



$$9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = u, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq t$$

$$u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = x$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(\pi, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin(nx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-9n^2 T_n(t) - \ddot{T}_n(t)) \sin(nx) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin(nx) \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\ddot{T}_n(t) + (9n^2 + 1)T_n(t)) \sin(nx) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{T}_n(t) + (9n^2 + 1)T_n(t) = 0 \Rightarrow T_n(t) = a_n \cos(\sqrt{9n^2 + 1}t) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{9n^2 + 1}t)$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos(\sqrt{9n^2 + 1}t) + b_n \sin(\sqrt{9n^2 + 1}t)) \sin(nx)$$

$$\text{IC: } u(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow a_n = 0$$

$$\text{IC: } u_t(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sqrt{9n^2 + 1} \sin(nx) = x \Rightarrow b_n = \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}} \left[-\frac{x}{n} \cos(nx) + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin(nx) \right]_0^{\pi} = \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(-1)^{n+1}}{n \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}} \sin(\sqrt{9n^2 + 1}t) \sin(nx)$$

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

$$u_x(0, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = e^{-x^2}$$

$$u(x, t) = T(t)X(x) \Rightarrow \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = \frac{\dot{T}(t)}{2T(t)} = -k^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X''(x) + k^2 X(x) = 0 \\ \dot{T}(t) + 2k^2 T(t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X(x) = A(k) \cos(kx) + B(k) \sin(kx) \\ T(t) = C(k) e^{-2k^2 t} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2\omega^2 t} (A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)) d\omega$$

$$u_x(0, t) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2\omega^2 t} \omega B(\omega) d\omega = 0 \Rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \int_0^{\infty} A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) d\omega = e^{-x^2}$$

$$e^{-x^2} \text{ is an even function} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}[e^{-x^2}] = \pi A(\omega) \Rightarrow A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \mathcal{F}[e^{-x^2}] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2}{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-(2t+\frac{1}{4})\omega^2} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{8t+1}}}{\sqrt{8t+1}}$$



$$u_t = 4u_{xx} + \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \pi$$

$$u(0, t) = \sin(t), \quad u_x(\pi, t) = \cos(t)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \Pi\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right)$$



$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} u(0, t) = \sin(t) \\ u_x(\pi, t) = \cos(t) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \overline{u(x, t) = w(x, t) + v(x, t)} \Rightarrow w(x, t) = \sin(t) + x \cos(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_t + \cos(t) - x \sin(t) = 4v_{xx} + \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$\overline{v(0, t) = 0, \quad v_x(0, t) = 0} \\ \overline{v(x, 0) = \Pi\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) - x}$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} v(0, t) = 0 \\ v_x(\pi, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \overline{v(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \dot{T}_n(t) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) + \cos(t) - x \sin(t) = - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) (2n-1)^2 \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) + \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\dot{T}_n(t) + (2n-1)^2 T_n(t) \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) = x \sin(t) - \cos(t) + \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{T}_n(t) + (2n-1)^2 T_n(t) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(x \sin(t) - \cos(t) + \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \sin(t) \int_0^{\pi} x \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx - \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(t) \int_0^{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} (\pi - x) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} \sin(t) - \frac{4}{\pi(2n-1)} \cos(t) + \frac{16 \left((-1)^n + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{\pi^2(2n-1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{T}_n(t) + (2n-1)^2 T_n(t) = -\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} \sin(t) - \frac{4}{\pi(2n-1)} \cos(t) + \frac{16 \left((-1)^n + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{\pi^2(2n-1)^2}$$

$$T_{h_n}(t) = c_n e^{-(2n-1)^2 t}$$

$$T_{p_n}(t) = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t) + \frac{16 \left((-1)^n + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (B + A(2n-1)^2) \cos(t) + (-A + B(2n-1)^2) \sin(t) = -\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} \sin(t) - \frac{4}{\pi(2n-1)} \cos(t) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} B + A(2n-1)^2 = -\frac{4}{\pi(2n-1)} \\ -A + B(2n-1)^2 = -\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} - \frac{4(2n-1)}{\pi(1+(2n-1)^4)} = \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} \\ B = -\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(1+(2n-1)^4)} - \frac{4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} = -\frac{8(-1)^n(2n-1) + 4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_n e^{-(2n-1)^2 t} + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} \cos(t) - \frac{8(-1)^n(2n-1) + 4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} \sin(t) + \frac{16 \left((-1)^n + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n e^{-(2n-1)^2 t} + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} \cos(t) - \frac{8(-1)^n(2n-1) + 4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} \sin(t) + \frac{16 \left((-1)^n + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right)$$



برای سوالات خود، مخصوص این تمرین با ایمیل hatsraci@gmail.com, sorush.mes@gmail.com, gkhosrokhavar@gmail.com مکاتبه نمایند.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IC: } v(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} + \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) = \Pi\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) - x \\
 \Rightarrow c_n + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} + \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \left(\Pi\left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right) - x \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} + \frac{4(1 - \cos(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi(2n-1)} \\
 \Rightarrow c_n &= \frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} + \frac{4(1 - \cos(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi(2n-1)} - \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} - \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \\
 \Rightarrow v(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} + \frac{4(1 - \cos(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi(2n-1)} - \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} - \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) e^{-(2n-1)^2 t} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} \cos(t) - \frac{8(-1)^n(2n-1) + 4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} \sin(t) + \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right) \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sin(t) + x \cos(t) \\
 &\quad + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{8(-1)^n}{\pi(2n-1)^2} + \frac{4(1 - \cos(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi(2n-1)} - \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} - \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) e^{-(2n-1)^2 t} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{8(-1)^n - 4(2n-1)^3}{\pi(2n-1)^2(1+(2n-1)^4)} \cos(t) - \frac{8(-1)^n(2n-1) + 4}{\pi(2n-1)(1+(2n-1)^4)} \sin(t) + \frac{16((-1)^n + 2\sin(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{4}))}{\pi^2(2n-1)^4} \right) \sin\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}x\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

(۴) معادله با مشتقات جزئی زیر را حل کنید

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_t - t^2 u_{xx} - u &= 0, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq t \\
 u(0, t) &= u(1, t) = 0 \\
 u(x, 0) &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{BC: } \begin{cases} u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(1, t) = 0 \end{cases} &\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin(n\pi x) \\
 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\dot{T}_n(t) + (t^2 n^2 \pi^2 - 1) T_n(t) \right) \sin(n\pi x) &= 0 \\
 \dot{T}_n(t) + (t^2 n^2 \pi^2 - 1) T_n(t) = 0 &\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{T}_n(t)}{T_n(t)} = 1 - t^2 n^2 \pi^2 \Rightarrow \ln(T_n(t)) = t - \frac{1}{3} t^3 n^2 \pi^2 + C \Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_n e^{t - \frac{1}{3} t^3 n^2 \pi^2} \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{t - \frac{1}{3} t^3 n^2 \pi^2} \sin(n\pi x) \\
 u(x, 0) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin(n\pi x) = 1 \Rightarrow c_n = 2 \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2(1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi} \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2(1 - (-1)^n)}{n\pi} e^{t - \frac{1}{3} t^3 n^2 \pi^2} \sin(n\pi x)
 \end{aligned}$$



برای سوالات خود، خصوصاً این تمرین با ایمیل hatsraci@gmail.com, sorush.mes@gmail.com, gkhosrokhavar@gmail.com مکاتبه نمایند.

(۵) سیمی به طول l در دو سر خود بدون تغییر مکان بوده و تا قبل از زمان صفر در حال سکون می باشد. در زمان صفر در وسط خود تحت شدت نیرویی برابر با $\frac{P}{2\epsilon}$ در طول 2ϵ قرار می گیرد. تغییر مکان سیم، $u(x, t)$ را در هر لحظه بیابید. نتیجه را برای زمانی که $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ ساده کنید. (امتیازی)

$$\begin{aligned} c^2 u_{xx} - u_{tt} &= g(x, t), & 0 \leq x \leq l, & \quad 0 \leq t \\ u(0, t) &= u(l, t) = 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= u_t(x, 0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x, t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x < \frac{l}{2} - \epsilon \\ \frac{P}{2\epsilon} & \frac{l}{2} - \epsilon \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} + \epsilon \\ 0 & \frac{l}{2} + \epsilon < x \leq l \end{cases}$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} u(0, t) = 0 \\ u(l, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{c^2 n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} T_n(t) - \ddot{T}_n(t) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right) = g(x, t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{c^2 n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} T_n(t) - \ddot{T}_n(t) = \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}-\epsilon}^{\frac{l}{2}+\epsilon} \frac{P}{2\epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right) dx = -\frac{P}{n\pi\epsilon} \left(\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right) \right) = \frac{2P}{n\pi\epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{T}_n(t) + \frac{c^2 n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} T_n(t) = -\frac{2P}{n\pi\epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n(t) = a_n \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) - \frac{2Pl^2}{c^2 n^3 \pi^3 \epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) + b_n \sin\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) - \frac{2Pl^2}{c^2 n^3 \pi^3 \epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow a_n = \frac{2Pl^2}{c^2 n^3 \pi^3 \epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right)$$

$$u_t(x, 0) = 0 \Rightarrow b_n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2Pl^2}{c^2 n^3 \pi^3 \epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) - \frac{2Pl^2}{c^2 n^3 \pi^3 \epsilon} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi\epsilon}{l}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} u(x, t) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2Pl}{c^2 n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\frac{n\epsilon}{l}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) - \frac{2Pl}{c^2 n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \text{sinc}\left(\frac{n\epsilon}{l}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2Pl}{c^2 n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) - \frac{2Pl}{c^2 n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

(۶) معادله گرمای زیر را حل کنید.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xx} + e^{-t} + \cos(3\pi x), & 0 \leq x \leq 1, & \quad 0 \leq t \\ u_x(0, t) &= u_x(1, t) = 1 \\ u(x, 0) &= x + \sin^2(\pi x) \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, t) = w(x, t) + v(x, t)$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} u_x(0, t) = 1 \\ u_x(1, t) = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow w(x, t) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow v_{tt} = v_{xx} + e^{-t} + \cos(3\pi x)$$

$$v_x(0, t) = v_x(1, t) = 0$$

$$v(x, 0) = \sin^2(\pi x)$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} v_x(0, t) = 0 \\ v_x(1, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v(x, t) = T_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{T}_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\dot{T}_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 T_n(t) \right) \cos(n\pi x) = e^{-t} + \cos(3\pi x)$$

$$\dot{T}_0(t) = \int_0^1 (e^{-t} + \cos(3\pi x)) dx = e^{-t}$$



برای سوالات خود در خصوص این تمرین با ایمانمه hatsraci@gmail.com, sorush.mes@gmail.com, gkhosrokhavar@gmail.com مکاتبه نمایید.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow T_0(t) = -e^{-t} + c_0 \\
 \dot{T}_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 T_n(t) &= 2 \int_0^1 (e^{-t} + \cos(3\pi x)) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \begin{cases} 1 & n=3 \\ 0 & n \neq 3 \end{cases} = \delta[n-3] \\
 &\Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_n e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \\
 &\Rightarrow v(x, t) = -e^{-t} + c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \right) \cos(n\pi x) \\
 \text{IC: } v(x, 0) &= -1 + c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \right) \cos(n\pi x) = \sin^2(x) \\
 &\Rightarrow -1 + c_0 = \int_0^1 \sin^2(x) dx = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sin(2)}{4} \\
 &\Rightarrow c_0 = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sin(2)}{4} \\
 c_n + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] &= 2 \int_0^1 \sin^2(x) \cos(n\pi x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \right) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2(-1)^n \sin(2)}{n^2\pi^2 - 4} \\
 &\Rightarrow c_n = \frac{2(-1)^n \sin(2)}{n^2\pi^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \\
 &\Rightarrow v(x, t) = -e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sin(2)}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{2(-1)^n \sin(2)}{n^2\pi^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \delta[n-3] \right) \cos(n\pi x) \\
 &= -e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sin(2)}{4} + \frac{1 - e^{-9\pi^2 t}}{9\pi^2} \cos(3\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \sin(2)}{n^2\pi^2 - 4} e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \right) \cos(n\pi x) \\
 &\Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, t) = x - e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sin(2)}{4} + \frac{1 - e^{-9\pi^2 t}}{9\pi^2} \cos(3\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2(-1)^n \sin(2)}{n^2\pi^2 - 4} e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \right) \cos(n\pi x)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$u_t = u_{xx} + x^2 + t(1 + \cos(\pi x)), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1, \quad 0 \leq t$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 2, \quad u_x(1, t) = 2 + 2t$$

$$u(x, 0) = 2x$$

$$u(x, t) = w(x, t) + v(x, t)$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} u_x(0, t) = 2 \\ u_x(1, t) = 2 + 2t \end{cases} \Rightarrow w(x, t) = 2x + x^2 t$$

$$\Rightarrow v_t + x^2 = v_{xx} + 2t + x^2 + t + t \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow v_t = v_{xx} + 3t + t \cos(\pi x)$$

$$v_x(0, t) = 0, \quad v_x(1, t) = 0$$

$$v(x, 0) = 0$$

$$\text{BC: } \begin{cases} v_x(0, t) = 0 \\ v_x(1, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v(x, t) = T_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} T_n(t) \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{T}_0(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\dot{T}_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 T_n(t)) \cos(n\pi x) = 3t + t \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\dot{T}_0(t) = 3t \Rightarrow T_0(t) = \frac{3}{2} t^2 + c_0$$

$$\dot{T}_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 T_n(t) = t \delta[n-1] \Rightarrow T_n(t) = c_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \left(\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} t - \frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \right) \delta[n-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x, t) = \frac{3}{2} t^2 + c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \left(\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} t - \frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \right) \delta[n-1] \right) \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$v(x, 0) = c_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(c_n - \frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \delta[n-1] \right) \cos(n\pi x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_0 = 0, \quad c_n = \frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \delta[n-1]$$

$$\Rightarrow v(x, t) = \frac{3}{2} t^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \delta[n-1] e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} + \left(\frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} t - \frac{1}{n^4 \pi^4} \right) \delta[n-1] \right) \cos(n\pi x)$$

$$v(x, t) = \frac{3}{2} t^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^4} e^{-\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{\pi^4} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} t \right) \cos(\pi x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, t) = 2x + x^2 t + \frac{3}{2} t^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^4} e^{-\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{\pi^4} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} t \right) \cos(\pi x)}$$



$$u_{xx} = \frac{1}{c^2} u_t, \quad 0 \leq x, \quad 0 \leq t$$

$$u_x(0, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \Pi\left(\frac{x - \frac{a}{2}}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = \frac{\dot{T}(t)}{c^2 T(t)} = -k^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X''(x) + k^2 X(x) = 0 \\ \dot{T}(t) + c^2 k^2 T(t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X(x) = a(k) \cos(kx) + b(k) \sin(kx) \\ T(t) = c(k) e^{-c^2 k^2 t} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} (A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) + B(\omega) \sin(\omega x)) d\omega$$

$$\text{BC: } u_x(0, t) = \int_0^\infty e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} \omega B(\omega) d\omega = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B(\omega) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty A(\omega) e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$u(x, 0) = \int_0^\infty A(\omega) \cos(\omega x) d\omega = \Pi\left(\frac{x - \frac{a}{2}}{a}\right) \Rightarrow A(\omega) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \Pi\left(\frac{x}{2a}\right) \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-a}^a \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^a \cos(\omega x) dx = \frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \int_0^\infty \frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega} e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} \cos(\omega x) d\omega$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi c^2 t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4c^2 t}}\right] = e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left[\frac{i}{2\sqrt{4\pi c^2 t}} \left(e^{-\frac{(x-a)^2}{4c^2 t}} - e^{-\frac{(x+a)^2}{4c^2 t}}\right)\right] = \sin(\omega a) e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left[\frac{1}{\pi\sqrt{4\pi c^2 t}} \int_{-\infty}^x \left(e^{-\frac{(\xi+a)^2}{4c^2 t}} - e^{-\frac{(\xi-a)^2}{4c^2 t}}\right) d\xi\right] = \frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega} e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} \Rightarrow \mathcal{F}\left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\text{erf}\left(\frac{x+a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right) - \text{erf}\left(\frac{x-a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right)\right)\right] = \frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega} e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t}$$

$$2\pi \mathcal{F}^{-1}\left[\frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega} e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t}\right] = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{2 \sin(\omega a)}{\pi \omega} e^{-c^2 \omega^2 t} \cos(\omega x) d\omega = \text{erf}\left(\frac{x+a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right) - \text{erf}\left(\frac{x-a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{erf}\left(\frac{x+a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right) - \text{erf}\left(\frac{x-a}{2c\sqrt{t}}\right) \right)}$$



$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = \frac{1}{c^2} u_{tt}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq l_x, \quad 0 \leq y \leq l_y, \quad 0 \leq t$$

$$u(0, y, t) = 0, \quad u(l_x, y, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0, t) = 0, \quad u_y(x, l_y, t) = 0$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{l_x}{2}}{\frac{l_x}{2}}\right) \Lambda\left(\frac{y - \frac{l_y}{2}}{\frac{l_y}{2}}\right), \quad u_t(x, y) = 0$$

$$BC_x: \begin{cases} u(0, y, t) = 0 \\ u(l_x, y, t) = 0 \end{cases}, \quad BC_y: \begin{cases} u(x, 0, t) = 0 \\ u_y(x, l_y, t) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} T_{n,m}(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{T}_{n,m}(t) + \left(\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l_x^2} + \frac{(2m-1)^2 \pi^2}{4l_y^2} \right) T_{n,m}(t) \right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{T}_{n,m}(t) + c^2 \left(\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l_x^2} + \frac{(2m-1)^2 \pi^2}{4l_y^2} \right) T_{n,m}(t) = 0 \Rightarrow T_{n,m}(t) = a_{n,m} \cos(c\lambda_{n,m} t) + b_{n,m} \sin(c\lambda_{n,m} t), \quad \lambda_{n,m} = \sqrt{\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l_x^2} + \frac{(2m-1)^2 \pi^2}{4l_y^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (a_{n,m} \cos(c\lambda_{n,m} t) + b_{n,m} \sin(c\lambda_{n,m} t)) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right)$$

$$u_t(x, y, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} c\lambda_{n,m} b_{n,m} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right) = 0 \Rightarrow b_{n,m} = 0$$

$$u(x, y, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{n,m} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right) = \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{l_x}{2}}{\frac{l_x}{2}}\right) \Lambda\left(\frac{y - \frac{l_y}{2}}{\frac{l_y}{2}}\right)$$

$$a_{n,m} = \frac{4}{l_x l_y} \int_0^{l_x} \int_0^{l_y} \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{l_x}{2}}{\frac{l_x}{2}}\right) \Lambda\left(\frac{y - \frac{l_y}{2}}{\frac{l_y}{2}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right) dy dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{l_x l_y} \left(\int_0^{l_x} \Lambda\left(\frac{x - \frac{l_x}{2}}{\frac{l_x}{2}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) dx \right) \left(\int_0^{l_y} \Lambda\left(\frac{y - \frac{l_y}{2}}{\frac{l_y}{2}}\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right) dy \right) = 128 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left((-1)^m + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{n^2 (2m-1)^2 \pi^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, y, t) = \frac{128}{\pi^4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left((-1)^m + 2 \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{n^2 (2m-1)^2} \cos(c\lambda_{n,m} t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l_x} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{(2m-1)\pi}{2l_y} y\right)$$