Serie 7

- 1. (Wave equation with Dirichlet boundary conditions)
 - a) Find a formal solution of the problem

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u(0,t) = u(\pi,t) = 0 t \ge 0, u(x,0) = \sin^3 x 0 \le x \le \pi, u_t(x,0) = \sin 2x 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

Hint. Similar problem to example 5.2 in [PR], but notice that the boundary conditions here are Dirichlet boundary conditions. Use the trigonometric identities to obtain the Fourier expansion of $\sin^3 x$.

- b) Show that the above solution is classical.
- **2.** (Wave equation with Newmann boundary conditions) Find the solution of the problem:

$$u_{tt} = u_{xx} 0 < x < 1, t > 0, u_x(0,t) = u_x(1,t) = 0 t \ge 0, u(x,0) = \sin^2 \pi x 0 \le x \le 1, u_t(x,0) = \cos \pi x 0 \le x \le 1.$$

Hint. Similar problem to example 5.2 in [PR].

3. (Heat equation with Newmann boundary conditions) Solve the following problem

$$u_t - 12u_{xx} = 0 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u_x(0,t) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0 t \ge 0, u(x,0) = 1 + \sin^2 x 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

4. (Heat equation with mixed boundary condtions)

a) Find the solutions of the eigenvalue problem

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^2 X}{\mathrm{d}x^2} + \lambda X = 0 \qquad 0 < x < \pi,$$
$$X(0) = \frac{\mathrm{d}X}{\mathrm{d}x}(\pi) = 0.$$

b) Solve the problem

$$u_t - u_{xx} = 0 0 < x < \pi, t > 0, u(0, t) = u_x(\pi, t) = 0 t \ge 0, u(x, 0) = \sin \frac{3x}{2} + \sin \frac{9x}{2} 0 \le x \le \pi.$$

References

[PR] Y. Pinchover, J. Rubinstein, An introduction to Partial Differential Equations, Cambridge University Press(12. Mai 2005).