

$$\text{PDE: } \rho \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = T_0 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\text{BC: } u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(L, t) = 0$$

$$\text{IC: } u(x, 0) = f(x) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = g(x)$$

separation of variables

$$\rightarrow u(x, t) = \underbrace{\phi(x)}_{\text{SLEP}} \underbrace{h(t)}_{\frac{d^2 h}{dt^2} = -\lambda h}$$

$$T_0 \frac{d^2 \phi}{dx^2} + \lambda \rho(x) \phi = 0$$

$$\phi(0) = 0$$

$$\phi(L) = 0$$

↓ use SLEP.m
to obtain ϕ_n and λ_n

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin \sqrt{\lambda_n} t \phi_n(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos \sqrt{\lambda_n} t \phi_n(x).$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \phi_n(x), \quad g(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sqrt{\lambda_n} \phi_n(x)$$

$$b_n = \frac{\int_0^L f(x) \phi_n(x) \rho(x) dx}{\int_0^L \phi_n^2 \rho dx}$$

$$a_n = \frac{\int_0^L g(x) \phi_n(x) \rho(x) dx}{\sqrt{\lambda_n} \int_0^L \phi_n^2 \rho dx}$$