

Matte 4, Øving 7, Vegard G. Jensen

• Oppg. 1)

$$u_t = c^2 u_{xx}, \quad u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

krav til u og f :

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} u(x, t) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$F(u_t) = F(c^2 u_{xx})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(x, t) e^{-iwx} dx = -c^2 w^2 \hat{u}(w, t)$$

$$\bullet \frac{\partial}{\partial t} F(u) = -c^2 w^2 \hat{u}(w, t)$$

$$\hat{u}_t(w, t) = -c^2 w^2 \hat{u}(w, t) \rightarrow \hat{u}(w, t) = A e^{-c^2 w^2 t}$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) \rightarrow \hat{u}(w, 0) = \hat{f}(w)$$

$$\hat{u}(w, 0) = A \rightarrow A = \hat{f}(w)$$

$$\hat{u}(w, t) = \hat{f}(w) e^{-c^2 w^2 t}$$

$$(Vil finne $g(x) \mid F(g) = e^{-c^2 w^2 t})$$$

$$F(e^{-ax^2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} e^{-\frac{w^2}{4a}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a} = c^2 t \rightarrow a = \frac{1}{4c^2 t} \rightarrow \underline{g(x) = \exp\left(\frac{-x^2}{4c^2 t}\right)}$$

$$\underline{e^{-c^2 w^2 t} = \frac{1}{c\sqrt{2t}} F(g)}$$

$$\hat{u}(w, t) = \frac{1}{c\sqrt{2t}} \hat{f}(w) \hat{g}(w)$$

$$F(f * g) = \sqrt{2\pi} \hat{f}(w) \hat{g}(w)$$

$$\hat{u}(w, t) = \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{\pi t}} F(f * g)$$

$$\underline{u(w, t) = \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{\pi t}} f * g}$$

$$f * g = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) g(x-\tau) d\tau$$

$$u(u, t) = \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{\pi t}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\tau)^2}{4c^2 t}\right) d\tau \quad \square$$

Oppg. 2a)

$$u_t = u_{xx}, \quad u(0, t) = u(2, t) = 0$$

$$\text{Antar } u(x, t) = F(x) G(t)$$

$$G'(t)F(x) = F''(x)G(t)$$

$$\frac{G'(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{F''(x)}{F(x)} = -k^2 \rightarrow$$

$$k \in \mathbb{R}/0$$

$$F''(x) + k^2 F(x) = 0$$

$$F(x) = A \sin(kx) + B \cos(kx)$$

$$F(0) = 0 \rightarrow B = 0$$

$$F(2) = 0 \rightarrow k = \frac{n\pi}{2}$$

$$F(x) = A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right)$$

$$G'(t) + k^2 G(t) = 0$$

$$G(t) = C_n e^{-k^2 t}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{4} \cdot 0} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow A_1 = 1, A_n = 0 \forall n > 1$$

$$u(x, t) = \exp\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 t\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)$$

$$2b) \quad u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) = \begin{cases} x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2-x, & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases} = f(x)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) =$$

$$A_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) dx = \int_0^2 f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) dx$$

$$A_n = \int_0^1 x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) dx$$

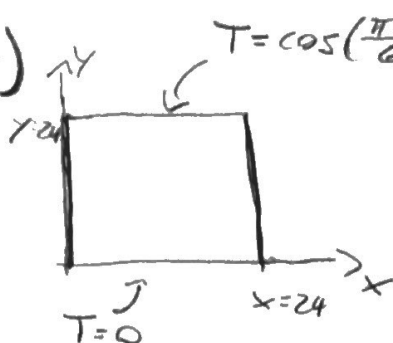
$$A_n = \left[\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) \right]_0^1 - \left[\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) \right]_1^2 + 2 \left[\frac{-2}{n\pi} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) \right]_1^2$$

$$A_n = \frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) - 0 - \left(\sin(n\pi) - \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) - \frac{4}{n\pi} \left(\cos(n\pi) - \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

$$A_n = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{n\pi} & , n \text{ er par} \\ \frac{8}{n^2\pi} & , n \text{ er odd} \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}x\right) \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2 t\right)$$

Oppg. 4)



$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

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

$$u(x,24) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right)$$

$$u(x,y) = F(x)G(y)$$

$$F''(x)G(y) + F(x)G''(y) = 0$$

$$\frac{F''(x)}{F(x)} = -\frac{G''(y)}{G(y)} = k^2, \quad k \in \mathbb{R}/0$$

$$G''(y) = -k^2 G(y)$$

$$G(y) = A \exp(-ky) + B \exp(ky)$$

$$F''(x) = k^2 F(x)$$

$$F(x) = C \sin(kx) + D \cos(kx)$$

$$u(x,0) = 0 \rightarrow G(0) = 0 \rightarrow A = -B$$

$$u(x,24) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right) \rightarrow G(24) = 1, F(x) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right) \rightarrow k = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\hookrightarrow A \exp(-24k) - A \exp(24k) = 1$$

$$A = \left(\exp(-4\pi) - \exp(4\pi) \right)^{-1}$$

$$u(x,y) = \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}y\right) - \exp\left(\frac{\pi}{6}y\right)}{\exp(-4\pi) - \exp(4\pi)} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) = \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\pi}{6}y\right)}{\sinh(4\pi)} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right)$$