

Wiskundige modellering in de ingenieurswetenschappen: bordoefeningen 10

Oefening 2:

```
> restart:with(plots):
```

Gegevens

```
> h0 := 1;  
L := 4;  
c := 1;
```

$h0 := 1$

$L := 4$

$c := 1$

(1.1)

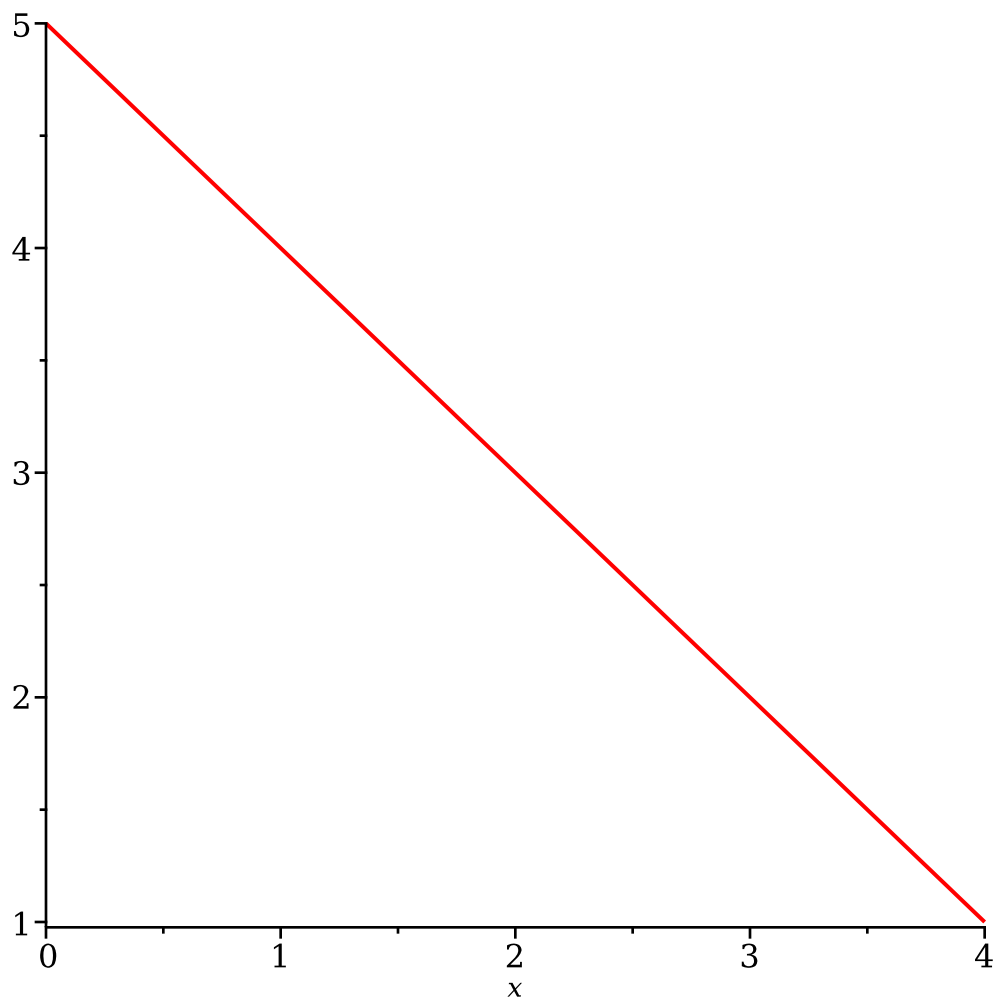
```
> f := x-> -x+5;  
g := x-> x^2;
```

$f := x \mapsto -x + 5$

$g := x \mapsto x^2$

(1.2)

```
> plot(f(x),x=0..L, color=red);
```



Particuliere oplossing

```
> ut := x-> h0;
```

$$ut := x \mapsto h_0$$

(1.3)

Homogene oplossing: Coefficienten

```
> s := n -> 2/L * int(cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L))*(f(x)-ut(x)), x=0..L)
;
```

$$s := n \mapsto \frac{2 \cdot \left(\int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi \cdot x}{2 \cdot L}\right) \cdot (f(x) - ut(x)) \, dx \right)}{L}$$

(1.4)

```
> t := n -> 4/((2*n+1)*Pi) * int(cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L))*(g(x)-diff
(ut(x),x)), x=0..L);
```

$$t := n \mapsto \frac{4 \cdot \left(\int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi \cdot x}{2 \cdot L}\right) \cdot \left(g(x) - \frac{d}{dx} ut(x) \right) \, dx \right)}{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi}$$

(1.5)

Homogene oplossing: Oplossing

```
> uh := (x,t,N) -> sum( (s(n)*cos(c*(2*n+1)*Pi*t/(2*L)) + t(n)*sin
```

```
(c*(2*n+1)*Pi*t/(2*L))*cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L)), n=0..N);
```

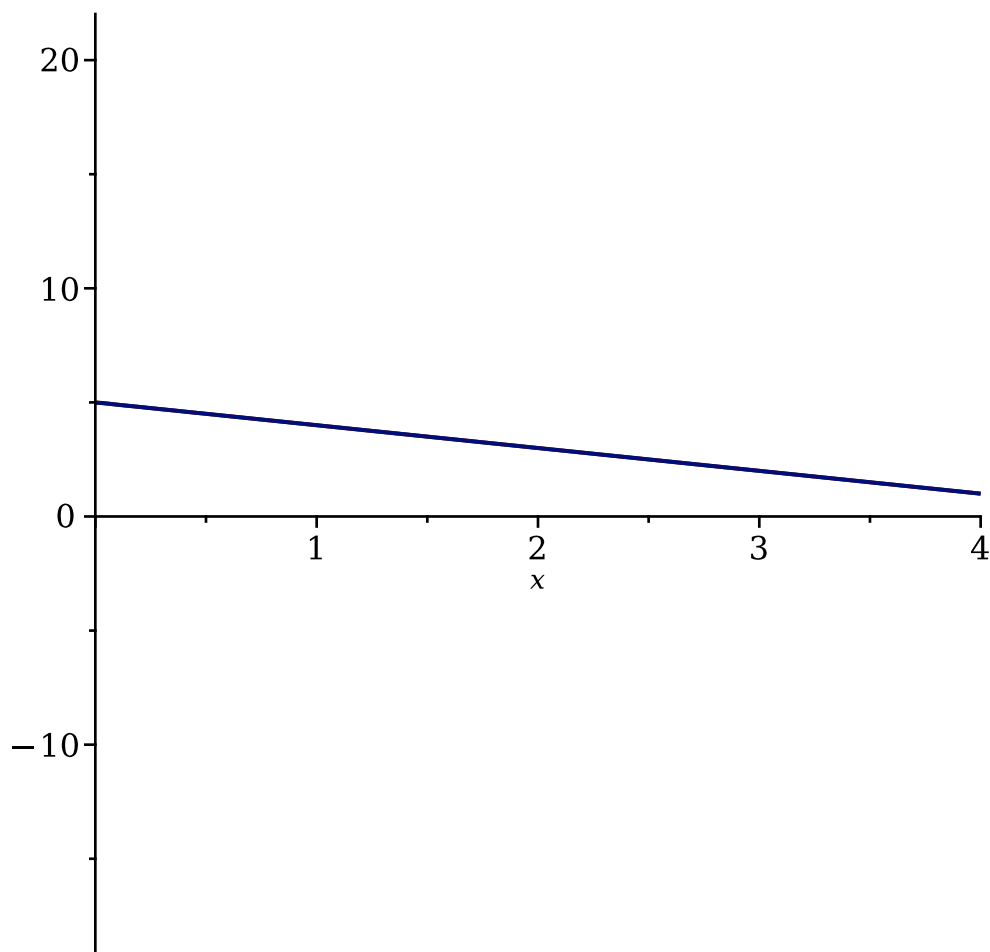
$$uh := (x, t, N) \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^N \left(s(n) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{c(2n+1)\pi t}{L}\right) + t(n) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{c(2n+1)\pi t}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{L}\right) \right) \quad (1.6)$$

Oplossing

```
> u := (x,t,N) -> ut(x) + uh(x,t,N);
      u := (x, t, N) ↦ ut(x) + uh(x, t, N) (1.7)
```

Visualisatie

```
> animate(plot, [{u(x,t,50),f(x)}, x=0..L], t=0..20, frames=100);
      t = 0.
```



```
> plot({u(x,5*32,50),u(x,16,50), u(x,0,50)}, x=0..L);
Error, (in plot) expecting a real constant as range endpoint but
received L
```

Oefening 3:

```
> restart:with(plots):
```

Gegevens

```
> h0 := 1;
  L := 4;
  c := 1;
```

$h0 := 1$

$L := 4$

$c := 1$

(2.1)

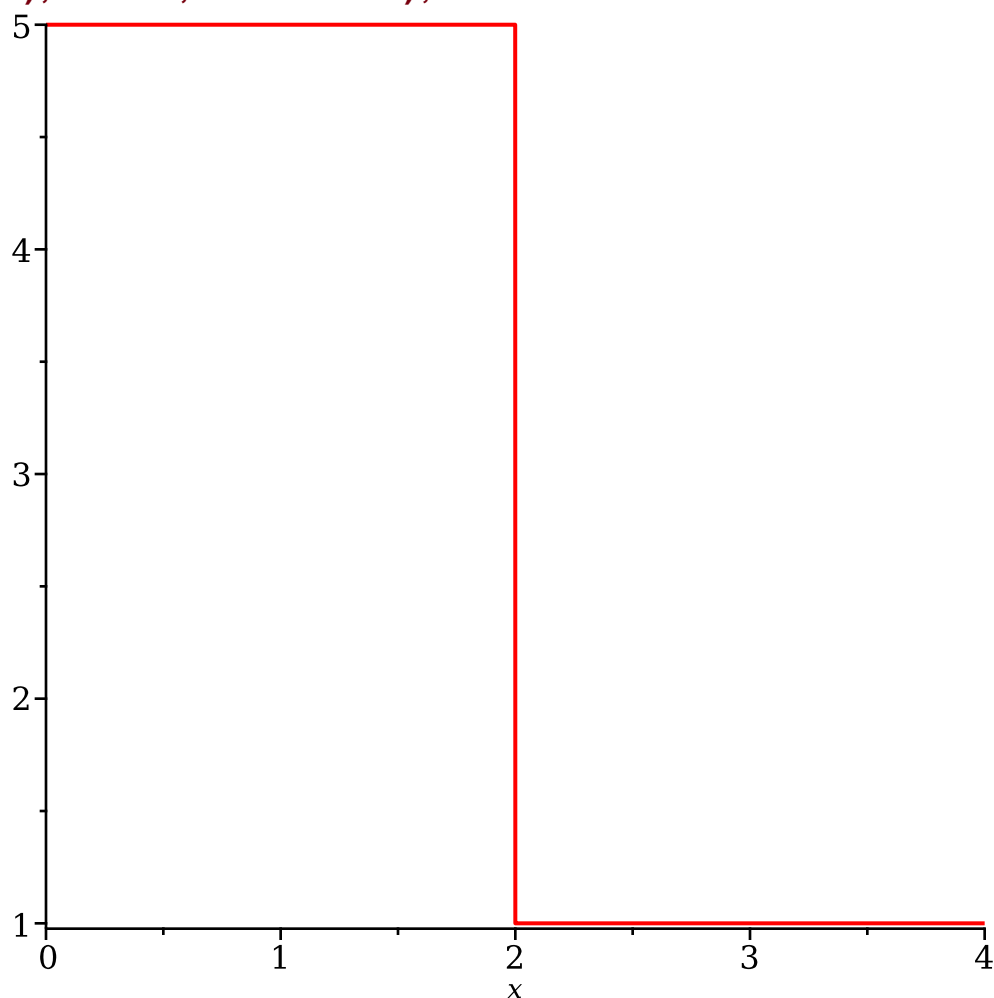
```
> f := x-> piecewise(x<2,5, x>2,1);
  g := x-> x^2;
```

$f := x \mapsto \begin{cases} 5 & x < 2 \\ 1 & 2 < x \end{cases}$

$g := x \mapsto x^2$

(2.2)

```
> plot(f(x),x=0..L, color=red);
```



Particuliere oplossing

```
> ut := x-> h0;
```

$ut := x \mapsto h0$

(2.3)

Homogene oplossing: Coefficienten

```
> s := n -> 2/L * int(cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L))*(f(x)-ut(x)), x=0..L)
```

;

$$s := n \mapsto \frac{2 \cdot \left(\int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi \cdot x}{2 \cdot L}\right) \cdot (f(x) - ut(x)) \, dx \right)}{L} \quad (2.4)$$

```
> t := n -> 4/((2*n+1)*Pi) * int(cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L))*(g(x)-diff
(ut(x),x)), x=0..L);
```

$$t := n \mapsto \frac{4 \cdot \left(\int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi \cdot x}{2 \cdot L}\right) \cdot \left(g(x) - \frac{d}{dx} ut(x) \right) \, dx \right)}{(2 \cdot n + 1) \cdot \pi} \quad (2.5)$$

Homogene oplossing: Oplossing

```
> uh := (x,t,N) -> sum( (s(n)*cos(c*(2*n+1)*Pi*t/(2*L)) + t(n)*sin
(c*(2*n+1)*Pi*t/(2*L)))*cos((2*n+1)*Pi*x/(2*L)), n=0..N);
```

$$uh := (x, t, N) \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^N \left(s(n) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{c(2n+1)\pi t}{L}\right) + t(n) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{c(2n+1)\pi t}{L}\right) \right) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{(2n+1)\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (2.6)$$

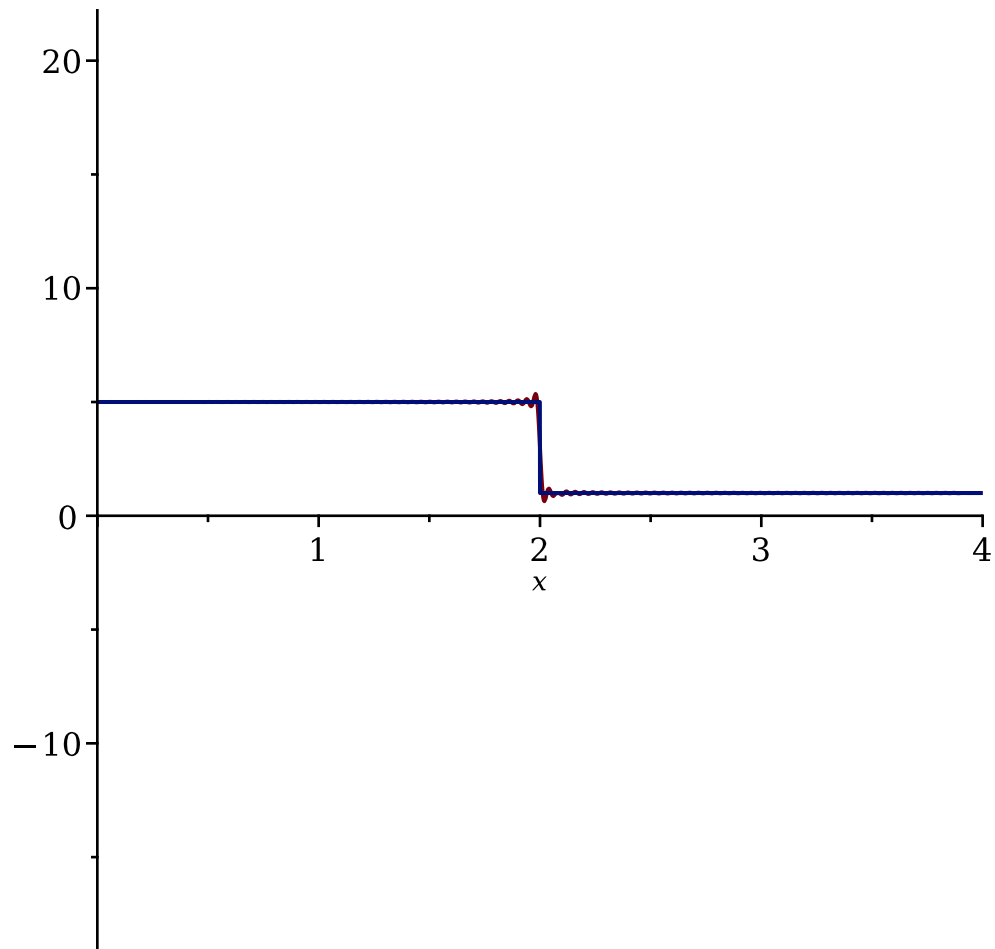
Oplossing

```
> u := (x,t,N) -> ut(x) + uh(x,t,N);
u := (x, t, N) \mapsto ut(x) + uh(x, t, N) \quad (2.7)
```

Visualisatie

```
> animate(plot, [{u(x,t,200),f(x)}, x=0..L], t=0..20, frames=100);
```

$t = 0.$



```
> plot0 := plot(u(x,0,100), x=0..L, color=red):  
plot1 := plot(u(x,16,100), x=0..L, color=blue, linestyle="dash"):  
plot2 := plot(u(x,5*16,100), x=0..L, color=black, linestyle=  
"dot"):  
display(plot0, plot1, plot2);
```

[

