

MATH 450H Fall 2009

Problem Set 7

Problem 1 Consider the initial boundary value problem:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & t \geq 0, & 0 \leq x \leq L \\ u(0, t) &= u(L, t) = 0, & t \geq 0 \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), & 0 \leq x \leq L\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

When solving using separation of variables, we assume $u(x, t) = v(x)g(t)$, which implies

$$\frac{1}{kg(t)} \frac{dg}{dt} = \frac{1}{v(x)} \frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = \lambda.$$

Show that the separation constant $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ can only be positive.

Problem 2 Show that the set of functions $\left\{ \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is orthogonal on $[0, L]$. Specifically, show

$$\int_0^L \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \begin{cases} 0, & n \neq m \\ \frac{L}{2}, & n = m \end{cases}.$$

Problem 3 Verify that the solution to (1) meets the given boundary conditions.

Problem 4 Given (1) with $k = L = 1$ and $f(x) = x - x^2$, view the solution with Mathematica. (Consider viewing various time profiles in some fashion.)

Problem 5 Determine if the set of functions $\left\{ \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is orthogonal on $[0, L]$.

Problem 6 Change the boundary conditions in (1) to

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(0, t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} u(L, t) = 0$$

and solve the problem using separation of variables. Verify the boundary conditions and plot the solution.