1 An Easy First Order Differential (including Advection/Transport)

$$A(x)u_x + \alpha(x)B(y)u_y = f(u)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} \equiv \frac{\alpha(x)B(y)}{A(x)} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int \frac{dy}{B(y)} = \int \frac{\alpha(x)}{A(x)} dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad Y(y) = X(x) + C$$

$$C = Y(y) - X(x)$$

$$\epsilon = x$$

$$u_x = u_C \frac{dC}{dx} + u_\epsilon \frac{d\epsilon}{dx} = \frac{-\alpha(x)}{A(x)} u_C + u_\epsilon$$

$$u_y = u_C \frac{dC}{dy} + u_\epsilon \frac{d\epsilon}{dy} = \frac{1}{B(y)} u_C$$

$$f(u) = A(x)u_x + \alpha(x)B(y)u_y$$

$$= A(x)\left[\frac{-\alpha(x)}{A(x)}u_C + u_\epsilon\right] + \frac{\alpha(x)B(y)}{B(y)}u_C$$

$$= A(\epsilon)\frac{\partial u}{\partial \epsilon}$$

$$f(u) \neq 0: \int \frac{du}{f(u)} = \int \frac{d\epsilon}{A(\epsilon)}$$
 $f(u) = 0: \frac{\partial u}{\partial \epsilon} = 0$

$$\gamma(u) = h(\epsilon) + g(C)$$

$$u(x,y) = g(C) = g[Y(y) - X(x)]$$

$$u(x,y) = \gamma^{-1} \{ h(x) + g[Y(y) - X(x)] \}$$

2 Quadratic-esque Equations (pre-Wave Equation)

$$egin{array}{lll} 0 &=& lpha u_{xx} + eta u_{xt} + \gamma u_{tt} \ &=& [a\partial_x + b\partial_t][c\partial_x + d\partial_t]u \end{array}$$

$$0 = [a\partial_x + b\partial_t]v = [c\partial_x + d\partial_t]w$$
$$u = v\left(x - \frac{a}{b}t\right) + w\left(x - \frac{c}{d}t\right)$$

3 Error function/Heat Kernel

$$\int_a^b e^{-p^2} dp = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} [erf(b) - erf(a)]$$

•
$$erf(\infty) = 1$$
 | $erf(-\infty) = -1$ | $erf(0) = 0$

$$\bullet \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-p^2} dp = \sqrt{\pi} \quad | \quad \int_{-\infty}^{0} e^{-p^2} dp = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$

$$S_k(x - y, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4kt\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{4kt}}$$

4 Heat/Diffusion Equation

$$u_t - ku_{xx} = f(x, t)$$

4.1
$$x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

1. $u(x,0) = \phi(x)$

$$u = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x - y)\phi(y)dy + \int_{0}^{t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x - y, t - s)f(y, s)dyds$$

(a)
$$f(x,t) = 0$$
: $u = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x-y)\phi(y)dy$

$4.2 \quad x \in (0,\infty)$

1.
$$u(x,0) = \phi_u(x)$$

(a) Dirichlet: u(0,t) = h(t)

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} \phi_u(x) & x > 0 \\ -\phi_u(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$v(x,t) = u - h(t)$$

- $v(x,0) = \phi_v = \phi_u(x) h(0)$
- $\bullet \ v(0,t) = 0$
- $\bullet \ v_t kv_{xx} = f(x,t) h'(t)$

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

i.
$$u(0,t) = h(t) = 0$$
:

$$u = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x-y)\phi(y)dy + \int_{\Delta} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)d\Delta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} S(x-y)\phi_{u}(y)dy - \int_{-\infty}^{0} S(x-y)\phi_{u}(-y)dy$$

$$+ \int_{\Delta} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)d\Delta$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} [S(x-y) - S(x+y)]\phi_{u}(y)dy + \int_{0}^{t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)dyds$$

(b) Neumann: $u_x(0,t) = h(t)$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} \phi_u(x) & x > 0\\ \phi_u(-x) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$v(x,t) = u - xh(t)$$

- $v(x,0) = \phi_v = \phi_u xh(0)$
- v(0,t) = 0
- $v_t kv_{xx} = f(x,t) xh'(t)$

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

i. $u_x(0,t) = h(t) = 0$:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} u & = & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S(x-y)\phi(y)dy \ + \int_{\Delta} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)d\Delta \\ \\ & = & \int_{0}^{\infty} S(x-y)\phi_{u}(y)dy + \int_{-\infty}^{0} S(x-y)\phi_{u}(-y)dy \\ \\ & + & \int_{\Delta} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)d\Delta \\ \\ & = & \int_{0}^{\infty} [S(x-y)+S(x-y)]\phi_{u}(y)dy \ + \int_{\Delta} S(x-y,t-s)f(y,s)d\Delta \end{array}$$

4.3 $x \in (0, L)$

1.
$$u(x,0) = \phi(x), \quad f(x,t) = 0$$

$$u = \sum X(x) \ T(t)$$

•
$$\frac{T'(t)}{kT(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda$$

(a)
$$\lambda > 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + B_x \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$
$$-T = A_t e^{-\lambda kt}$$

(b)
$$\lambda = 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x x + B_x$$

$$-T = A_t$$

(c)
$$\lambda < 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x \cosh(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + B_x \sinh(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$- T = A_t e^{\lambda kt}$$

(a) Dirichlet: u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \ n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\phi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

$$u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-(\frac{n\pi}{L})^2 kt} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

(b) Neumann: $u_x(0,t) = u_x(L,t) = 0$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \ n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \ e^{-(\frac{n\pi}{L})^2kt} \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

(c) Robin: $u_x(\theta,t) - a_\theta u(\theta,t) = u_x(L,t) + a_L u(L,t) = \theta$

5 Wave Equation

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = f(x, t)$$

$$5.1 \quad x \in (-\infty, \infty)$$

1.
$$u(x,0) = \phi(x), \quad u_t(x,0) = \psi(x)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x - ct) + \phi(x + ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x - ct}^{x + ct} \psi(y) dy + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{x - c(t - s)}^{x + c(t - s)} f(y, s) dy ds$$

•
$$f(x,t) = 0$$
: $u = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x-ct) + \phi(x+ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(y) dy$

$5.2 \quad x \in (0,\infty)$

1.
$$u(x, 0) = \phi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x)$$

(a) Direchlet: u(0,t) = h(t)

$$x \in (ct, \infty)$$
:

$$u = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x+ct) + \phi(x-ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(y) dy + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{x-c(t-s)}^{x+c(t-s)} f(y,s) dy ds$$

$$x \in (0, ct)$$
:

$$^*u = \frac{1}{2}[\phi(ct+x) - \phi(ct-x)] + \frac{1}{2c}\int_{ct-x}^{ct+x} \psi(y)dy + \frac{1}{2c}\int_{0}^{t}\int_{c(t-s)-x}^{c(t-s)+x} f(y,s)dyds + h(t-\frac{x}{c})$$

•
$$f(x,t) = h(t) = 0$$
: $u = \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x-ct) + \phi(x+ct)] + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} \psi(y) dy$

5.3
$$x \in (0, L)$$

1.
$$u(x, 0) = \phi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x), \quad f(x, t) = 0$$

$$u = \sum X(x) T(t)$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{T''(t)}{c^2T(t)} = \frac{X''(x)}{X(x)} = -\lambda$$

(a)
$$\lambda > 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + B_x \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$-T = A_t \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}ct) + B_t \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}ct)$$

(b)
$$\lambda = 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x x + B_x$$
$$-T = A_t t + B_t$$

(c)
$$\lambda < 0$$
:

$$-X = A_x \cosh(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + B_x \sinh(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$-T = A_t \cosh(\sqrt{\lambda}ct) + B_t \sinh(\sqrt{\lambda}ct)$$

(a) Direchlet: u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \ n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\phi(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{L}), \quad \psi(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n\pi c}{L} B_n \sin(\frac{n\pi x}{L})$$

$$u = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(A_n \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}ct) + B_n \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}ct) \right) \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

(b) Neumann: $u_x(0,t) = u_x(L,t) = 0$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \ n \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}x), \quad \psi(x) = \frac{1}{2}B_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n\pi c}{L}B_n \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \frac{1}{2}B_0t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \cos(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}) + B_n \sin(\frac{n\pi ct}{L}) \right) \cos(\frac{n\pi}{L}x)$$

6 Fourier Series

6.1 Sine

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n \sin\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right)$$

$$\int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{h(m)}{L}\pi x\right) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^L S_n \sin\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) \sin\left(\frac{h(m)}{L}\pi x\right) dx$$

$$= S_{h(m)} \frac{L}{2}$$

$$S_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) dx$$

6.2 Cosine

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n \cos\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right)$$

$$\int_0^L f(x) \cos\left(\frac{h(m)}{L}\pi x\right) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^L S_n \cos\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) \cos\left(\frac{h(m)}{L}\pi x\right) dx$$

$$= S_{h(m)} \frac{L}{2}$$

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

6.3 Full

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n \cos\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) + B_n \sin\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right)$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \cos\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) dx$$

$$B_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^{L} f(x) \sin\left(\frac{g(n)}{L}\pi x\right) dx$$