

Di kiri dengan Neumann dan di kanan dengan Dirichlet

Problem 6(m)

$$u_{[x]}(0, t) = 2, u_{[x]}(6, t) = 12, f(x) = 0$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 2$$

$$u(L, t) = 12$$

Kondisi awal:

$$u(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\text{dimana, } L = 6$$

$$\text{dan, } \alpha = 0.05830951895$$

Solusi umum:

$$u = (J \cos(\kappa x) + K \sin(\kappa x)) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H + Ix$$

Masukkan batas pertama:

$$u_x = K \kappa e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + I$$

$$u_x(L, t) = 2$$

$$K \kappa e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + I = 2$$

Sehingga

$$I = 2$$

$$K = 0$$

Pada tahap ini, solusinya sudah menjadi:

$$u = J \cos(\kappa x) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H + 2x$$

Masukkan batas kedua:

$$u = J \cos(\kappa L) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H + 2L$$

$$u(L, t) = 12$$

$$J \cos(\kappa L) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H + 2L = 12$$

Sehingga

$$H = -2L + 12$$

$$\kappa = \frac{n\pi}{2L}$$

di mana $n=1,3,\dots$

Pada tahap ini, solusinya menjadi:

$$u = \left(\sum_n J_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2L}\right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2 t}{4L^2}} \right) - 2L + 12 + 2x$$

Masukkan initial condition:

$$u(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\sum_n J_n \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2 L}\right) = -2 x + 2 L - 12$$

$$F(x) = -2 x + 2 L - 12$$

$$F(x) = -2 x$$

Hitung, J_n

$$J_n = \frac{2 \left(\int_0^L -2 x \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2 L}\right) dx \right)}{L}$$

$$J_n = - \frac{48 \left(\pi n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 2 \right)}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$J_n = \frac{-48 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 96 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 96}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

$$J_n = \frac{-48 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 96}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

Jadi, solusi khususnya adalah:

$$u = \left(\sum_n \frac{\left(-48 \pi n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 96 \right) \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{12}\right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2 t}{144}}}{\pi^2 n^2} \right) + 2 x$$

di mana n adalah ganjil

Untuk keperluan simulasi, diubah menjadi:

u

$$= \left(\sum_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{1}{\pi^2 (2 n - 1)^2} \left(\left(-48 \pi (2 n - 1) \sin\left(\frac{\pi (2 n - 1)}{2}\right) + 96 \right) \cos\left(\frac{(2 n - 1) \pi x}{12}\right) e^{-0.0002330323262 (2 n - 1)^2 t} \right) \right) - 2 L + 12 + 2 x$$

di mana $n=1,2,3,\dots$

Problem 6(n)

$$u_{[x]}(0, t) = 0, u_{[x]}(6, t) = 0, f(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 0$$

$$u(L, t) = 0$$

Kondisi awal:

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(x)$$

dimana, $L = 6$
 dan, $\alpha = 0.05830951895$

Solusi umum:

$$u = (J \cos(\kappa x) + K \sin(\kappa x)) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H + Ix$$

Masukkan batas pertama:

$$u_x = K \kappa e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + I$$

$$u_x(L, t) = 0$$

$$K \kappa e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + I = 0$$

Sehingga

$$I = 0$$

$$K = 0$$

Pada tahap ini, solusinya sudah menjadi:

$$u = J \cos(\kappa x) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H$$

Masukkan batas kedua:

$$u = J \cos(\kappa L) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H$$

$$u(L, t) = 0$$

$$J \cos(\kappa L) e^{-\kappa^2 \alpha^2 t} + H = 0$$

Sehingga

$$H = 0$$

$$\kappa = \frac{n \pi}{2 L}$$

di mana $n=1,3,\dots$

Pada tahap ini, solusinya menjadi:

$$u = \sum_n J_n \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2 L}\right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2 t}{4 L^2}}$$

Masukkan initial condition:

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(x)$$

$$\sum_n J_n \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2 L}\right) = \sin(x)$$

$$F(x) = \sin(x)$$

$$F(x) = \sin(x)$$

Hitung, J_n

$$J_n = \frac{2 \left(\int_0^L \sin(x) \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2 L}\right) dx \right)}{L}$$

$$J_n = \frac{4 \left(\pi n \sin(6) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 12 \cos(6) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 12 \right)}{\pi^2 n^2 - 144}$$

$$J_n = \frac{4 \pi n \sin(6) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 48 \cos(6) \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 48}{\pi^2 n^2 - 144}$$

$$J_n = \frac{4 \pi n \sin(6) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 48}{\pi^2 n^2 - 144}$$

Jadi, solusi khususnya adalah:

$$u = \sum_n \frac{\left(4 \pi n \sin(6) \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 48 \right) \cos\left(\frac{n \pi x}{12}\right) e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2 t}{144}}}{\pi^2 n^2 - 144}$$

di mana n adalah ganjil

Untuk keperluan simulasi, diubah menjadi:

u

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{1000} \frac{1}{\pi^2 (2n-1)^2 - 144} \left(\left(4 \pi (2n-1) \sin(6) \sin\left(\frac{\pi (2n-1)}{2}\right) - 48 \right) \cos\left(\frac{(2n-1) \pi x}{12}\right) e^{-0.0002330323262 (2n-1)^2 t} \right)$$

di mana $n=1,2,3,\dots$