

Max Shi HW 11

I pledge my honor that I have
abided by the Stevens Honor System

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0, & 1 \leq x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Fourier series} \Rightarrow a_n = 0, \quad b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad L=2$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2} \int_0^1 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx = \int_0^1 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx \quad \text{using } \int u \sin(bu) du = -\frac{1}{b^2} (u \cos(bu) + \sin(bu))$$

$$= \left[-\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(\frac{n\pi}{2} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \right) \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(-\frac{n\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) + 0 - 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

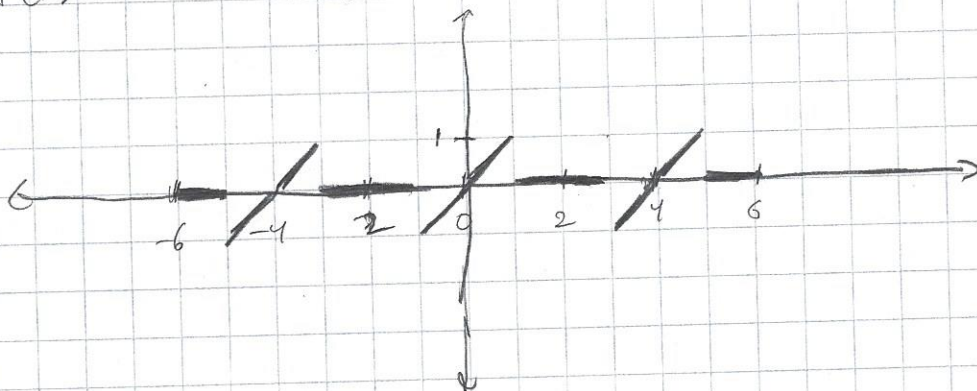
$$n=1 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left(\sin\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi^2}$$

$$n=2 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{4\pi^2} \left(\sin\pi - \frac{2\pi}{2} \cos\pi \right) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\pi)(-1) = -\frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$n=3 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \left(\sin\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos\frac{3\pi}{2} \right) = \frac{-4}{9\pi^2}$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{16\pi^2} \left(\sin 2\pi - 2\pi \cos 2\pi \right) = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} (-2\pi(1)) = -\frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(\pi x) - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \sin(2\pi x)$$



Let $f_p(x)$ be the periodic extension

$$f_p(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ at } x = \{-5, -1, 3\}$$

$$f_p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ at } x = \{-3, 1, 5\}$$

$$2 u_t = 2 u_{xx} \quad u_{xx} = X'' T \quad u_t = T' X$$

$$(a) \quad X T' = 2 X'' T \Rightarrow \frac{T'}{2T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda \Rightarrow \frac{T'}{2T} = -\lambda, \quad \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda$$

$$T' = -2\lambda T \\ T' + 2\lambda T = 0$$

$$X'' = -\lambda X \\ X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

$$(b) \quad \frac{dT}{dt} = -2\lambda T$$

$$\int \frac{dT}{T} = \int -2\lambda dt$$

$$\ln T = -2\lambda t \\ T = e^{-2\lambda t}$$

$$m^2 + \lambda = 0 \\ m^2 = -\lambda$$

$$-\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0, 0 = X = C_1 + C_2 x \\ X'(0) = 0, X(2\pi) = 0$$

$$X' = C_2$$

$$0 = C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2(2\pi)$$

$$0 = C_1 \Rightarrow \text{trivial sol.}$$

$$-\lambda = \alpha^2 > 0$$

$$m = \pm \alpha$$

$$X = C_1 e^{\alpha x} + C_2 e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$X(2\pi) = 0$$

$$0 = C_1 e^{2\pi\alpha} + C_2 e^{-2\pi\alpha}$$

$$X' = \alpha C_1 e^{\alpha x} - \alpha C_2 e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$X'(0) = 0$$

$$0 = \alpha C_1 - \alpha C_2$$

$$\alpha C_1 = \alpha C_2 \Rightarrow C_1 = C_2$$

$$0 = C_1 e^{2\pi\alpha} + C_1 e^{-2\pi\alpha} \\ C_1 e^{2\pi\alpha} = -C_1 e^{-2\pi\alpha} \\ C_1 \text{ must be } 0, \text{ so trivial solution}$$

$$-\lambda = -\alpha^2 < 0$$

$$m = \pm \alpha i \Rightarrow X = C_1 \sin \alpha x + C_2 \cos \alpha x$$

$$X' = \alpha C_1 \cos \alpha x - \alpha C_2 \sin \alpha x$$

$$X'(0) = 0$$

$$0 = \alpha C_1 \cos 0 - \alpha C_2 \sin 0$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

$$X = C_2 \cos \alpha x, X(2\pi) = 0$$

$$0 = C_2 \cos(2\pi\alpha), C_2 \neq 0$$

$$1\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi\alpha$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \alpha, \quad \lambda = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$T = e^{-2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 t}$$

$$X_n = C_n \cos\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)x\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n e^{-2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 t} \cos\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)x\right)$$

(c) Cos series:

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx$$

$$L = 2\pi \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) dx = \frac{2}{\pi n} \left[\sin\left(\frac{nx}{2}\right) \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2}{\pi n} (\sin \frac{\pi n}{2} - \sin 0)$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 1 dx = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) e^{-2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 t} \cos\left(\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)x\right)$$

$$u(x,t) \sim \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\frac{t}{8}} \cos\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) - \frac{2}{3\pi} e^{-\frac{25t}{8}} \cos\left(\frac{5x}{4}\right) + \frac{2}{5\pi} e^{-\frac{81t}{8}} \cos\left(\frac{9x}{4}\right)$$

$n=1$

$n=3$

$n=5$

$$3 \quad T''X = 16X''T$$

$$\frac{T''}{16T} = \frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda$$

$$T'' = -\lambda 16T$$

$$T'' + \lambda 16T = 0$$

$$X'' = -\lambda X$$

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0 \quad m^2 = -\lambda$$

$$X(0) = 0, X(2) = 0$$

$$-\lambda = 0$$

$$X = C_1 + C_2 e$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2(0)$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

trivial

$$-\lambda = \alpha^2 > 0$$

$$X = C_1 e^{\alpha x} + C_2 e^{-\alpha x}$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2(0)$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$C_1 = -C_2$$

$$0 = C_1 e^{\alpha 2} - C_1 e^{-\alpha 2}$$

$$C_1 e^{2\alpha} = C_1 e^{-2\alpha}$$

$$C_1 = 0, C_2 = 0, \text{ trivial solution}$$

$$-\lambda = -\alpha^2 \leq 0$$

$$X = C_1 \sin \alpha x + C_2 \cos \alpha x$$

$$0 = C_1 \sin(0) + C_2 \cos(0)$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$X = C_1 \sin \alpha x$$

$$0 = C_1 \sin 2\alpha$$

$$n\pi = 2\alpha$$

$$\frac{n\pi}{2} = \alpha, \lambda = \left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2 \quad X_n = C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$T'' + X = 16T = 0$$

$$m^2 = -X/16$$

$$m = \sqrt{-X/16}$$

$$m = \sqrt{-16\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$m = 4\frac{n\pi}{2}; i = -2\pi n$$

$$T = C_1 \sin(2\pi n t) + C_2 \cos(2\pi n t)$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [A_n \sin(2\pi n t) + B_n \cos(2\pi n t)] \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cos(2\pi n(0)) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{16} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$B_1 = \frac{1}{4}, B_3 = -\frac{1}{16}, B_n = 0, n \neq 1, 3$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2\pi n (A_n \cos(2\pi n t) - B_n \sin(2\pi n t)) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}\right)}{20} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2\pi n A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$n=1$$

$$n=5$$

$$u(x,t) = \left(\frac{1}{8\pi} \sin 2\pi t + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi t \right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{16} \cos(6\pi t) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{200\pi} \sin(10\pi t) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$2\pi a_n = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{8\pi}$$

$$10\pi a_5 = -\frac{1}{20}$$

$$a_5 = -\frac{1}{200\pi} \quad a_n = 0, n \neq 1, 5$$