

## Prob 2

Sep. of var.:  $(1+t)GH = G''H + \pi^2GH$

$u \sim G(x)H(t)$

$$\Rightarrow (1+t) \frac{\dot{H}}{H} - \pi^2 = \frac{G''}{G} = c$$

b.c. (i) & (ii)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} G(0) = 0 \\ G(1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(1+t) \frac{\dot{H}_n}{H_n} - \pi^2 = -(n\pi)^2$$

$$c_n = -(n\pi)^2, n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$G_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{H}_n}{H_n} = (1-n^2)\pi^2 \left( \frac{1}{1+t} \right)$$

When  $n=1$ ,  $\dot{H}_1 = 0 \Rightarrow H_1(t) = A_1 \leftarrow$  OK to set to 1  
otherwise,  $H_n(t) = \underbrace{H_n(0)}_{\text{OK to set to 1}} (1+t)^{(1-n^2)\pi^2}$

Observing b.c. (iii), only  $n=1, 2$  are relevant.

The full solution is

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= a_1 G_1(x) H_1(t) + a_2 G_2(x) H_2(t) \\ &= a_1 \sin(\pi x) + a_2 \sin(2\pi x) (1+t)^{-3\pi^2} \quad (*) \end{aligned}$$

Setting  $t$  to 0 and comparing (\*) with b.c. (iii), we determine  $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 1$ .

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2 \sin(\pi x) + \sin(2\pi x) (1+t)^{-3\pi^2} \quad *$$

The steady solution can be obtained by pushing  $t \rightarrow \infty$  in the full solution. As  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $(1+t)^{-3\pi^2} \rightarrow 0$ . Thus, the steady solution is

$$u_s(x) = 2 \sin(\pi x). \quad *$$

Prob 3

sep. of var. :  $G\dot{H} = e^{-t} G''H + GH \cos(t)$  ↪ b.c. (i) & (ii)

$u \sim G(x)H(t) \Rightarrow e^t \left[ \frac{\dot{H}}{H} - \cos(t) \right] = \frac{G''}{G} = c$  
 $G'(0) = 0$   
 $G'(1) = 0$

when  $c = 0$

$e^t \left[ \frac{\dot{H}_0}{H_0} - \cos(t) \right] = 0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{H}_0}{H_0} = \cos(t), \Rightarrow H_0(t) = H_0(0) e^{\int_0^t \cos(t) dt} = \underline{H_0(0)} e^{\sin(t)}$   
 OK to set to 1

$c = 0, \{-(n\pi)^2, n=1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$G_0(x) = 1$        $G_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x), n=1, 2, 3, \dots$

otherwise,

$\frac{\dot{H}_n}{H_n} = \cos(t) - (n\pi)^2 e^{-t}$

$\Rightarrow H_n(t) = H_n(0) e^{\int_0^t [\cos(t) - (n\pi)^2 e^{-t}] dt}$   
 $= \underline{H_n(0)} e^{\sin(t) - (n\pi)^2(1 - e^{-t})}$   
 OK to set to 1.

Observing b.c. (iii), only  $n=0, 1$  are relevant

Full solution is

$u(x,t) = a_0 G_0(x) H_0(t) + a_1 G_1(x) H_1(t)$   
 $= a_0 e^{\sin(t)} + a_1 \cos(\pi x) e^{\sin(t) - \pi^2(1 - e^{-t})}$  — (\*)

Setting  $t$  to 0 and comparing (\*) to b.c. (iii), we obtain  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_1 = 1$ .

Full solution :

$u(x,t) = e^{\sin(t)} + \cos(\pi x) e^{\sin(t) - \pi^2(1 - e^{-t})}$  #