

Math 207C
Homework 6
Due Friday, May 27th

1. Consider a one-dimensional layered medium with a periodic substructure of alternate layers of material one with thickness $\epsilon\phi_1$ and diffusion coefficient D_1 and material 2 with thickness $\epsilon\phi_2$ and diffusion coefficient D_2 . Without loss of generality take $\phi_2 = 1 - \phi_1$ so that ϕ_i represents the volume fraction of material i and the length of the periodic cell is ϵ .

The steady-state diffusion equation is

$$\partial_x (D(x)\partial_x u) = f(x),$$

where $D(x) = D_i$ in material i . Let x_* represent a point on the interface between two layers. At such points we require

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow x_*^-} u(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_*^+} u(x) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow x_*^-} Du_x &= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_*^+} Du_x,\end{aligned}$$

which enforce continuity of the solution and continuity of the flux. Derive a homogenized steady-state diffusion equation.

2. Express the below equation in the standard form to apply the averaging theorem ($\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \epsilon \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, \mathbf{f} periodic in time), and give the averaged equations.

$$\ddot{u} + 4\epsilon (\cos^2 t) \dot{u} + u = 0$$

Generate a numerical solution to the time-averaged equations and compare it with the solution of

$$\ddot{v} + 2\epsilon \dot{v} + v = 0,$$

in which the coefficient has been replaced with the time-averaged value without invoking the averaging theorem.