

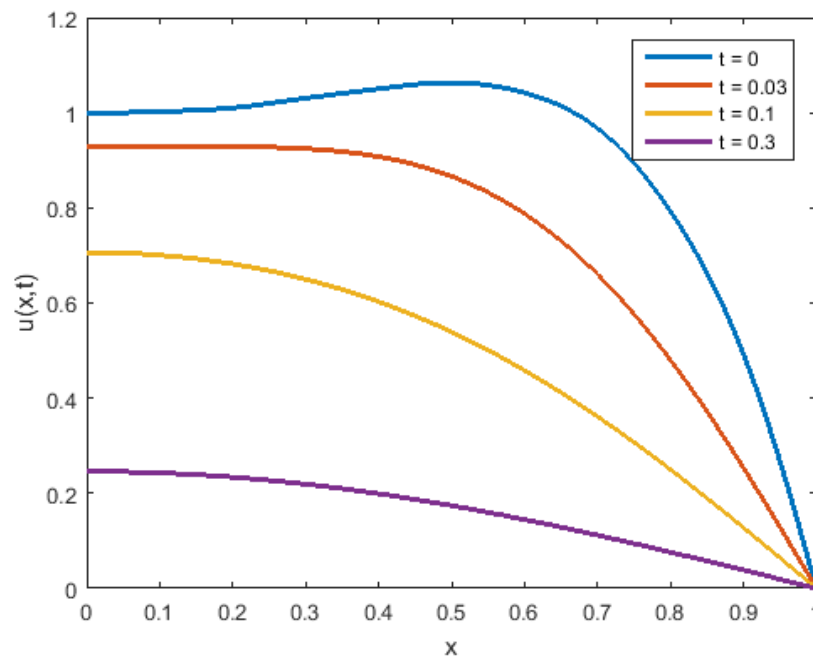
Prob 1

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) \exp\left(-\left[\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right]t\right),$$

where the summation is carried out over **odd values of  $n$**  only, and

$$a_n = \frac{\int_0^1 (-3x^4 + 2x^3 + 1) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx}{\int_0^1 \left[\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right)\right]^2 dx}, \text{ for odd values of } n.$$

Plot of the solution (with the summation of infinite series truncated, inclusively, at  $n = 19$ ):



Prob 2

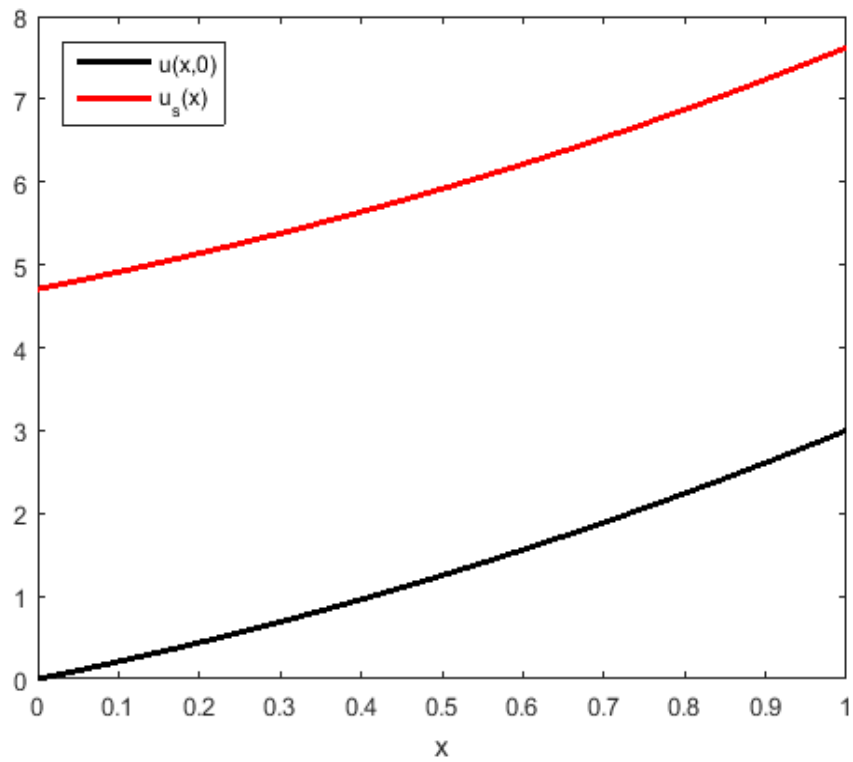
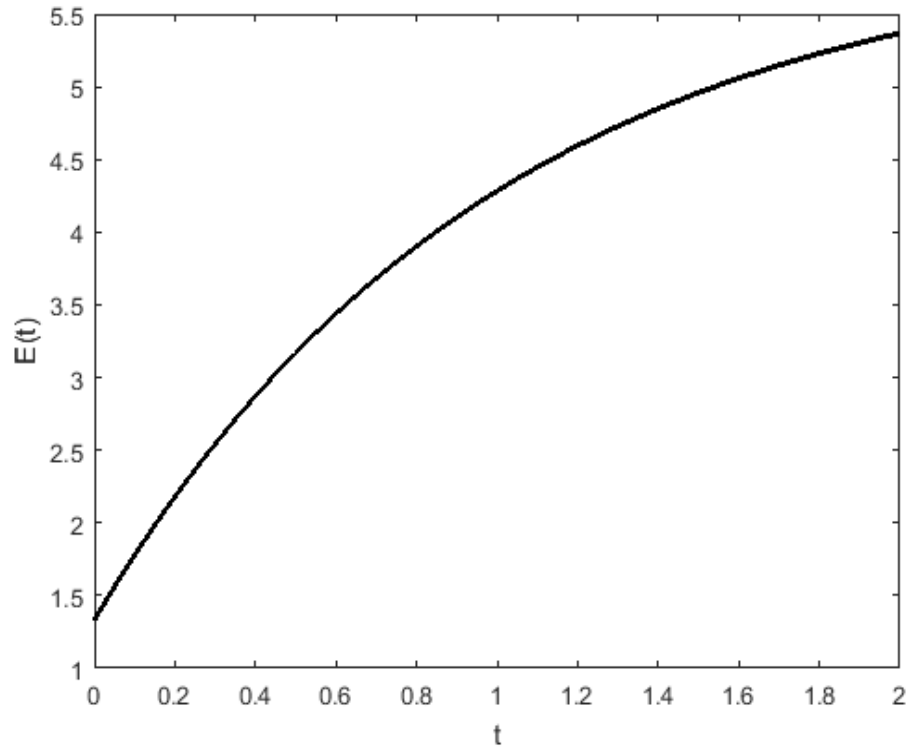
(a)  $E(t) = 6 - (14/3) \exp(-t)$  (See plot in next page),  $E(\infty) = 6$ .

(b) Steady state solution is (see plot in next page)

$$u_s(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sinh\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} \left[ 2 \cosh\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \cosh\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \right]$$

(c) It can be readily shown that  $\int_0^1 u_s(x) dx = 6$ .

Plots for Prob 2:



Prob 3

$$u(x, t) = 3 \exp[1 - \cos(t)] + 4 \exp[-\pi^2 t + 1 - \cos(t)] \cos(\pi x)$$

Prob 4

We will discuss the solution in class.