

A string is stretched and fastened to two points  $l$  apart. Motion is started by displacing the string in the form  $y = A \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{l}\right)$  from which it is released at time  $t=0$ . Show that the displacement of any point at distance  $x$  from one end at time  $t$  is given by

$$y(x, t) = A \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi c t}{l}\right)$$

The eqn of string is

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

$$y(0, t) = 0$$

$$y(l, t) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$y(x, 0) = A \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{l}\right)$$

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = g(x)$$

$$y(x, t)$$

$$y(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \left[ A_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}\right) + B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}\right) \right]$$

$$\checkmark A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{n\pi c L} \int_0^L g(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \quad \checkmark$$

$$B_n = 0 \quad \text{since} \quad g(x) = 0$$

$$y(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}\right) \quad \checkmark$$

→ Solution of the Heat equation:-

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad 0 < x < L \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \quad t > 0$$

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

$$u(x, t) = X(x) T(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = X T' \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = X'' T$$

$$X T' = c^2 X'' T \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{T'}{T} = k.$$

$$X'' - kX = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad T' - k c^2 T = 0$$

Case 1     $k=0$      $X''=0$     and     $T'=0$

$$X = C_1 x + C_2 \quad T = C_3$$

$$u(x, t) = C_3 (C_1 x + C_2) \Rightarrow u(x, t) = 0$$

Case 2  $k > 0$  i.e.  $k = \lambda^2$

$$x'' - \lambda^2 x = 0 \quad T' - \tilde{\lambda} C^T T = 0$$
$$x(n) = C_1 e^{\lambda n} + C_2 e^{-\lambda n} \quad T = C_3 e^{\tilde{\lambda} n} \quad ?$$
$$u(n, k) = 0 \quad x$$
$$u = \lambda(n) T(k) \\ = 0 \quad x$$

Case 3  $k < 0$  i.e.  $k = -\lambda^2$

$$x'' + \lambda^2 x = 0 \quad T' + \lambda^2 C^T T = 0$$
$$x(n) = c_1 \cos(\lambda n) + c_2 \sin(\lambda n) \quad \text{and} \quad T = c_3 e^{-\tilde{\lambda} n}$$
$$\begin{aligned} u(0, 0) &= 0 & u(0, L) &= 0 & u(n, T) &\rightarrow 0 \\ u(0, L) &= 0 & u(L, k) &= 0 & x(0) &\rightarrow 0 \\ u(n, k) &= [c_1 \cos(\lambda n) + c_2 \sin(\lambda n)] c_3 e^{-\tilde{\lambda} n} \end{aligned}$$
$$x(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_1(0) + c_2(0) \Rightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$x(x) = c_2 \sin(\lambda x)$$

$$x(L) = 0$$

$$x(L) = 0 = c_2 \sin(\lambda L)$$

$$\underline{c_2} \sin(\lambda L) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{c_2 = 0} \quad \times$$

$$\sin(\lambda L) = 0$$

$$\lambda L = n\pi$$

$$\lambda = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$x(x) = c_2 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

$$T(t) = c_3 e^{-c_2 \lambda t} = c_3 e^{-\left(\frac{n\pi c}{L}\right)t}$$

$$u(n, t) = A_n e^{-(\frac{n\pi c}{L})^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Superposition principle

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) e^{-(\frac{n\pi c}{L})^2 t}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

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

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) e^{-(\frac{n\pi c}{L})^2 t}$$

$$\text{where } A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

①

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$c=1 \quad L=1$$

I.C  $u(x,0) = 3 \sin(n\pi x)$

B.C  $u(0,t) = 0$  and  $u(1,t) = 0$

$$0 < x < 1 \quad t > 0$$

General soln of heat eqn

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(n\pi x) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t}$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 3 \sin(n\pi x) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) \sin(n\pi x) dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 [\cos((n-1)\pi x) - \cos((n+1)\pi x)] dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{\sin(n-1)\pi x}{n-1} - \frac{\sin(n+1)\pi x}{n+1} \right]_0^1$$

$$= 0$$

$$n-1 \neq 0 \quad n=1$$

$n=1$

$$A_1 = 2 \int_0^1 3 \sin(\pi n) \sin(\pi x) dx$$

$$A_1 = 6 \int_0^1 \frac{1 - \cos 2\pi n}{x} dx$$

$$A_1 = 3 \left[ x - \frac{\sin 2\pi n}{2\pi} \right]_0^1$$

$$A_1 = 3$$

$$U(n, t) = 3 \sin(n\pi x) e^{-n\pi^2 t}$$



