

Prob 1

$$u(x, y) = u_1(x, y) + u_2(x, y) ,$$

where

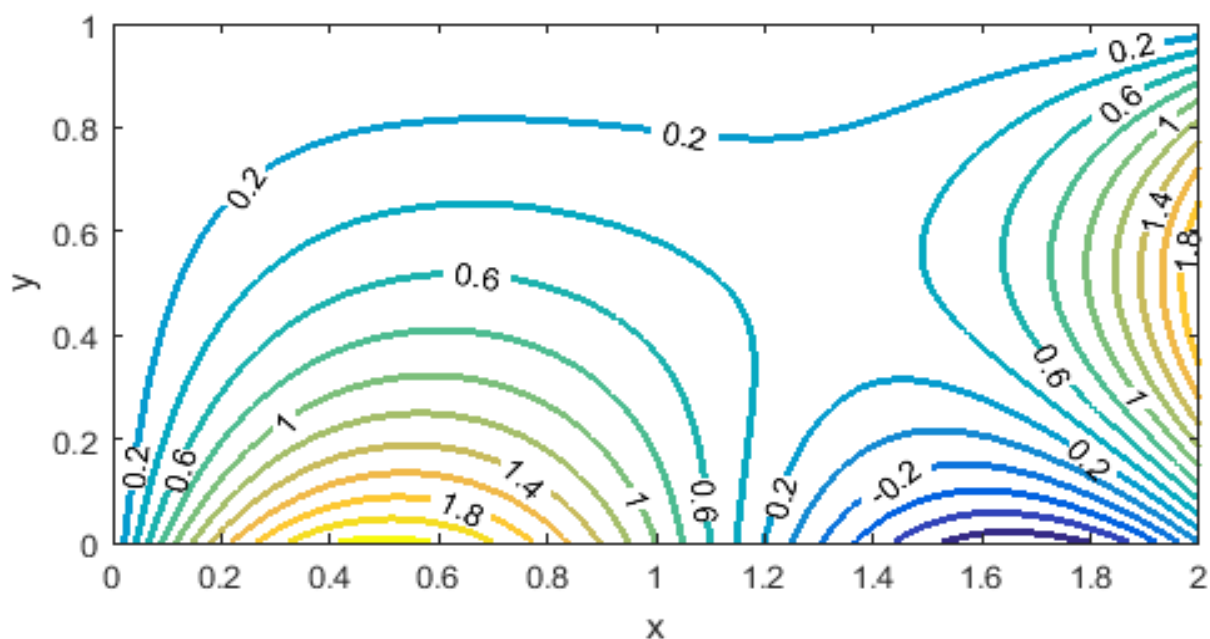
$$u_1(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sinh(n \pi x) \sin(n \pi y) ,$$

$$u_2(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n \pi x}{2}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{n \pi (1-y)}{2}\right) ,$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\sinh(2n\pi)} \int_0^1 (8y - 8y^2) \sin(n\pi y) dy ,$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)} \int_0^2 (4x^3 - 13x^2 + 10x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx .$$

Plot of the solution (with the summation of each infinite series truncated, inclusively, at  $n = 15$ ):



$$u(1.2, 0.6) = 0.3204$$

Prob 2

$$u(x, y) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}y\right) + y \cos(\pi x) + 5 \left[ \frac{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}(1-y)\right)}{\sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{2}\right)} \right] \cos(2\pi x)$$

Prob 3

The solution is

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{4}\right) .$$

For Part (a),

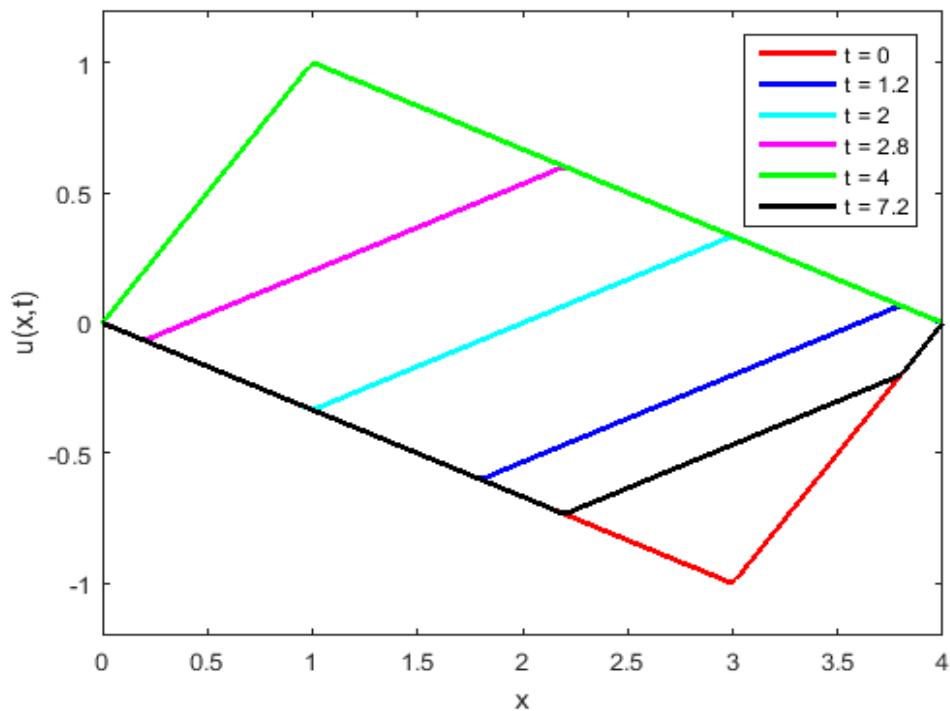
$$a_n = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^3 -\frac{x}{3} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx + \int_3^4 (x-4) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{4}\right) dx \right] .$$

For Part (b),

$$a_n = 1 - 0.2 |n - 80| \quad , \text{ if } 76 \leq n \leq 80$$

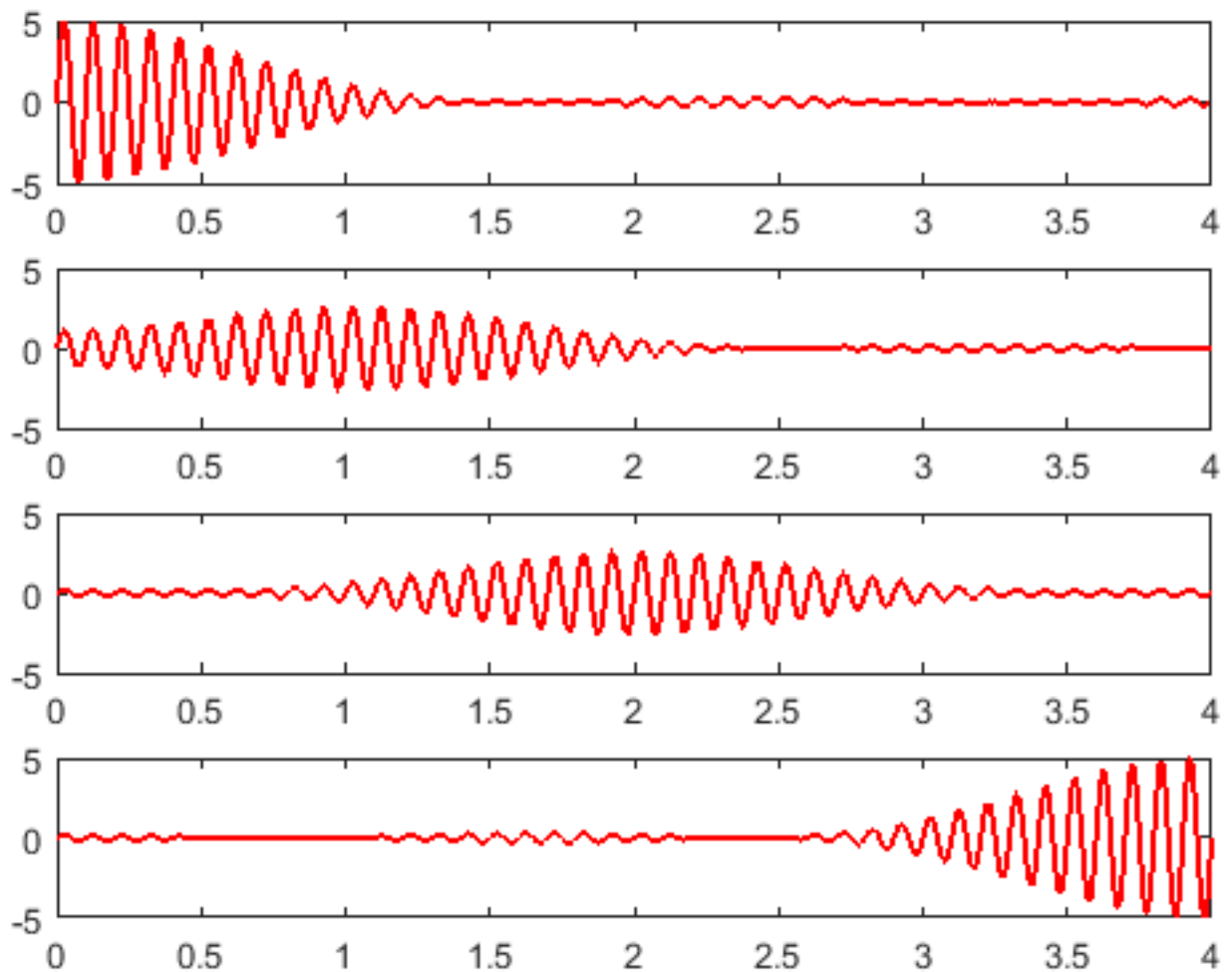
$$= 0 \quad , \text{ otherwise .}$$

Plot for Part (a):



Plot for Part (b):

Top to bottom:  $t = 0, 1, 2,$  and  $4$ . Abscissa is  $x$  coordinate.



Prob 4

(a) The eigenvalues are  $c_n = -4 - (n\pi)^2$ . The corresponding eigenfunctions are

$$G_n(x) = e^{-2x} \sin(n\pi x).$$

(b) The eigenfunctions can be normalized as

$$G_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{8[(n\pi)^2 + 4]}{(n\pi)^2(1 - e^{-4})}} e^{-2x} \sin(n\pi x),$$

which will satisfy the normalization condition suggested in the handout. See plot of the first three  $G_n(x)$  in the next page.

(c) The eigenfunctions do not satisfy the orthogonality relation.

Plot for Prob 4:

The first 3 normalized eigenfunctions are in red, blue, and gray.

