

> restart : with(plots) : assume(v > 0, L > 0) :
 > f(x) := 0 : g(x) := piecewise(x < L/4, 4*v*x/L, x < L/2, (4*v/L)*(L/2-x), x < L, 0);

$$g := x \mapsto \begin{cases} \frac{4 \cdot v \cdot x}{L} & x < \frac{L}{4} \\ \frac{4 \cdot v \cdot \left(\frac{L}{2} - x\right)}{L} & x < \frac{L}{2} \\ 0 & x < L \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

> u := N→Sum(sin(n*Pi*x/L)*(a[n]*cos(n*Pi*c*t/L)+b[n]*sin(3*n*Pi*c*t/L)), n=1..N);

$$u := N \mapsto \sum_{n=1}^N \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot x}{L}\right) \cdot \left(a_n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi \cdot c \cdot t}{L}\right) + b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3 \cdot n \cdot \pi \cdot c \cdot t}{L}\right)\right) \quad (2)$$

> u := piecewise(0 ≤ x and x ≤ a, A1·exp(I·k1·x)·(1 - exp(-I·2·k1·x)), a ≤ x and x ≤ L, A2·exp(I·k2·x)·(1 - exp(I·2·k2·(a-x))));

$$u := \begin{cases} A1 e^{I k1 x} (1 - e^{-2 I k1 x}) & 0 \leq x \leq a \\ A2 e^{I k2 x} (1 - e^{2 I k2 (a-x)}) & a \leq x \leq L \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

> #a:=0.5; L:=1;
 > A1 := simplify(int(g(x)·exp(I·k1·x)·(1 - exp(-I·2·k1·x)), x=0..a));
 Warning, unable to determine if (1/2)*L is between 0 and a; try to use assumptions or use the AllSolutions option
 Warning, unable to determine if (1/4)*L is between 0 and a; try to use assumptions or use the AllSolutions option
 A1 :=

$$\frac{-4 I v \left(\begin{cases} -2 \sin(k1 a) + 2 k1 a \cos(k1 a) & a \leq \frac{L}{4} \\ -4 \sin\left(\frac{L k1}{4}\right) + (-2 a + L) k1 \cos(k1 a) + 2 \sin(k1 a) & a \leq \frac{L}{2} \\ 2 \sin\left(\frac{L k1}{2}\right) - 4 \sin\left(\frac{L k1}{4}\right) & \frac{L}{2} < a \end{cases} \right)}{L k1^2} \quad (4)$$

> A2 := simplify(int(g(x)·exp(I·k2·x)·(1 - exp(I·2·k2·(a-x))), x=a..L));
 Warning, unable to determine if (1/2)*L is between a and L; try to use assumptions or use the AllSolutions option
 Warning, unable to determine if (1/4)*L is between a and L; try to use assumptions or use the AllSolutions option

$$A2 := - \frac{2 \, v_{\sim} \left(\int_a^{L_{\sim}} - \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 \, x & x < \frac{L_{\sim}}{4} \\ L_{\sim} - 2 \, x & x < \frac{L_{\sim}}{2} \\ 0 & x < L_{\sim} \end{array} \right\} \left(e^{1k2x} - e^{1k2(2a-x)} \right) dx \right)}{L_{\sim}} \quad (5)$$

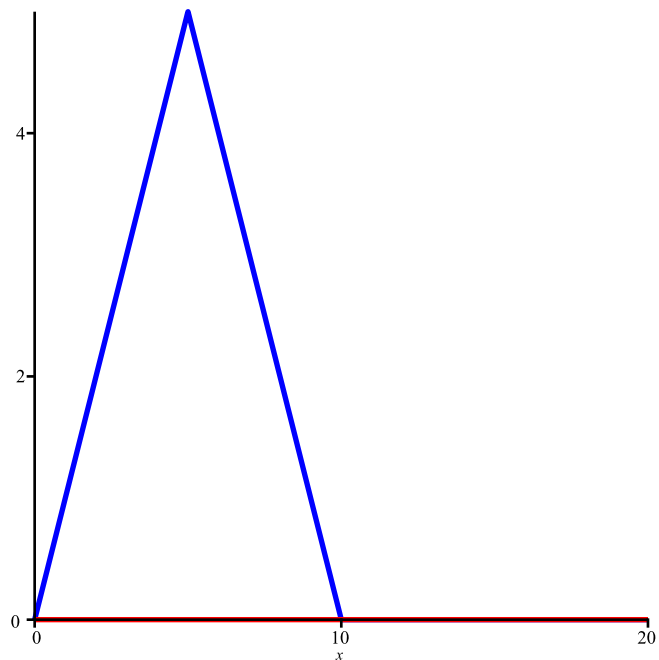
> sol := u;

$$sol := \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4 \, I \, v_{\sim} \left(\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -2 \sin(kl \, a) + 2 \, kl \, a \cos(kl \, a) & a \leq \frac{L_{\sim}}{4} \\ -4 \sin\left(\frac{L_{\sim} kl}{4}\right) + (-2 \, a + L_{\sim}) kl \cos(kl \, a) + 2 \sin(kl \, a) & a \leq \frac{L_{\sim}}{2} \\ 2 \sin\left(\frac{L_{\sim} kl}{2}\right) - 4 \sin\left(\frac{L_{\sim} kl}{4}\right) & \frac{L_{\sim}}{2} < a \end{array} \right\} e^{1klx} (1 - e^{2kl(a-x)}) \right)}{L_{\sim} kl^2} \\ - \frac{2 \, v_{\sim} \left(\int_a^{L_{\sim}} - \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 \, x & x < \frac{L_{\sim}}{4} \\ L_{\sim} - 2 \, x & x < \frac{L_{\sim}}{2} \\ 0 & x < L_{\sim} \end{array} \right\} \left(e^{1k2x} - e^{1k2(2a-x)} \right) dx \right)}{L_{\sim}} e^{1k2x} (1 - e^{21k2(a-x)}) \end{array} \right.$$

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> sol2 := subs( {L=20, v=5, a=10}, sol ) : vel := diff(sol2, t) :
> plot( [subs( {L=20, v=5, a=10}, g(x) ), eval(vel, t=0) ], x=0..20, color=[blue, red],
    thickness=2, tickmarks=[4, 4]);

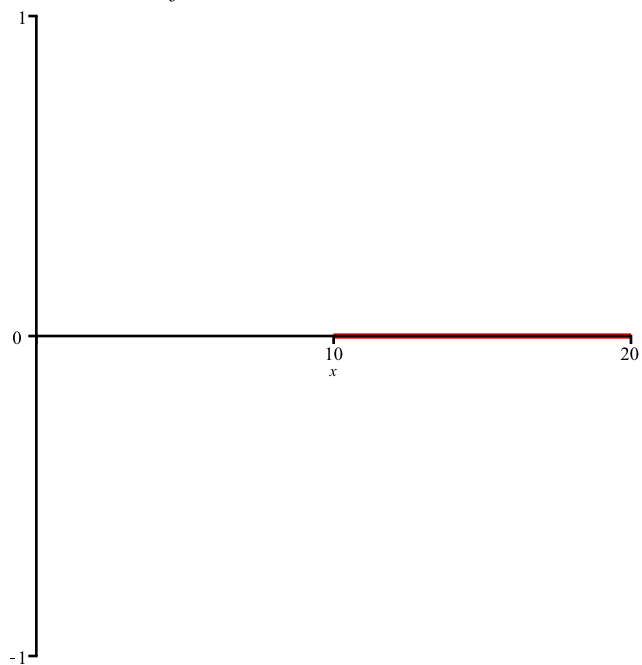
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> animate(sol2, x=0..20, t=0..50, frames=50, thickness=2, tickmarks=[4, 3]);

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