

Solutions

Midterm #3
Mathematics 3150-2, Summer 2006
Department of Mathematics, University of Utah
July 17, 2006

Name: _____
Student ID Number: _____

- * This is a closed-book, closed-notes examination.
- * This exam begins at 11:00 a.m. and ends at 12:00 p.m. sharp.
- * This exam is made up of 2 questions for a total of 20 points.
- * Write your answers clearly. If you show merely a numerical answer, then you are likely to receive zero partial credit. So show and explain your work.
- * Confine your work to this worksheet. You may use both sides of the paper. There is also an extra sheet of paper per problem for you to write on if you wish.
- * There is a formula sheet in the very back of this worksheet which you may use at will.

1. (10 points) Compute $B_{m,n}$, for all $m, n \geq 1$, where

$$\boxed{a=b=1}.$$

$$x + y = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_{m,n} \sin(m\pi x) \sin(n\pi y), \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1.$$

$$B_{m,n} = 4 \int_0^1 \left(\underbrace{\int_0^1 (x+y) \sin(m\pi x) dx}_{\text{Call this } I} \right) \sin(n\pi y) dy$$

$$I = \int_0^1 x \sin(m\pi x) dx + y \int_0^1 \sin(m\pi x) dx.$$

The 1st integral is computed by parts:

$$\begin{array}{ll} u = x & v' = \sin(m\pi x) \\ u' = 1 & v = \frac{-1}{m\pi} \cos(m\pi x) \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{ll} u = x & v' = \sin(m\pi x) \\ u' = 1 & v = \frac{-1}{m\pi} \cos(m\pi x) \end{array}} \right\} \text{This yields:}$$

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$$\textcircled{*} \quad \int_0^1 x \sin(m\pi x) dx = -\frac{\cos(m\pi)}{m\pi} = \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{m\pi}.$$

Also,

$$\textcircled{**} \quad \int_0^1 \sin(m\pi x) dx = \frac{1 - \cos(m\pi)}{m\pi} = \frac{1 - (-1)^m}{m\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{m\pi} + y \frac{1 - (-1)^m}{m\pi}. \quad \text{Plug back into } B_{m,n} :$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow B_{m,n} &= 4 \int_0^1 \left[\frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{m\pi} + y \frac{1 - (-1)^m}{m\pi} \right] \sin(n\pi y) dy \\ &= \frac{4(-1)^{m+1}}{m\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi y) dy + \frac{4[1 - (-1)^m]}{m\pi} \int_0^1 y \sin(n\pi y) dy \\ &= \frac{4(-1)^{m+1} [1 - (-1)^n]}{mn\pi^2} \quad + \quad \frac{4[1 - (-1)^m] (-1)^{n+1}}{mn\pi^2} \\ &\quad \quad \quad (\text{by } **) \quad \quad \quad (\text{by } *) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{4}{mn\pi^2} \left\{ (-1)^{m+1} [1 - (-1)^n] + (-1)^{n+1} [1 - (-1)^m] \right\} \\ &= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } m \text{ and } n \text{ even,} \\ 8/mn\pi^2 & \text{if } m \text{ odd, } n \text{ even; or } m \text{ even, } n \text{ odd,} \\ -16/mn\pi^2 & \text{if } m \text{ and } n \text{ odd.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

2. (10 points) Solve the two-dimensional wave equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4 \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

$$0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, t > 0,$$

with boundary conditions

$$u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = 0$$

$$0 < y < 1, t > 0,$$

$$u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 1, t) = 0$$

$$0 < x < 1, t > 0,$$

and initial condition

$$u(x, y, 0) = 100$$

$$0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1.$$

$B_{mn}^* = 0$ in the formula.

$$f(x, y) = 100.$$

$$\lambda_{mn} = 2\pi \sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow B_{m,n} &= 400 \int_0^1 \sin(m\pi x) dx \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi y) dy \\ &= 400 \frac{1 - (-1)^m}{m\pi} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n\pi} \quad (\text{by } \times \times) \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{1600}{mn\pi^2} & \text{if } m \text{ and } n = \text{odd,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore u(x, y, t) = \frac{1600}{\pi^2} \sum_{\substack{m=1 \\ \text{both odd}}}^{\infty} \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ \text{both odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{mn} \cos(2\pi \sqrt{m^2 + n^2} t).$$