

## Assignment - 2

$$1.) \quad 3 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0 \quad \& \quad u(x, 0) = 4.e^{-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Assuming } u(x, y) = X(x) \cdot Y(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = Y \cdot \frac{dX}{dx}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = X \cdot \frac{dY}{dy}$$

$$\text{i.e., } 3Y \cdot \frac{dX}{dx} + 2X \cdot \frac{dY}{dy} = 0$$

$$3Y \cdot X' + 2X \cdot Y' = 0$$

$$\frac{3X'}{X} = \frac{-2Y'}{Y} = k \quad (\text{Say})$$

$$\frac{X'}{X} = \frac{k}{3} \quad \& \quad \frac{Y'}{Y} = \frac{(-k)}{2}$$

$$\log X = \frac{kx}{3} + \log C_1 \quad \& \quad \log Y = \frac{-ky}{2} + \log C_2$$

$$X = C_1 \cdot e^{kx/3} \quad \& \quad Y = C_2 \cdot e^{-ky/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y) = C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot e^{k(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{2})}$$

$$\text{As, } u(x, 0) = 4.e^{-x}$$

$$C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot e^{kx/3} = 4.e^{-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 \cdot C_2 = 4} \quad \& \quad k = (-1) \Rightarrow \boxed{k = (-3)}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{u(x, y) = 4 \cdot e^{\frac{(-3x - y)}{2}}}$$

2.) Eq<sup>n</sup> of Displacement of any point is;

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} ; c \rightarrow \text{Constant}$$

Now,

Using Method of Variable Separation,

$$\text{Let } y(x, t) = X(x) \cdot T(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = X \cdot \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2}$$

$$\& \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = T \cdot \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow X \cdot \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = c^2 \cdot T \cdot \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = k$$

Case-1:- If  $k = 0$ ,

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} = 0 \Rightarrow X(x) = c_1 x + c_2$$

$$\& \frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = 0 \Rightarrow T(t) = c_3 t + c_4$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = (c_1 x + c_2)(c_3 t + c_4)$$

Case-2:- If  $k = p^2$  (i.e. Positive)

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} = p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} - p^2 X = 0 \Rightarrow X(x) = c_1 e^{px} + c_2 e^{-px}$$

$\hookrightarrow (p, -p)$



$$\frac{1}{c^2 \cdot T} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} - p^2 c^2 \cdot T = 0 \Rightarrow T(t) = c_3 \cdot e^{pct} + c_4 \cdot e^{-pct}$$

$\hookrightarrow (pc, -pc)$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = (c_1 \cdot e^{px} + c_2 \cdot e^{-px}) (c_3 \cdot e^{pct} + c_4 \cdot e^{-pct})$$

Case-3: If  $k = -p^2$  (i.e., Negative)

$$\frac{1}{X} \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} = -p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 X}{dx^2} + p^2 X = 0 \rightarrow \text{Imaginary Roots}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(x) = c_1 \cos px + c_2 \sin px$$

$$\frac{1}{c^2 T} \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} = -p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{d^2 T}{dt^2} + p^2 c^2 T = 0 \rightarrow \text{Imaginary Roots}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(t) = c_3 \cos pct + c_4 \sin pct$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, t) = (c_1 \cos px + c_2 \sin px) (c_3 \cos pct + c_4 \sin pct)$$

As, at  $t=0$ ,  $y(x, 0) = a \sin(\pi x/10)$

So, among the above 3 cases, Case-3 is consistent with the Equation given at  $t=0$ . Also, the motion of the string will be periodic.

~~So~~  $\therefore y(x, t) = (c_1 \cos px + c_2 \sin px) (c_3 \cos pct + c_4 \sin pct)$

At  $t=0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} y(x, 0) &= (c_1 \cos px + c_2 \sin px) (c_3 \times 1 + 0) \\ &= c_1 c_3 \cos px + c_2 c_3 \sin px \end{aligned}$$

Let the fastened pt.'s be  $x=0$  &  $x=10\text{cm}$

$$\Rightarrow y(0,t) = 0$$
$$\& y(10,t) = 0$$

$$y(0,t) = C_1 (C_3 \cos p t + C_4 \sin p t) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = 0}$$

$$y(10,t) = C_2 \sin(10p) (C_3 \cos p t + C_4 \sin p t) = 0$$

$$y(x,0) = C_3 (C_1 \cos p x + C_2 \sin p x) = a \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{10}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 \cdot C_3 \cdot \sin p x = a \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{10}\right)$$

$$\therefore \boxed{p = \frac{\pi}{10}} \quad \& \quad \boxed{C_2 C_3 = a}$$

$$\therefore y(x,t) = C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{10}\right) \left[ \frac{a \cos \frac{\pi c t}{10}}{C_2} + C_4 \sin \frac{\pi c t}{10} \right]$$