$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{3}} - \lambda T \qquad ; \quad 0 < 7 < L; \quad t > 0$$

•
$$T(x=0)=0$$
 , $T(0,t)=1$, $T(L,t)=0$

Suppose,
$$T(x,t) = \phi(x,t) e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} e^{At} \times A, \quad \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \pi^2}; \quad 0 < \pi < 1, \ t > 0$$

Using the hint,
$$\phi = \int_{0}^{t} e^{\lambda t} \int_{0}^{t} \left[\phi_{H}(\pi, t - T) dT \right]$$

$$\phi_{H}(x,t) = (1-x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_{n} \sin(n\pi x) e^{-n^{2}\pi^{2}t}$$

where
$$C_n = \int_0^1 (x-1) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -2$$

$$\int_0^1 \sin^2(n\pi x) d\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow T(a,t) = \int_{0}^{t} e^{-\lambda(t-2)} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\phi_{n}(a,t-T) dT : \text{ Putting } (t-T) = t \right]$$

: & Integrate the above equation to get:

$$T(x,t) = (1-x) \cdot 8 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{2 \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \left(\frac{\lambda + n^2 \pi^2 e^{-(n^2 \pi^2 t + \lambda^2 t)}}{\lambda + n^2 \pi^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial t} = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2\sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \left\{ -n^2\pi^2 e^{-(n^2\pi^2 t + \lambda t)} \right\}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[2 \sin(n\pi x) \times (n\pi) \times e^{-(n^2 n^2 t + \lambda t)} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}T}{\partial x^{2}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[200 2n\pi \sin(n\pi x) \left\{ \frac{\lambda^{0} + n^{2}\pi^{2} - (n^{2}n^{2}t + \lambda t)}{n^{2}\pi^{2} + \lambda} \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2}T}{\partial x^{2}} - \lambda T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ 2n\pi \sin(n\pi x) e^{-(n^{2}\pi^{2}t + \lambda t)} \right\} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0} = (-1) - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2(1)^n \left\{ \frac{1}{1} + n^2 \pi^2 e^{-(n\pi^2 + 1)} + \frac{1}{1} + n^2 \pi^2 e^{-(n\pi^2 + 1)} \right\}$$

$$= \left[-6 \left(\frac{e^3 + e^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \left[-6 \left(\frac{e^3 + e^3}{3} \right) \right]$$