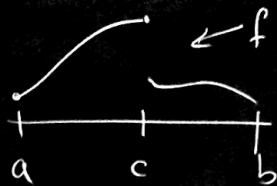


H3.4-1



Corrected
Calculus:
Integration by Parts

$$\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du + uv \Big|_{c+}^{c-}$$

$$\int_a^c u dv = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0+} \int_{a+h}^{c-h} u v' dx = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0+} \left(uv \Big|_{a+h}^{c-h} - \int_{a+h}^{c-h} v du \right) = u(c-)v(c-) - u(a+)v(a+) - \int_a^c v du$$

$$\int_c^b u dv = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0+} \int_{c+h}^{b-h} u v' dx = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0+} \left(uv \Big|_{c+h}^{b-h} - \int_{c+h}^{b-h} v du \right) = u(b-)v(b-) - u(c+)v(c+) - \int_c^b v du$$

H3.4-2 Assume f, f' piecewise smooth and f continuous (no jumps)

Show that the Fourier Series obtained with Term-by-term differentiation has Fourier coefficients for $f'(x)$. No claim that $f'(x) =$ this Fourier series.

$$\text{Let } \lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) dx$$

$$A_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f'(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$B_n = \frac{2}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f'(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{2L} \int_{-L}^L f'(x) dx$$

$$f(x) \sim a_0 + \sum_1^{\infty} a_n \cos(\lambda_n x) + b_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

Term-by-term diff. = $0 + \sum_1^{\infty} -\lambda_n a_n \sin(\lambda_n x) + \lambda_n b_n \cos(\lambda_n x)$

Need Lemmas

$$\begin{cases} A_0 = 0 \\ A_n = \lambda_n b_n \\ B_n = -\lambda_n a_n \end{cases}$$

Lemma 1 $A_n = \lambda_n b_n$

Details: $A_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f'(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$, $b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx = \frac{1}{L} \left(uv \Big|_{-L}^L - \int_{-L}^L v du + uv \Big|_{-L}^L \right)$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{L} \left(\frac{f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} \Big|_{-L}^L - \int_{-L}^L \frac{\cos(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} f'(x) dx \right)$$

$$f' \sim A_0 + \sum_1^{\infty} A_n \cos(\lambda_n x) + B_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

Careful parts $\begin{cases} u = f(x) \\ dv = \sin(\lambda_n x) dx \end{cases}$ f cont

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\lambda_n L} \left(-f(L) \cos(\lambda_n L) + f(-L) \cos(-\lambda_n L) \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\lambda_n L} \int_{-L}^L f'(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

↑ even

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda_n L} \cos(\lambda_n L) (-f(L) + f(-L)) \\ + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} A_n$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

parts $\begin{cases} u = f(x) \\ dv = \cos(\lambda_n x) dx \end{cases}$

$$= \frac{1}{L} \left(uv \Big|_{-L}^L - \int_{-L}^L f'(x) \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} dx \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{L} (f(L) \sin(\lambda_n L) - f(-L) \sin(-\lambda_n L))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda_n} B_n = \boxed{-\frac{1}{\lambda_n} B_n}$$

H3.4-3

f continuous except at $x=x_0$, $f(x_0+) = \beta$, $f(x_0-) = \alpha$

$$\lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$\lambda_n L = n\pi$$

* (9) Lemma $a_n = \frac{2}{L} (\alpha - \beta) \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x_0)}{\lambda_n} - \frac{1}{\lambda_n} B_n$

Details: $a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx = \frac{2}{L} \left(uv \Big|_0^L + uv \Big|_{x_0+}^{x_0-} - \int_0^L v du \right) = \frac{2}{L} \left(f(x) \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} \Big|_0^L + f(x) \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} \Big|_{x=x_0+}^{x=x_0-} - \int_0^L f'(x) \frac{\sin(\lambda_n x)}{\lambda_n} dx \right)$

$\begin{cases} u = f(x) \\ dv = \cos(\lambda_n x) dx \end{cases}$ $\uparrow$ Part

$$= \frac{2}{L} \left(0 + \frac{f(x_0-) \sin(\lambda_n x_0) - f(x_0+) \sin(\lambda_n x_0)}{\lambda_n} \right) - \frac{1}{\lambda_n} B_n$$

(b) Lemma $b_n = \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{-f(L)(-1)^n + f(0)}{\lambda_n} \right) - (-\beta + \alpha) \frac{\cos(\lambda_n x_0)}{\lambda_n} \cdot \frac{2}{L} + \frac{1}{\lambda_n} A_n$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx \quad A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f'(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx \quad B_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f'(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx \quad A_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f'(x) dx$$

H3.4-6

$$e^x \sim a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

Term-by-term

$$0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n a_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

Term-by-term

$$0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 a_n \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

$$f(x) = e^x \quad \lambda_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{OK, } = e^x}$$

No error

$$f'(x) = e^x$$

$$\boxed{\text{Not OK } \neq e^x}$$

violates eq (13), H3.4

$$-\lambda_n a_n = B_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f'(x) \sin(\lambda_n x) dx$$

$$(13) \text{ says } (e^x)'' = \frac{1}{L}(g(L) - g(0)) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\lambda_n B_n + \frac{2}{L}(-1)^n g(L) - g(0) \right] \cos(\lambda_n x) \quad g(x) = f'(x) = e^x$$

$$\text{also } e^x = a_0 + \sum a_n \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

Match Coeff

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L}(e^L - 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &= \lambda_n B_n + \frac{2}{L}((-1)^n e^L - 1) \\ &= -\lambda_n^2 a_n + \frac{2}{L}((-1)^n e^L - 1) \end{aligned}$$

by Fourier Conv. Thm

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L \overset{f(x)}{e^x} dx = \frac{1}{L}(e^L - 1)$$

and

$$a_n = \frac{\frac{2}{L}((-1)^n e^L - 1)}{1 + \lambda_n^2}$$

H3.4-8

$$\begin{cases} U_t = k U_{xx} \\ U_x = 0 \text{ at } x=0 \text{ \& } x=L \\ U(x,0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

Trial sol based on Fourier cosine series

$$U(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x) + b_0(t)$$

$$b_0(t) = a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$$

$$b_n(t) = a_n e^{-\lambda_n^2 kt} = \frac{2}{L} \left(\int_0^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx \right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 kt}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Fourier Conv Thm } \Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(\lambda_n x) = U(x,0)$$

BC $U(x,0) = f(x)$ satisfied

$$\textcircled{2} U_x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -b_n(t) \lambda_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

H3.4-8

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx} \\ u_x = 0 \text{ at } x=0 \text{ \& } x=L \\ u(x,0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

Trial sol based on Fourier cosine series

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x) + b_0(t)$$

$$b_0(t) = a_0 = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx$$

$$b_n(t) = a_n e^{-\lambda_n^2 k t} = \frac{2}{L} \left(\int_0^L f(x) \cos(\lambda_n x) dx \right) e^{-\lambda_n^2 k t}$$

① Fourier Conv Thm $\Rightarrow f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(\lambda_n x) = u(x,0)$
BC $u(x,0) = f(x)$ satisfied

② $u_x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -b_n(t) \lambda_n \sin(\lambda_n x)$ by diff. of cosine series H3.4
Then $u_x = 0$ at $x=0$ and $x=L$

BC $u_x(0,t) = 0, u_x(L,t) = 0$ are satisfied

③ check $u_t = k u_{xx}$

$$u_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b'_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 k b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

Last step, show $u_t = k u_{xx}$

$$k u_{xx} = k \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x)$$

$$u_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 k b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{upper} \\ \text{board} \end{array}$$
$$= k u_{xx}!$$

$$u_{xx} = (u_x)_x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 b_n(t) \cos(\lambda_n x) \quad \text{by (13)}$$

+ free terms

$$1) \frac{1}{L} (g(L) - g(0))$$

$$2) \frac{2}{L} (-1)^n g(L) - g(0)$$

all free terms = 0

$$g(x) = u_x(x, t)$$

so $g(L) = 0, g(0) = 0$
(Insulation problem)

H34-9

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx} + q(x,t) \\ u_x = 0 \text{ at } x=0 \text{ \& } x=L \\ u(x,0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

H3.4-9

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx} + g(x, t) \\ u = 0 \text{ at } x=0 \text{ \& } x=L \\ u(x, 0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

Expect $u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(\lambda_n x) e^{-\lambda_n^2 k t}$ if $g \equiv 0$

Steal H3.4-8 idea

Define $u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x)$

$$u_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B'_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

$$u_{xx} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(t) (-\lambda_n^2) \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

H3.4-9

$$\begin{cases} U_t = k U_{xx} + g(x, t) \\ U = 0 \text{ at } x=0 \text{ \& } x=L \\ U(x, 0) = f(x) \end{cases}$$

Expect $U(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(\lambda_n x) e^{-\lambda_n^2 k t}$ if $g \equiv 0$

Steal H3.4-8 idea

Define $U(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x)$

To diff sine
series, need by
(13) condition
 $f(0) = f(L) = 0$

$$U_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n'(t) \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

$$U_{xx} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n(t) (-\lambda_n^2) \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

$$g(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x) \quad \text{by Fourier Conv. Thm}$$

Last
step

$$u_t = k u_{xx} + g(x, t)$$

$$\sum_1^{\infty} B_n'(t) \sin(\lambda_n x) = \sum_1^{\infty} -\lambda_n^2 k B_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x) + \sum_1^{\infty} g_n(t) \sin(\lambda_n x)$$

Fourier series both sides, match coeff

$$B_n'(t) = -\lambda_n^2 k B_n(t) + g_n(t)$$