

PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Practice Quiz 3b, Time 2 hours

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Date: Friday 22nd November

1. This question carries [20 MARKS] in total.

The function $f(x)$ is defined on the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$ as

$$f(x) = \pi - x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi.$$

- (a) [2 MARKS] Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ between 0 and π .
- (b) [10 MARKS] Let $g(x)$ be the even 2π -periodic extension of $f(x)$. Sketch the graph of $g(x)$ between -3π and 3π . Calculate the Fourier series of $g(x)$.
- (c) [3 MARKS] By evaluating the Fourier series of $g(x)$ at $x = 0$ show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}$$

- (d) [3 MARKS] Explain why it is possible to differentiate the Fourier series of $g(x)$ term by term to obtain the Fourier series of $g'(x)$. Use this result to obtain the Fourier series of $g'(x)$.
- (e) [2 MARKS] Sketch the graph of $g(x)$ between -3π and 3π . Is it possible to differentiate the Fourier series of $g'(x)$ term by term to give the Fourier series of $g''(x)$? Give brief reasons for your answer.

See next page for question 2

2. This question carries [25 MARKS] in total.

- (a) [8 MARKS] By considering all possible real values of λ , show that the non-trivial solutions of the eigenvalue problem

$$X''(x) - \lambda X(x) = 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1,$$

$$X'(0) = 0, \quad X(1) = 0$$

are

$$X_n(x) = A_n \cos \left[\left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \pi x \right], \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

where A_n is an arbitrary constant.

- (b) [11 MARKS] Using the results of part (a) or otherwise, use separation of variables to find the general solution $u(x, t)$ of the heat equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad (1)$$

subject to the boundary conditions

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0 = u(1, t). \quad (2)$$

- (c) [6 MARKS] Determine the solution to equation (1) subject to the boundary conditions (2) and the initial condition

$$u(x, 0) = \cos \left(\frac{\pi x}{2} \right).$$

See next page for question 3

3. This question carries [25 MARKS] in total.

In plane polar coordinates Laplace's equation takes the form

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = 0. \quad (3)$$

We want to solve the problem in the region *outside* the circle $r = 2$. The solution required is finite in the region $r \geq 2$, and be periodic in θ with period 2π . We also want to find a solution that is an odd function of θ i.e.

$$u(r, -\theta) = -u(r, \theta),$$

(a) [17 MARKS] Use separation of variables to show that the general solution may be written in the form

$$u(r, \theta) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n r^{-n} \sin(n\theta).$$

(b) [8 MARKS] Find the solution of (3) which also satisfies the boundary condition on $r = 2$, that

$$u(2, \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(3\theta) - \frac{1}{4} \sin(5\theta).$$

Formulae for Fourier Series

A function $f(x)$ of period $2L$ has Fourier series given by

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (4)$$

where the Fourier coefficients are given by

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad (5)$$

If the function $f(x)$ is **even** then it has a Fourier cosine series

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (6)$$

where the Fourier coefficients are given by the *half-range* formula

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad (7)$$

If the function $f(x)$ is **odd** then it has a Fourier sine series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (8)$$

where the Fourier coefficients are given by the *half-range* formula

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx, \quad (9)$$