

To the Final: Problems for practice. M 3150-001,  
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Solve the following problems. Show the method (the derivation), do not simply copy  
the final formulas.

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1. Find  $u(x, t)$ , that satisfies the following conditions:

$$\text{Heat Equation} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad x \in [0, 2], \quad t \in [0, \infty).$$

$$\text{Boundary cond.} \quad u(0, t) = 0, \quad u(2, t) = 0.$$

$$\text{Initial cond.} \quad u(x, 0) = 3 \sin(\pi x).$$

2. Determine the equilibrium temperature distribution  $u(r, \theta)$  inside a disk of radius  $a = 1$ , if the boundary temperature is  $u(1, \theta) = 3 \cos(3\theta)$ .  
Note: Laplacian in polar coordinates has the form

$$\nabla u(r, \theta) = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}.$$

3. Find the sine Fourier series of

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in [1, 3] \end{cases}, \quad x \in (0, 3).$$

Find the first three nonzero coefficients of the series.

4. The sine Fourier series of  $f(x) = x(1-x)$ ,  $x \in (0, 1)$  is

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\pi n x), \quad a_n = \frac{2}{\pi^3 n^3} ((-1)^n - 1)$$

Sketch the graphs of  $f(x)$ ,  $f'(x)$ ,  $f''(x)$ ,  $x \in (0, 1)$  and find Fourier series of them. Find the first two nonzero coefficients of the series.

5. A string vibrates according to the equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2},$$

where  $u(x, t)$  is the deflection,  $x \in [0, 1]$ ,  $t \in [0, \infty)$ .

The ends are fixed:  $u(0, t) = 0$ ,  $u(1, t) = 0$ ,

the initial shape  $u(x, t)$  is  $u(x, 0) = 2 \sin(5\pi x)$ , and

the initial speed is zero,  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}|_{t=0} = 0$ .

Find  $u(x, t)$ .

6. The initial distribution of the temperature in an infinite bar is

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [-1, 1] \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin [-1, 1] \end{cases}$$

Find the temperature distribution  $u(x, t)$  at any time  $t$ . The diffusivity constant is one.