eigenfunctions

$$\psi_{j,k}(x, y) = 2 \sin(j\pi x) \sin(k\pi y)$$

for  $j, k = 1, 2, \dots$ , which are such that

$$L\psi_{j,k} = \lambda_{j,k}\psi_{j,k}$$

for  $j, k = 1, 2, \dots$ . Recall that in Homework 40 you obtained a formula for  $\lambda_{j,k}$  for  $j, k = 1, 2, \dots$

(a) We can write

$$u(x, y, t) = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{j,k}(t) \psi_{j,k}(x, y).$$

What ordinary differential equation and initial conditions does  $a_{j,k}(t)$  satisfy for  $j, k = 1, 2, \dots$ ?

(b) Obtain an expression for  $a_{j,k}(t)$  for  $j, k = 1, 2, \dots$

(c) Use your answer to part (b) to write out a formula for  $u(x, y, t)$ .

(d) Plot

$$u_{10}(x, y, t) = \sum_{j=1}^{10} \sum_{k=1}^{10} a_{j,k}(t) \psi_{j,k}(x, y)$$

at times  $t = 0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.5$ . Use the command `zlim([-2 2])` so that the axes on all of your plots are the same.