att=unn, «<a<!i>utt=unn, t>>  $\{\alpha(x_1,1)=0, \mu(x_1,1)=2\sin x, (x < \pi$ h[nut]=? lulost = o, u(Titl= o, tz.  $\begin{aligned} u(n_1t) &= f(n)g(t) \implies f(n)g'(t) = f'(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(z)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(t) + \lambda^2 g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n) = \int g'(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(t) + \lambda^2 g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad f(n)g(t) \implies \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = -\lambda^2 \\ &= \int g'(n)g(t) = \frac{g'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(n)g(t)}{g$  $U_{i}(x_{0})$   $= 0 \Longrightarrow f(0) = 0 \Longrightarrow A_{2} = 0$   $U(\pi, + 1) = 0 \Longrightarrow f(\pi) = 0 \Longrightarrow B_{2} S_{m} \lambda \pi = 0 \Longrightarrow \lambda \pi = n\pi$  $B_2 + 0$  = n

: 80 Eigh. h(xit)= \( \int \An Cs \( \text{t} + Bn \) \( \sin \text{2} \)

\[ n=1 \]  $||A(x,0)|=0 \implies \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \leq \min_{n=1}^{\infty} n \geq 0$   $||A(x,0)|=2 \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \leq n \leq 0$   $||A(x,0)|=2 \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \leq n \leq n \leq 0$  $\Rightarrow \mu_{1,n} = 2 \sin n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n B_n \sin n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n = 0, n = 1$   $= \Rightarrow \mu_{1,n} = 2 \sin t \sin n$   $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu_{1,n} = 2 \sin t \sin n$   $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mu_{1,n} = 2 \sin t \sin n$ 

 $u_{tt} = u_{2x}$  ,  $< 2<\pi$  , t>0- Yui ut (n,01-0) ulo, tl= # ', ulm, tl= c , t >0 ) ulxit1=? méli, (noining non) indireste  $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$   $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |A_n c_n \lambda ct| + B_n s_n \lambda ct| S_n n_{\overline{u}}$ · moone indivision second u(0,t) = u(17,t) = 0 $\mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{S}_{1}}} = \mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{S}_{1}}} = \mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{J}_{n}^{\mathcal{S}_{1}}} = 0$ 

$$A_{n} = \frac{2}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\alpha | \sin \theta) = \frac{2}{11} \int_{0}^{\infty} A_{n} \sin \alpha d\alpha = \frac{2}{11} \int_{0}^{\infty} \cos \alpha d\alpha = \frac{2}{11} \int_$$

ut = una

u(0,t)=u(10,t)=0

M(20)= 2(10-2)

U(5,t)=?

unit 1= finget) => finget = finget  $\frac{g(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f(n)}{f(n)} = -\lambda^2$   $\begin{cases} f(n) = AG\lambda \lambda + B_s A_s \lambda \lambda \\ -\lambda^2 t \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} g(t) = AG\lambda \lambda + B_s A_s \lambda \lambda \\ g(t) = Ae \end{cases}$ aprilleri : (x) f(x) : printerior singletior sinte f(l)=f(10)=0=> Bi+00 /= nt/= nt/=

F(N) = B Sw NT /2

$$|u|x_{1}t| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{n} \sin n\pi x = -\frac{1}{c^{2}t} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{n} \sin n\pi x = -\frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$|u|x_{1}t| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{n} \sin n\pi x = 2(10-x)$$

$$|u|x_{1}t| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n-1} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{2}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{$$

65200 -404  $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2}, & (x \in \Pi, t), \\ u_{\lambda}(\sigma_1 t) = \sigma, & (x \in \Pi, t) = \sigma, \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x^2}, & (x \in \Pi, t), \\ u_{\lambda}(\sigma_1 t) = \sigma, & (x \in \Pi, t) = \sigma, \end{cases}$ 07,00  $u(x_1) = R(2)$ ,  $u(x_1) = ?$  $f(0) = 0 \implies 0 + B \times = 0 \implies B = 0 \implies \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies 0 + B \times = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow B = 0 \implies \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times A_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies A_1 \times B_2 \times B_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f(0) = 0 \implies$ (b) g(f) + c? (gt) = 0 = ) g(t) = Aze

W  $\frac{1}{c^2t} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-n\alpha}$  $\frac{u(x,0) = h(x)}{n=0} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n C_n x = h(x) \longrightarrow A_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} h(x) C_n x dx$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n c_n x = h(x) \longrightarrow A_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_{0}^{l} h(x) C_n x dx$ 

$$u_{tt} = cu_{2x} + H(2,t)$$

$$u_{t} = cu_{2x} +$$

$$\mathbf{O} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} u(0,t) = 0 \\ u(0,t) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

: FUS, in storm, it u(nit) & gett/ ru, f : fils, (Suint n) Using, als d'il wo pai Sut = cun + Hinit)  $u(nut) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} yut | sin \lambda z$  $\sum_{n=1}^{N=1} \left[ \frac{3!}{2!} (t) + c^2 \lambda^2 g(t) \right] \frac{\sin \lambda x}{x} = \frac{4!}{4!} \frac{\sin \lambda x}{x} = \frac{3}{4!} \frac{\sin \lambda x}{x}$  $g'(t) + c^2 \lambda^2 g(t) = (b^2 k u) = \alpha_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^1 H(x_1 t) \int_0^1 H(x_1 t) \int_0^1 H(x_1 t) dx dx = f_1(t)$  $= \frac{2}{3'(t+1) + c^2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3}$ gut/= A,  $C_1C_1t + B_2S_nC_1t$   $g_p(t) = f_1(t) Cin = 14(t, 1)$ 

131.65 Jul = An Coxct + Bn Suxct + M(ti, X) Tulantl= I [An Chact + Bn Snact + Meltod) Sinda , h= not n=1 [An Chact + Bn Snact + Meltod) Sinda , h= not  $h(a) \overset{\circ}{\sim} U_{n}(a) = h(a) = \frac{2}{R} \left[ \frac{A_{n} + |v|(0, \lambda)}{A_{n}} \right] \overset{\circ}{\sim} A_{n} + \frac{2}{R} \int_{0}^{1} h(a) S_{n} da$   $h(a) \overset{\circ}{\sim} U_{n}(a) = h(a) = \frac{2}{R} \int_{0}^{1} h(a) S_{n} da$   $h(a) \overset{\circ}{\sim} U_{n}(a) = \frac{2}{R} \int_{0}^{1} h(a) S_{n} da$   $h(a) \overset{\circ}{\sim} U_{n}(a) = \frac{2}{R} \int_{0}^{1} h(a) S_{n} da$ Ran riso Cuis  $\mu(n_{10}) = k \ln 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \lambda C B_n + M(n_1) \right] S_m \lambda \chi \longrightarrow \lambda C B_n + M(n_1) = \frac{2}{2} \int k \ln 2 \ln n_n$ Ans By only

ann = utt+re  $\begin{cases} u(0)t|=1 = p(t) \\ u(1)t|=e = p(t) \end{cases}$  $\begin{cases} \omega(0,t) = P(t) = 1 \\ \omega(1,t) = q(t) = e \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega(x_1t) = \frac{q(t) - P(t)}{x} \\ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \end{cases}$ (u(u, 1)=241 |V(t)| = |V(t)| + |V(t)| = |u(2,0)=2 ulx1t1=? While, a we weak by a continue of such indivisión of we we - principal with the weak to we want to we want to we want to we want to we and the weak to we and the weak to we and the such as we are and the such as we are the such as the su

(16), vant) ut na 2,00 cili  $\omega(n_1t)=(e-1)x+1$ Van = Vett + 2 ne \* In I willed the find the test. ひしったしこの  $u(x_{10}) = v(x_{10}) + w(x_{10}) = v(x_{10}) + w(x_{10}) = v(x_{10}) = v(x_$ V(1, t) = 0 V(n, ) = x  $U(2,0) = V(k_{10}) + W(n_{10}) = V(n_{10}) = 0$ 

Jendo zu ya visti alinia ison ison ison ison in opinion in the some Where V is so is an  $V(x_1t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g(t) \sin \lambda x$   $V(x_1t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g(t) \cos \lambda x$  $g'(t) + \lambda^{2}g(t) = \frac{2}{2} \int (-2e^{2}x) \sin \lambda x dx = -4e^{2} \left[-2\cos \lambda x + \sin \lambda x\right]^{2}$   $g'(t) + \lambda^{2}g(t) = \left(\frac{4}{n\pi} \cos n\pi\right)e^{2} + \frac{2}{3}(t) = g(t) + g(t)$ (1,1, 1,60° (",)) et = 21, JA, (10 F15) = 52 + X2 = 0 = 5 = + Ag gut = AGA++BS-At

$$\chi(t) = e^{\frac{t}{2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{f(t)} = \frac{e^{\frac{t}{2}}}{f(t)} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{t}$$

$$= ) A_{n} + \frac{4 C_{n} \pi}{n \pi (1 + n^{2} \pi^{2})} = -2 C_{n} n \pi = -2 C_{n} \pi \pi (1 + \frac{2}{1 + n^{2} \pi^{2}})$$

$$\frac{2\lambda_{1}(\lambda_{2})^{2}}{t} = 0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\lambda + \frac{4Cn\pi}{\pi n(1+n^{2}\pi^{2})}\right) S_{m} \lambda_{n} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Cintt}}{\operatorname{Tin}(1 + h^{2} + h^{2})} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Cintt}}{\operatorname{Tin}(1 + h^{2} + h^{2})} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Cintt}}{\operatorname{Tin}(1 + h^{2} + h^{2})} = 0$$

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$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Cintt}}{\operatorname{Tin}(1 + h^{2} + h^{2})} = 0$$

9 pr/m 4(2,1t) G/ 4 u(2,1t) = V(1,1t) + W(2,1t)

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