

## #Pr 11.2 (Cosine series)

restart;

with(plots) :

#Step 1 Defien the f as a piecewise function

?piecewise

$$f := \text{piecewise}\left(-\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} < x, 1, x < \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, 1, \quad \frac{\text{Pi}}{2} < x, -1, x < \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}, -1\right);$$

$$f := \begin{cases} 1 & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x \\ 1 & x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -1 & \frac{\pi}{2} < x \\ -1 & x < \frac{3}{2} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

#Step2 find the Fourier coefficient a0, an, bn from these intervals  $\left[-\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}, @f=1\right]$  to  $\left[\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}, @f=-1\right]$

$$a0 := \frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(1, x = -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(-1, x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}\right);$$

$$a0 := 1 + \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{2 \pi} \quad (2)$$

$$an := \frac{2}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(1 \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x = -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(-1 \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}\right);$$

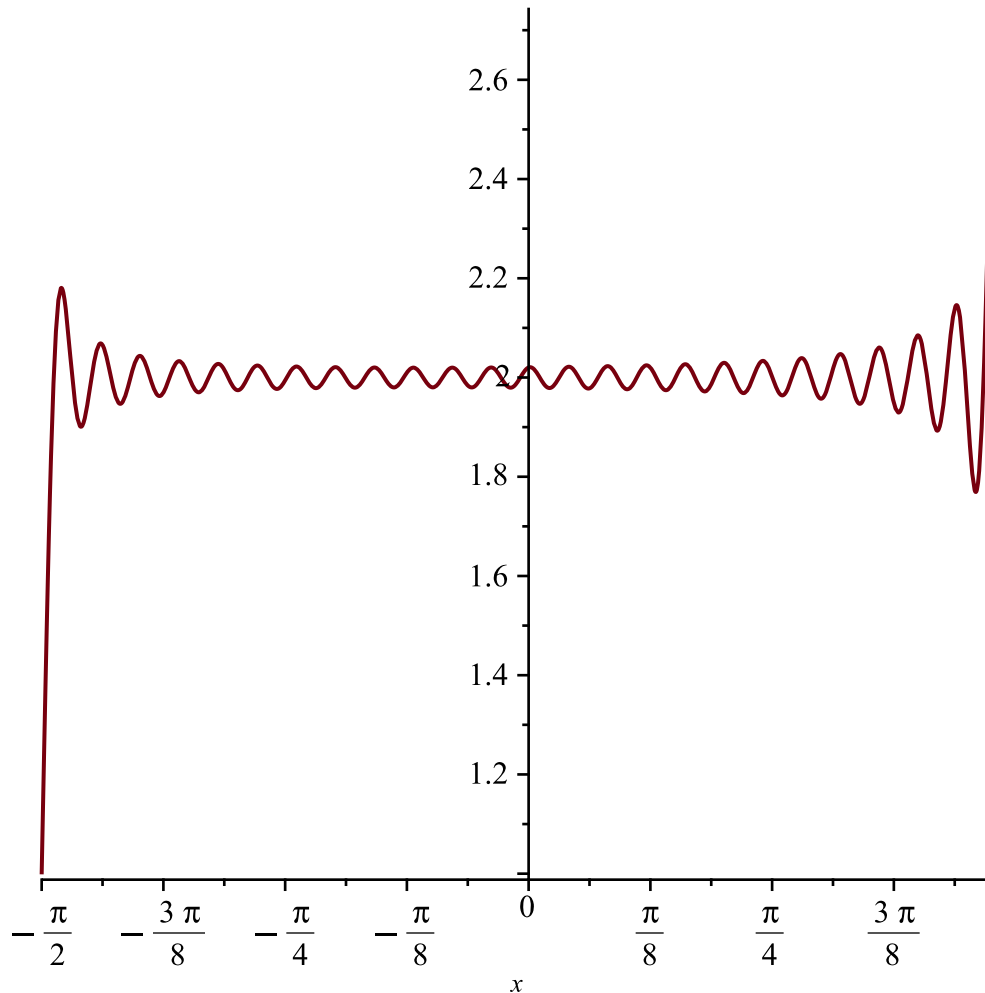
$$an := \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3 n}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n} \quad (3)$$

$$bn := \frac{2}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(1 \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x = -\frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}\left(-1 \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2} \dots \frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}}\right);$$

$$b_n := - \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{3n}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n} \quad (4)$$

#Step3 determine the Fourier series  $F=a_0 + \text{sum}[a_n \cdot \cos(nx) + b_n \cdot \sin(nx)]$  from  $n=1..50$   
 $F := a_0 + \text{sum}(a_n \cdot \cos(n \cdot x) + b_n \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), n = 1..50) :$

$\text{plot}\left(F, x = -\frac{\pi}{2} .. \frac{3 \cdot \pi}{2 \cdot \pi}\right);$



### #Pr 11.4 (Half-wave rectifier)

restart;

#define the function  $f=\sin(t)$

$f := \sin(t);$

$f := \sin(t)$

(5)

#Step2 find the Fourier coefficient  $a_0, a_n, b_n$  from  $t=0..Pi$

$a_0 := \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \text{int}(f, t = 0 .. \pi)$

$$a_0 := \frac{2}{\pi} \quad (6)$$

$$a_n := \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} f \cdot \cos(n \cdot t), \quad t=0 \dots \pi$$

$$a_n := - \frac{2 (\cos(\pi n) + 1)}{\pi (-1 + n) (1 + n)} \quad (7)$$

$$b_n := \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} f \cdot \sin(n \cdot t), \quad t=0 \dots \pi$$

$$b_n := - \frac{2 \sin(\pi n)}{\pi (n^2 - 1)} \quad (8)$$

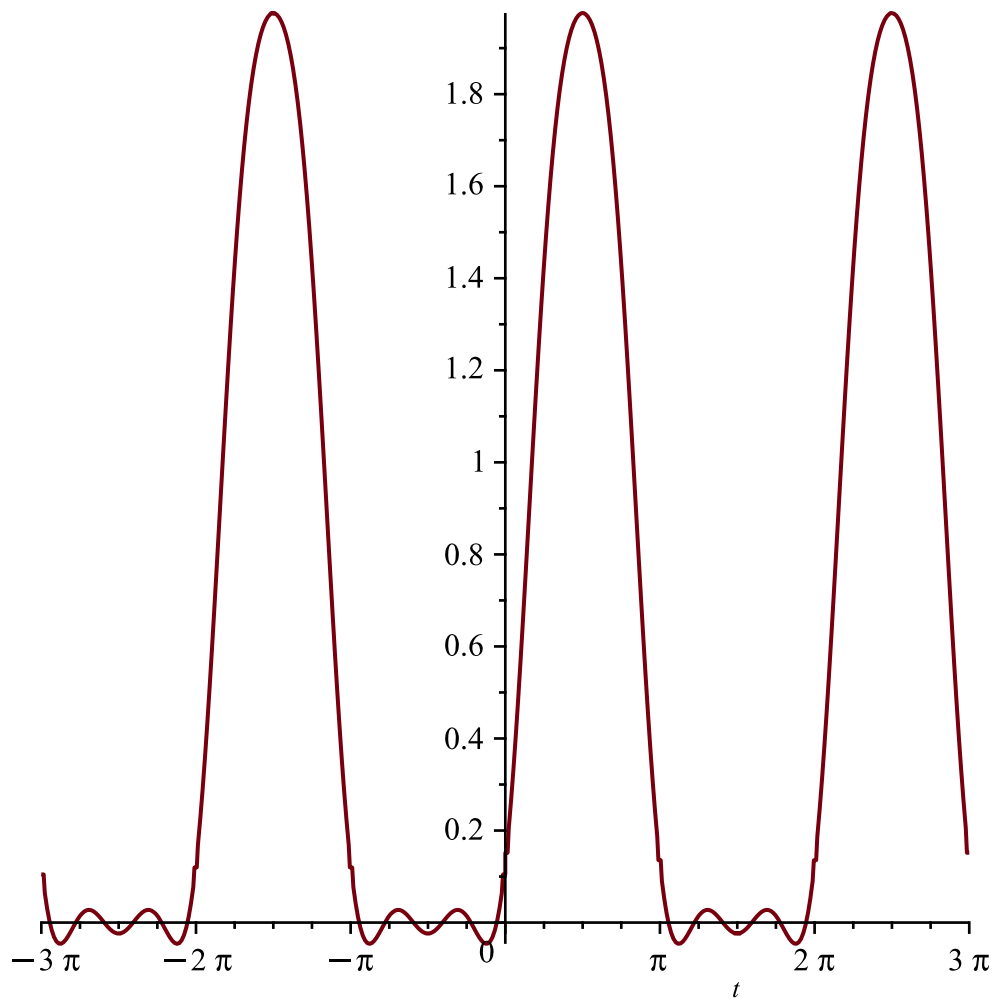
#Step3 determine the Fourier series  $F=a_0 + \text{sum}[a_n \cdot \cos(nx) + b_n \cdot \sin(nx)]$  from  $n=1..5$

$F := a_0 + \text{sum}(a_n \cdot \cos(n \cdot t) + b_n \cdot \sin(n \cdot t), n=1..5);$

$$F := \frac{2}{\pi} + \sin(t) - \frac{4 \cos(2 t)}{3 \pi} - \frac{4 \cos(4 t)}{15 \pi} \quad (9)$$

with(plots) :

plot(F, t=-3·Pi..3·Pi);



**#Pr 11.6 (Behavior near a jump)**

restart;

#define the function  $f$  and period  $p$

$$f := \frac{\text{Pi} \cdot x^2}{2} : \quad p := 2 :$$

#Step2 find the Fourier coefficient  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$ ,  $b_n$  from  $x=-1..1$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{p} \cdot \text{int}(f, x=0..p);$$

$$a_0 := \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad (10)$$

$$a_n := \frac{2}{p} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \text{Pi}}{p}\right), x=0..p\right)$$

$$a_n := \frac{4 \left( n^2 \pi^2 \sin(n\pi) - 2 \sin(n\pi) + 2 n \pi \cos(n\pi) \right)}{\pi^2 n^3} \quad (11)$$

$$b_n := \frac{2}{p} \cdot \text{int}\left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \text{Pi}}{p}\right), x=0..p\right)$$

$$b_n := \frac{4 \left( -n^2 \pi^2 \cos(n\pi) + 2 n \pi \sin(n\pi) + 2 \cos(n\pi) - 2 \right)}{\pi^2 n^3} \quad (12)$$

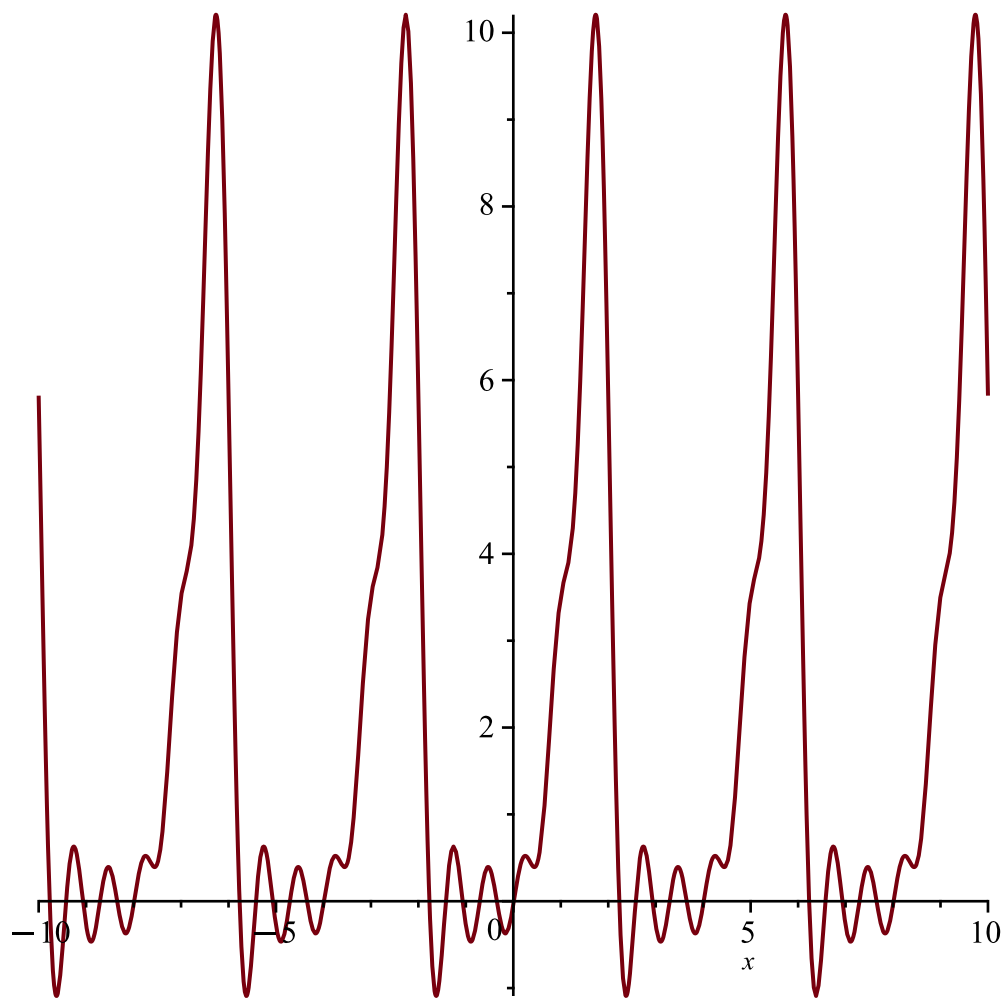
#Step3 determine the Fourier series  $F = a_0 + \text{sum}[a_n \cdot \cos(nx) + b_n \cdot \sin(nx)]$  from  $n=1..5$

$$F := a_0 + \text{sum}\left(a_n \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \text{Pi}}{p}\right) + b_n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot x \cdot \text{Pi}}{p}\right), n=1..5\right);$$

$$\begin{aligned} F := & \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{\pi} + \frac{4 \left( \pi^2 - 4 \right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{\pi^2} + \frac{2 \cos(\pi x)}{\pi} - 2 \sin(\pi x) \\ & - \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)}{9\pi} + \frac{4 \left( 9\pi^2 - 4 \right) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)}{27\pi^2} + \frac{\cos(2\pi x)}{2\pi} - \sin(2\pi x) \\ & - \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2}\right)}{25\pi} + \frac{4 \left( 25\pi^2 - 4 \right) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi x}{2}\right)}{125\pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

with(plots) :

$$\text{plot}(F, x=-10..10);$$



### ***#Pr 11.8 (Triangular wave)***

*restart;*

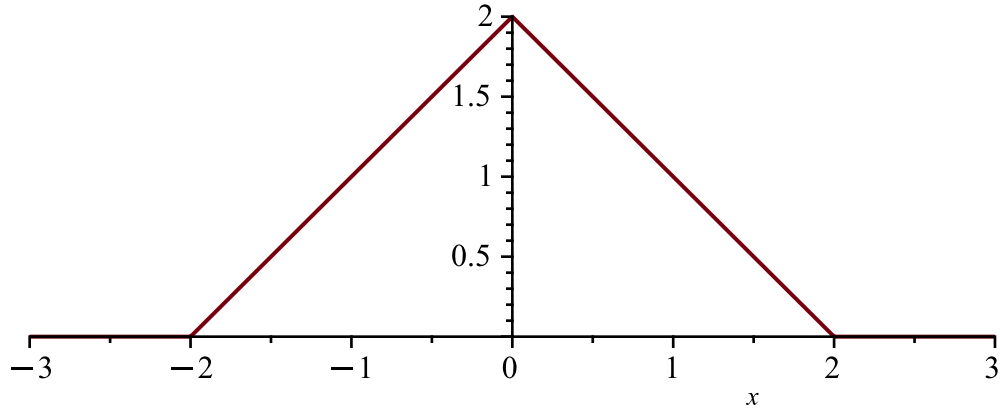
*#define the function  $f$  in piecewise*

*$f := \text{piecewise}(-2 < x < 0, 2 + x, 0 < x < 2, 2 - x);$*

$$f := \begin{cases} 2 + x & -2 < x < 0 \\ 2 - x & 0 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

**(14)**

*plot( $f, x = -3..3$ , scaling = constrained);*



#Step2 find the Fourier coefficient  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$ ,  $b_n$  from these intervals  $[-2..0, @f=2+x]$  to  $[0..2, @f=2-x]$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2+x, x=-2..0) + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2-x, x=0..2);$$

$$a_0 := \frac{2}{\pi} \quad (15)$$

$$a_n := \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2+x \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x=-2..0) + \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2-x \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x=0..2);$$

$$a_n := -\frac{2(2n \sin(2n) - 4n^2 + \cos(2n) - 1)}{\pi n^2} \quad (16)$$

$$b_n := \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2+x \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x=-2..0) + \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2-x \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x=0..2);$$

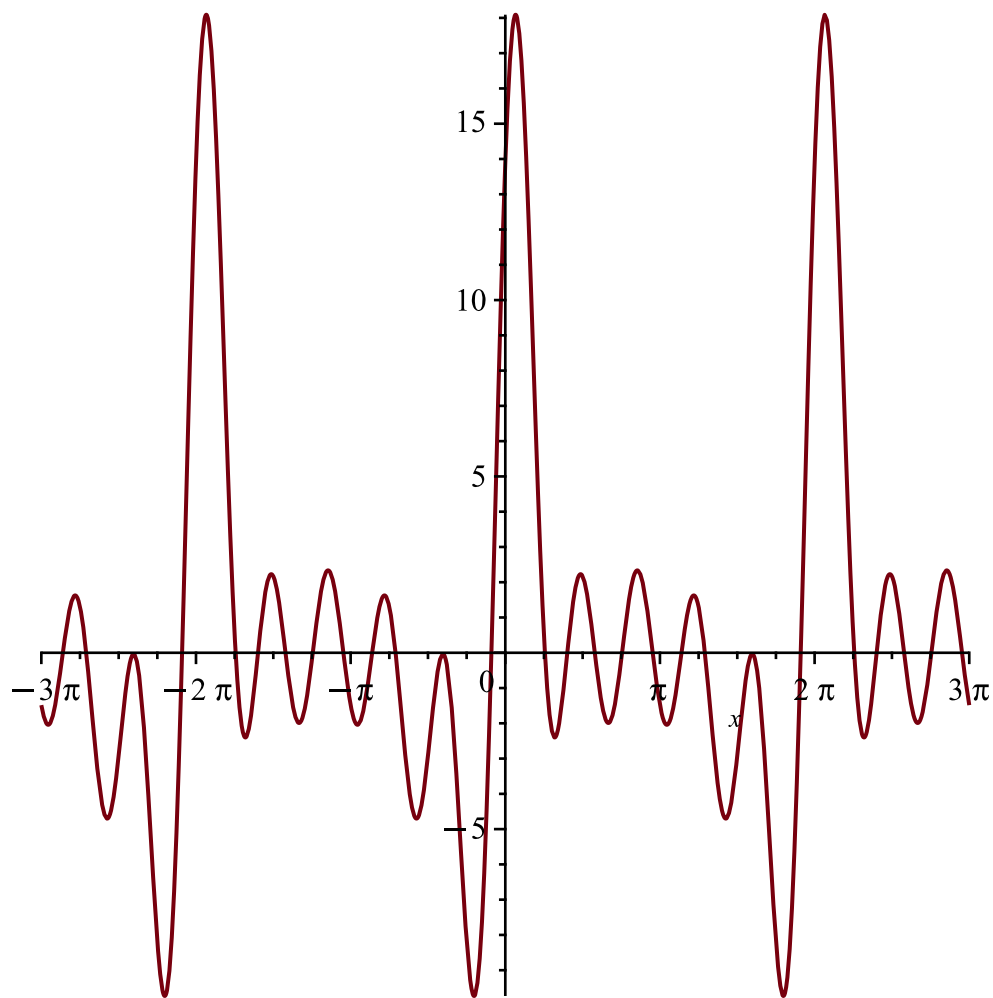
$$b_n := -\frac{2n \cos(2n) - 4n^2 - \sin(2n)}{\pi n^2} + \frac{2n \cos(2n) + 4n^2 - \sin(2n)}{\pi n^2} \quad (17)$$

#Step3 determine the Fourier series  $F=a_0+\text{sum}[a_n \cdot \cos(nx)+b_n \cdot \sin(nx)]$  from  $n=1..5$

$F := a_0 + \text{sum}(a_n \cdot \cos(n \cdot x) + b_n \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), n=1..5) :$

with(plots) :

plot(F, x=-3·Pi..3·Pi);



**#Pr 11.10 (Herringbone wave)**

*restart;*

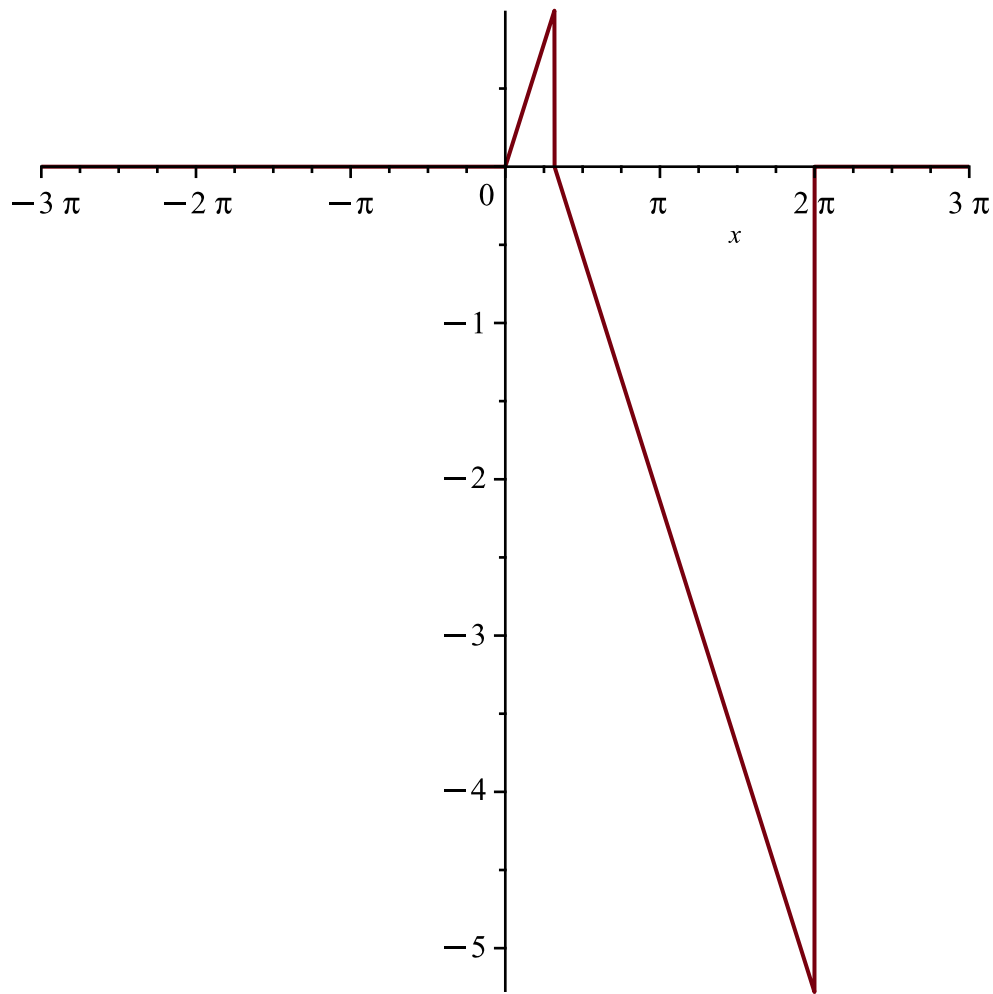
*#define the function  $f$  in piecewise*

*$f := \text{piecewise}(0 < x < 1, x, 1 < x < 2 \cdot \text{Pi}, 1 - x);$*

$$f := \begin{cases} x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 - x & 1 < x < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

**(18)**

*plot( $f$ ,  $x = -3 \cdot \text{Pi} .. 3 \cdot \text{Pi}$ );*



#Step2 find the Fourier coefficient  $a_0$ ,  $a_n$ ,  $b_n$  from these intervals  $[0..1, @f=2+x]$  to  $[1..2\pi, @f=2-x]$

$$a_0 := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2+x, x=0..1) + \frac{1}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}(2-x, x=1..2 \cdot \text{Pi});$$

$$a_0 := \frac{5}{4 \pi} + \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + 4 \pi - 2 \pi^2}{2 \pi} \quad (19)$$

$$a_n := \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}((2+x) \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x=0..1) + \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}((2-x) \cdot \cos(n \cdot x), x=1..2 \cdot \text{Pi});$$

$$a_n := \frac{3 n \sin(n) + \cos(n) - 1}{\pi n^2} - \frac{2 n \sin(2 n \pi) \pi - 2 n \sin(2 n \pi) + n \sin(n) + \cos(2 n \pi) - \cos(n)}{\pi n^2} \quad (20)$$

$$b_n := \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}((2+x) \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x=0..1) + \frac{2}{2 \cdot \text{Pi}} \cdot \text{int}((2-x) \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), x=1..2 \cdot \text{Pi});$$

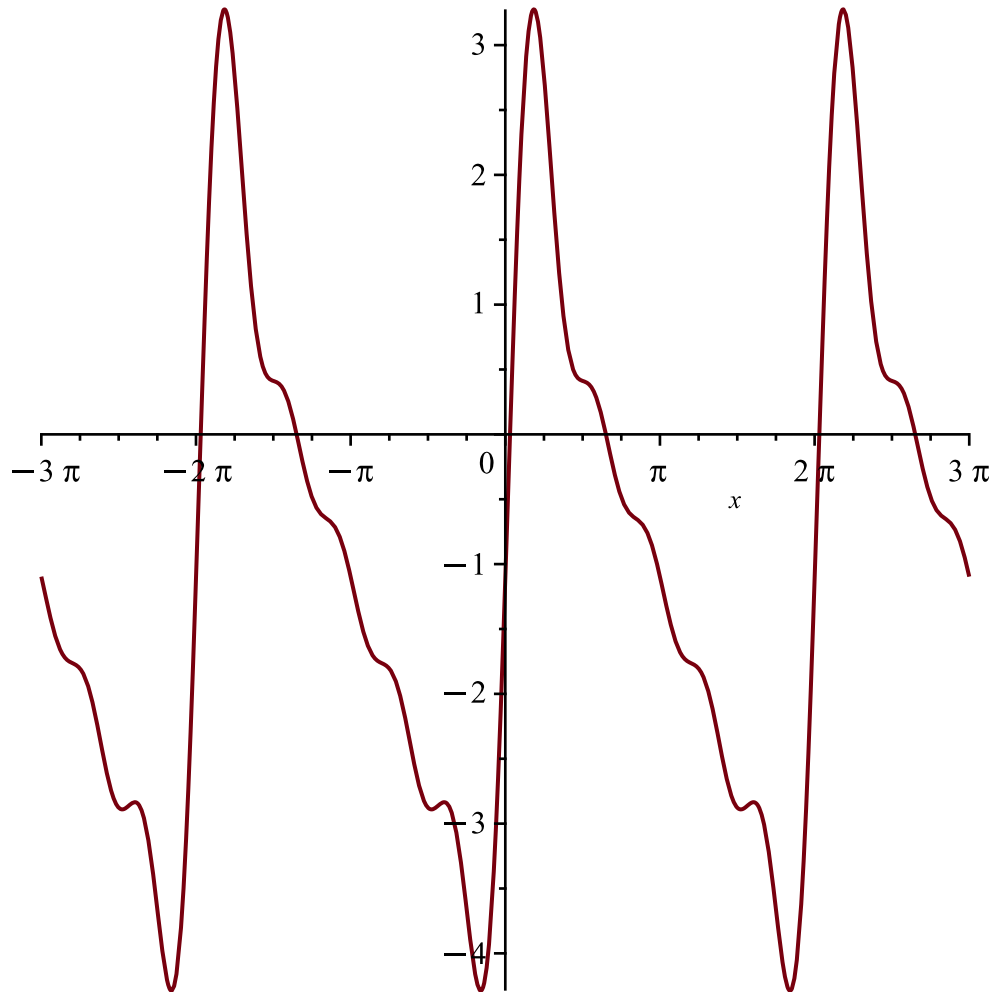
$$b_n := \frac{-3 n \cos(n) + \sin(n) + 2 n}{\pi n^2} \quad (21)$$



$$- \frac{-2n \cos(2n\pi) \pi + 2n \cos(2n\pi) - n \cos(n) + \sin(2n\pi) - \sin(n)}{\pi n^2}$$

#Step3 determine the Fourier series  $F = a_0 + \sum [a_n \cdot \cos(nx) + b_n \cdot \sin(nx)]$  from  $n=1..5$   
 $F := a_0 + \sum (a_n \cdot \cos(n \cdot x) + b_n \cdot \sin(n \cdot x), n = 1 .. 5) :$

$\text{plot}(F, x = -3 \cdot \text{Pi} .. 3 \cdot \text{Pi});$



### #Pr 12.2 (Animation)

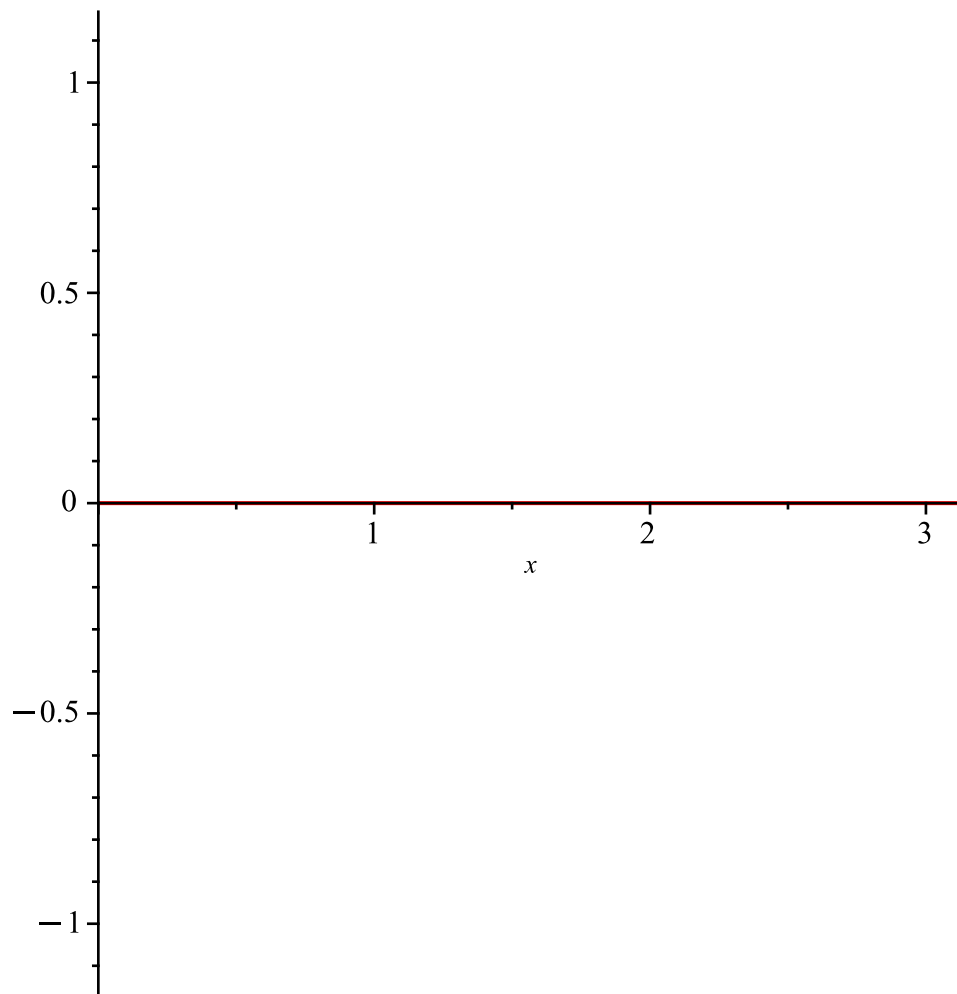
$\text{restart};$

$$u(x, t) := \sin(x) \cdot \cos(t) - \frac{1}{9} \cdot \sin(3 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot t) + \frac{1}{25} \cdot \sin(5 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(5 \cdot t) - \frac{1}{49} \cdot \sin(7 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(7 \cdot t);$$

$$u := (x, t) \mapsto \sin(x) \cdot \cos(t) - \frac{\sin(3 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(3 \cdot t)}{9} + \frac{\sin(5 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(5 \cdot t)}{25} - \frac{\sin(7 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(7 \cdot t)}{49} \quad (22)$$

$\text{with}(\text{plots}) :$

$$\text{animate}\left(u(x, t), x = 0 .. \text{Pi}, t = \frac{\text{Pi}}{2} .. 10 \cdot \text{Pi}, \text{frames} = 1000\right);$$



### #Pr 12.4 (Separation of variables)

```
restart;
with(PDETools) :
U(x) = U(y);
```

$$U(x) = U(y) \quad (23)$$

```
pde := diff (U(x), x, x) = diff (U(y), y, y);
```

$$pde := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} U(x) = \frac{d^2}{dy^2} U(y) \quad (24)$$

**#when the separation constant  $p > 0$**

#Setting rhs and lhs of pde to be  $-p$  and divide by  $U(y)$  and  $U(x)$  respectively

$$sol1 := dsolve\left(\frac{lhs(pde)}{U(x)} = -p\right);$$

$$sol1 := U(x) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} x) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} x) \quad (25)$$

$$sol2 := dsolve\left(\frac{rhs(pde)}{U(y)} = -p\right);$$

$$sol2 := U(y) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} y) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} y) \quad (26)$$

# General Solution  $U(x,y) = sol1 \cdot sol2$

$Gen := sol1 \cdot sol2$

$$Gen := U(x) U(y) = (c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} x) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} x)) (c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} y) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} y)) \quad (27)$$

**#when the separation constant  $p=0$**

#Setting rhs and lhs of pde to be equal to zero

$sol3 := dsolve(lhs(pde) = 0);$

$$sol3 := U(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \quad (28)$$

$sol4 := dsolve(rhs(pde) = 0);$

$$sol4 := U(y) = c_1 y + c_2 \quad (29)$$

# General Solution  $U(x,y) = sol3 \cdot sol4$

$Gen1 := sol3 \cdot sol4;$

$$Gen1 := U(x) U(y) = (c_1 x + c_2) (c_1 y + c_2) \quad (30)$$

**#when the separation constant  $p < 0$**

#Setting lhs(pde)- $pU(x)=0$  and rhs(pde)+ $pU(y)=0$

$sol5 := dsolve(lhs(pde) - p \cdot U(x) = 0);$

$$sol5 := U(x) = c_1 e^{\sqrt{p} x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{p} x} \quad (31)$$

$sol6 := dsolve(rhs(pde) + p \cdot U(y) = 0);$

$$sol6 := U(y) = c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} y) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} y) \quad (32)$$

# General Solution  $U(x,y) = sol5 \cdot sol6$

$Gen2 := sol5 \cdot sol6;$

$$Gen2 := U(x) U(y) = (c_1 e^{\sqrt{p} x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{p} x}) (c_1 \sin(\sqrt{p} y) + c_2 \cos(\sqrt{p} y)) \quad (33)$$

### #Example 12.8 One-Dimensional Heat Equation

restart;

$f := x \cdot (5 - x);$

$$f := x (5 - x) \quad (34)$$

$Bn := simplify\left(\frac{2}{5} \cdot \int \left(f \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{5} \cdot x\right), x = 0 .. 5\right)\right);$

$$Bn := \frac{-50 \pi n \sin(\pi n) - 100 \cos(\pi n) + 100}{\pi^3 n^3} \quad (35)$$

$S := sum\left(Bn \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \text{Pi}}{5} \cdot x\right) \cdot \exp\left(-\left(\frac{1 \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot n}{5}\right)^2 \cdot t\right), n = 1 .. 13\right);$

$$S := \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{\pi^2 t}{25}}}{\pi^3} + \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{3 \pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{9 \pi^2 t}{25}}}{27 \pi^3} + \frac{8 \sin(\pi x) e^{-\pi^2 t}}{5 \pi^3} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{7 \pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{49 \pi^2 t}{25}}}{343 \pi^3} + \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{9 \pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{81 \pi^2 t}{25}}}{729 \pi^3} + \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{11 \pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{121 \pi^2 t}{25}}}{1331 \pi^3} \\
& + \frac{200 \sin\left(\frac{13 \pi x}{5}\right) e^{-\frac{169 \pi^2 t}{25}}}{2197 \pi^3}
\end{aligned}$$

```

S0 := eval(subs(t=0, S)) : S1 := eval(subs(t=0.1, S)) : S2 := eval(subs(t=0.2, S)) : S10 :=
eval(subs(t=1.0, S)) :
S20 := eval(subs(t=2.0, S)) : S30 := eval(subs(t=3.0, S)) :
plot([S0, S1, S2, S10, S20, S30, f], x=0..5);

```

