> #Ex.1 Solving heat equation of the form (partial differential equation):

$$PDE := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(t, x) = \frac{1}{\text{Pi}^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(t, x);$$

$$PDE := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \ u(t, x) = \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \ u(t, x)}{\pi^2}$$
 (1)

> # initial and boundary conditions

$$conds := \{u(0, x) = x + \sin(\text{Pi} \cdot x) + \sin(2 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x), u(t, 0) = 0, u(t, 1) = 1\};$$

$$conds := \{u(0, x) = x + \sin(\pi x) + \sin(2\pi x), u(t, 0) = 0, u(t, 1) = 1\}$$
(2)

> # <u>Remark</u>: pdsolve returns module structure ans := pdsolve(PDE, conds, numeric);

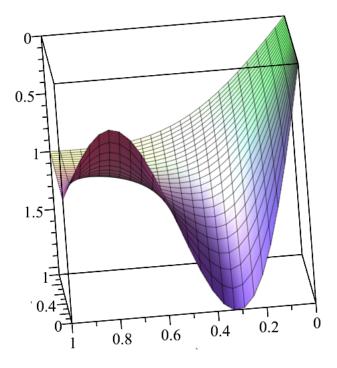
$$ans := module() \dots end module$$
 (3)

> # Find the value of u at t = 1, x = 0.5

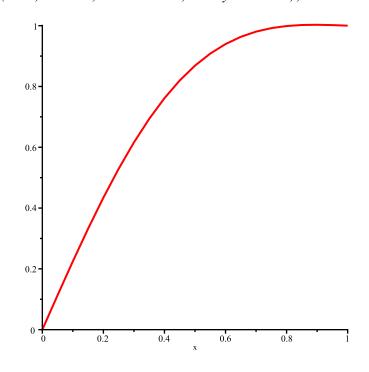
U := ans:-value();U(1, 0.5);

$$U := \mathbf{proc}(\ ) \dots \mathbf{end} \mathbf{proc}$$
 [ $t = 1., x = 0.5, u(t, x) = 0.868559670607543$ ] (4)

> # Plot the solution as a 3D plot for 0 < t < 1, 0 < x < 1 ans:-plot3d(t = 0..1, x = 0..1, axes = boxed);



> # Plot the solution as a 2D plot for t = 1 and 0 < x < 1 W1 := ans:-plot(t = 1, x = 0..1, thickness = 1, linestyle = solid);



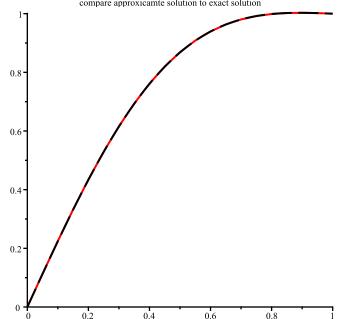
> # Comparing graphically the plot above with exact solution,

which has the form:  $u = x + e^{-t} \sin(\pi x) + e^{-4t} \sin(2\pi x)$ 

with(plots) :

 $W2 := plot(eval(x + \exp(-t) \cdot \sin(Pi \cdot x) + \exp(-4 \cdot t) \cdot \sin(2Pi \cdot x), t = 1), x = 0..1, color = black, linestyle = dash):$ 

> display(W1, W2, title = "compare approxicamte solution to exact solution");



> #Ex.2 Solving wave equation of the form (partial differential equation):

$$row2 := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} u(t, x) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} u(t, x);$$

$$row2 := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \ u(t, x) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \ u(t, x)$$
 (5)

> # initial and boundary conditions

$$conds2 := \{u(0, x) = \sin(\text{Pi} \cdot x), D[1](u)(0, x) = 0, u(t, 0) = 0, u(t, 1) = 0\};$$

$$conds2 := \{u(0, x) = \sin(\pi x), u(t, 0) = 0, u(t, 1) = 0, D_1(u)(0, x) = 0\}$$
(6)

 $\rightarrow$  ans 2 := pdsolve(row2, conds2, numeric);

$$ans2 := module() \dots end module$$
 (7)

> # Built the profiles of the solution at t = 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1 for 0 < x < 1. Plot all profiles in one figure.

 $\rightarrow temp := 0$ :

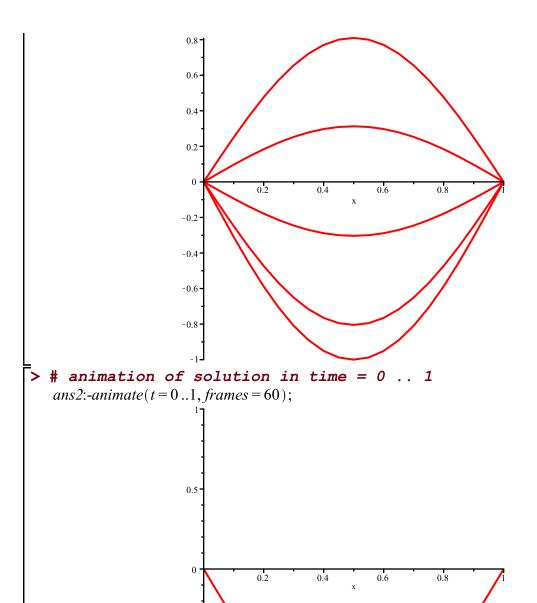
**for** *i* **from** 1 **to** 5 **do**:

$$temp := temp + 0.2;$$

$$P[i] := ans2:-plot(t = temp, x = 0..1);$$

end do:

> display(seq(P[i], i = 1..5))



-0.5

