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HW 12

Lesson 7 problem 3. Find general series solution for PDE and BC's.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{PDE} & u_t = u_{xx} & 0 < x < 1 & 0 < t < \infty \\
 \text{BCs} & \begin{cases} u_x(0, t) = 0 \\ u_x(1, t) = 0 \end{cases} & & 0 < t < \infty \\
 \text{IC} & u(x, 0) = x & 0 \leq x \leq 1 &
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 u(x, t) = X(x)T(t) & u_t = u_{xx} = XT' = X''T \\
 \frac{XT'}{XT} = \frac{X''T}{XT} & \frac{T'}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} = \mu \\
 T' - \mu T = 0 & X'' - \mu X = 0
 \end{array}$$

We will just assume $\mu \leq 0$.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 \mu = -\lambda^2 & \\
 T' + \lambda^2 T = 0 & X'' + \lambda^2 X = 0 \\
 \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{\int \lambda^2 dt} T \right) = e^{\int \lambda^2 dt} T' + \lambda^2 e^{\int \lambda^2 dt} T & r^2 + 0r + \lambda^2 = 0 \\
 e^{\int \lambda^2 dt} T = \int e^{\int \lambda^2 dt} \cdot 0 dt = A & \frac{-0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4\lambda^2}}{2} = r \\
 T = Ae^{-\lambda^2 t} & 0 \pm \lambda i = r \\
 & B \cos(\lambda x) + C \sin(\lambda x) = X \\
 u(x, t) = XT = e^{-\lambda^2 t} [A \sin(\lambda x) + B \cos(\lambda x)] & \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 t} [A \cos(\lambda x) - B \sin(\lambda x)] = u_x \\
 u_x(0, t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 t} [A \cos(\lambda 0) - B \sin(\lambda 0)] = 0 & \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 t} [A \cos(\lambda) - B \sin(\lambda)] = u_x(1, t) = 0 \\
 A \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 t} = 0 & \\
 A = 0 & -B \lambda e^{-\lambda^2 t} \sin(\lambda) = 0 \\
 & \sin(\lambda) = 0 \\
 \lambda_n = n\pi & u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-\lambda_n^2 t} \cos(\lambda_n x)
 \end{array}$$