

**Math 319 - Differential Equations II**  
**Assignment # 4**  
**due by NOON on Fri Oct 31st**  
**in the Document Holder beside SCI 386**

**Special Note:** Please put your assignment in the document holder on the wall outside my office, and NOT under my office door!

**Instructions:** You are being evaluated on the presentation, as well as the correctness, of your answers. Try to answer questions in a clear, direct, and efficient way. Sloppy or incorrect use of technical terms will lower your mark.

The assignment may be done with up to 4 other classmates (i.e. total group size: no more than 5). If you collaborate with classmates, the group should hand in one document with all contributing names at the top.

- Using variation of parameters, solve the ODE

$$\frac{d^2 u_n(t)}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{n\pi\alpha}{L}\right)^2 u_n(t) = h_n(t),$$

for arbitrary coefficient functions  $h_n(t)$ .

- Consider the vibrating string problem

$$\frac{\partial u^2}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, \quad (2)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sin(3\pi x) - 5 \sin(8\pi x) + \frac{10}{3} \sin(12\pi x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 1. \quad (4)$$

- Solve for  $u(x, t)$ . *Note: For the spatial BVP, you may assume that the eigenvalue is positive.*
  - What method did you use to solve for the Fourier coefficients? What property of the eigenfunctions allowed you to do this?
- Solve the PDE problem given in section 10.6 # 2. Find the Fourier coefficients for the series solution and give the final answer for  $u(x, t)$ . *Note: You may start from equation (5) in the text (p 611).*
  - Consider the initial value problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad t > 0, \quad (5)$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} \cos(\pi x), & \text{if } -1 < x < 1, \\ 0 & \text{else,} \end{cases} \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0, \quad -\infty < x < \infty. \quad (7)$$

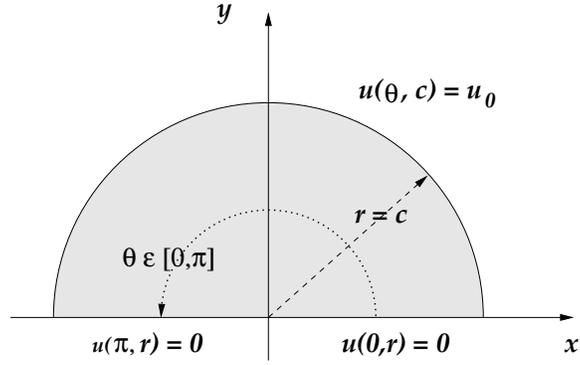


Figure 1: Semicircular plate for problem 6.

- (a) Find the solution.  
 (b) Plot the solution at  $t = 0, 1$  and  $2$ .

5. Given

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \cos(nx) e^{-\alpha n^2 t},$$

where

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = 2 \cos(5x) - \frac{7}{3} \cos(8x) + x^2,$$

find the Fourier coefficients  $c_n$  and write out the full solution for  $u(x, t)$ . *Note: Since the eigenvalues are always of the form  $\mu = n\pi x/L$ , you can deduce that  $0 < x < \pi$ .*

6. Find the steady-state temperature  $u(\theta, r)$  in the semicircular plate shown in Figure 1.