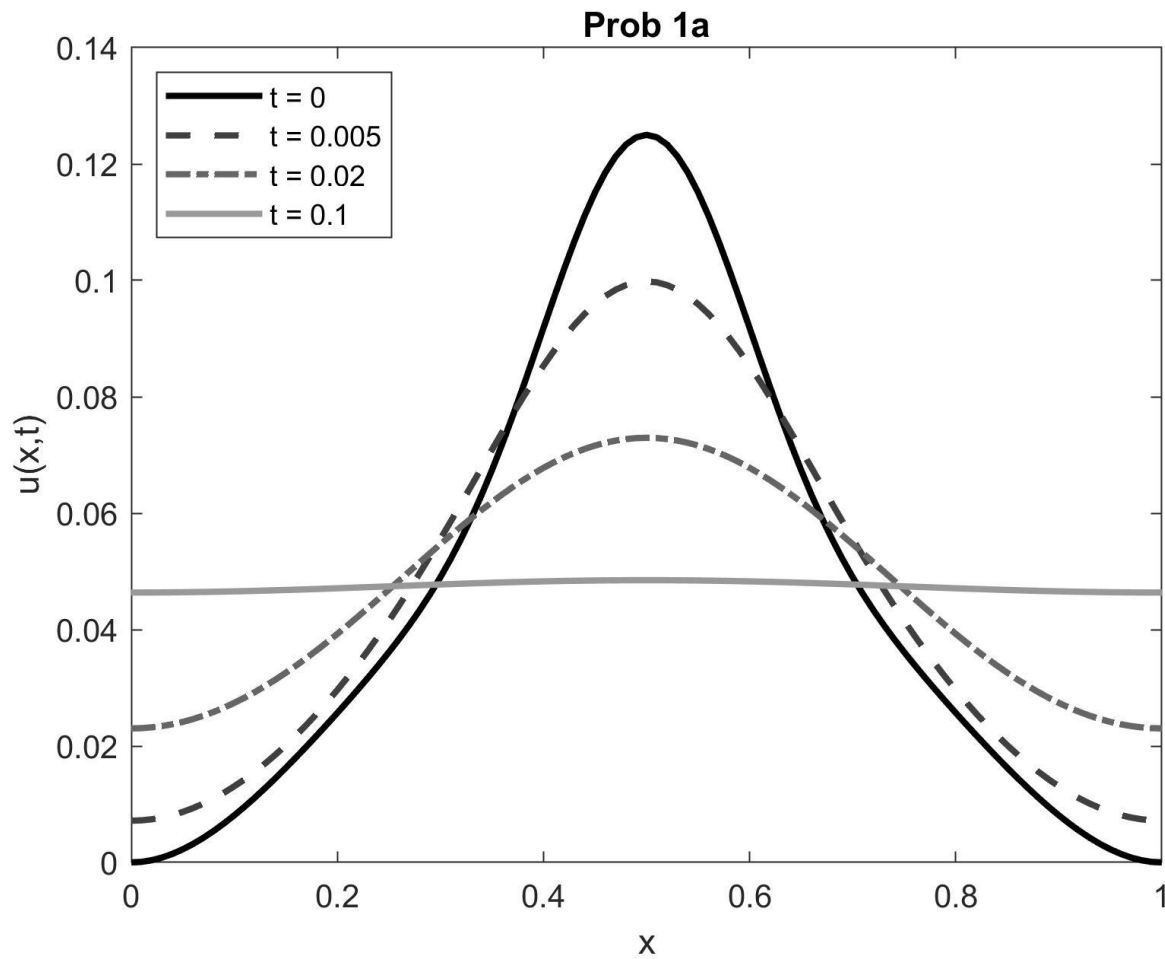


Prob 1(a)

$$u(x, t) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos(n\pi x) \exp(-(n\pi)^2 t)$$

where

$$a_0 = \int_0^1 P(x) dx, \text{ and } a_n = 2 \int_0^1 P(x) \cos(n\pi x) dx \text{ for } n > 0,$$

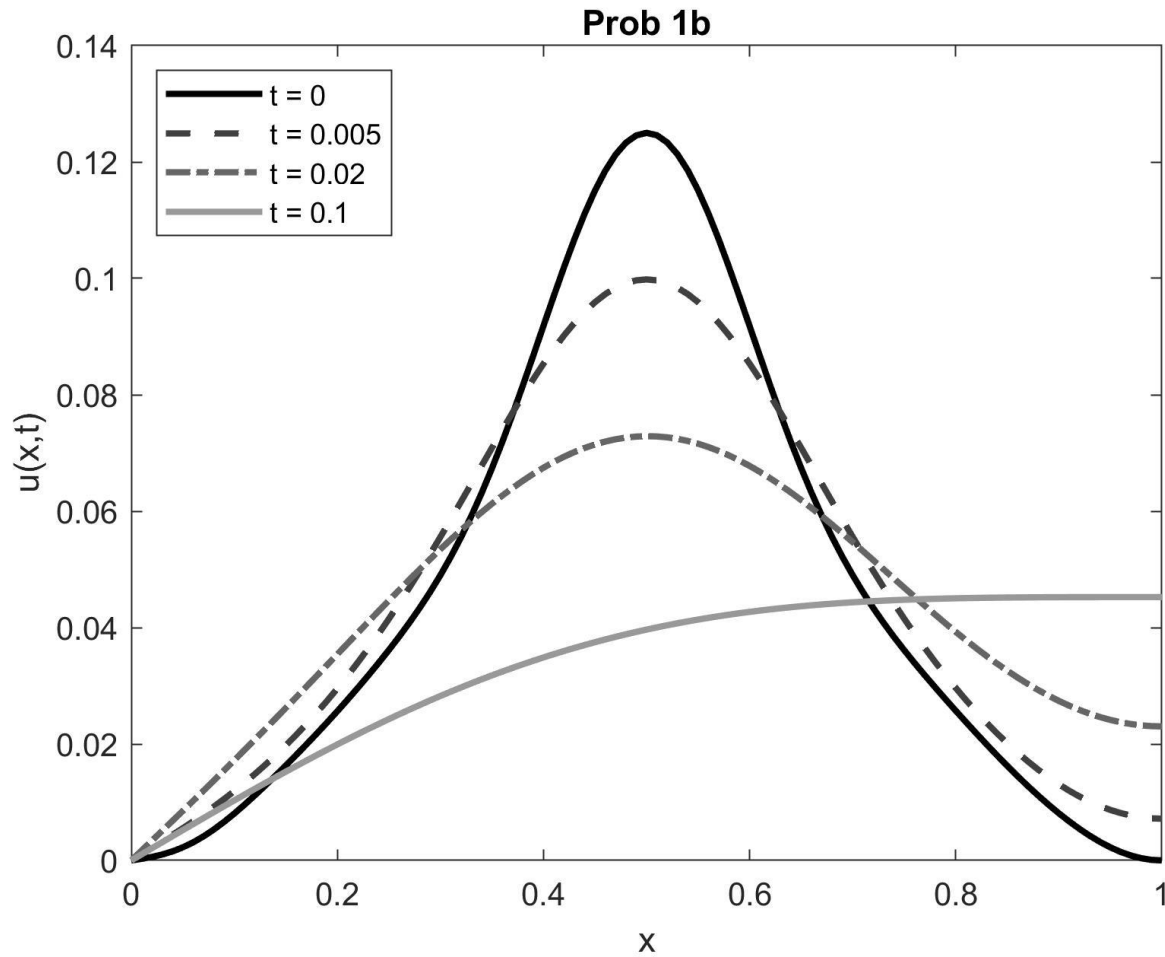


Prob 1(b)

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

where the summation is over odd values of n only, and

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 P(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{2}\right) dx, \text{ for } \underline{\text{odd values of } n}.$$

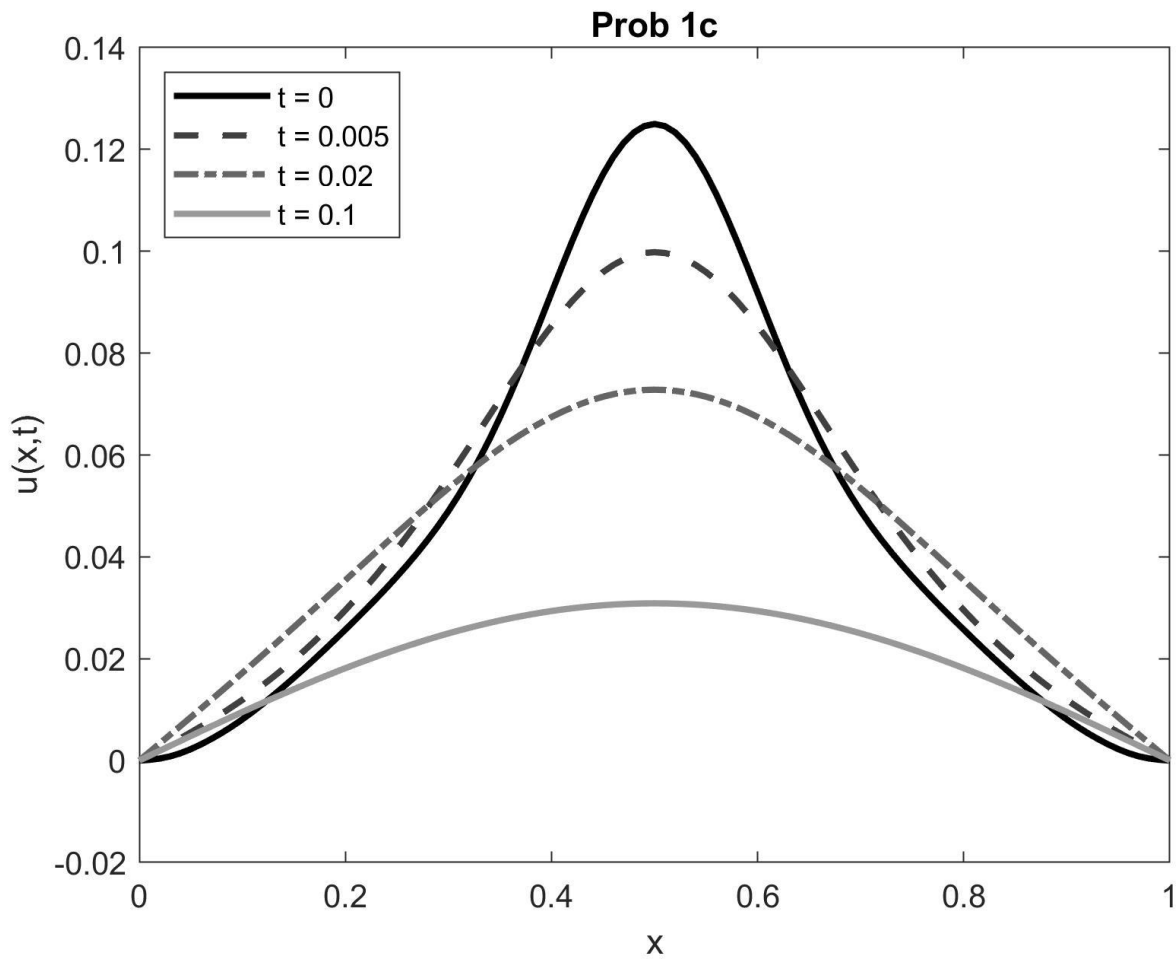


Prob 1(c)

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

where

$$a_0 = \int_0^1 P(x) dx, \text{ and } a_n = 2 \int_0^1 P(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx \text{ for } n > 0,$$



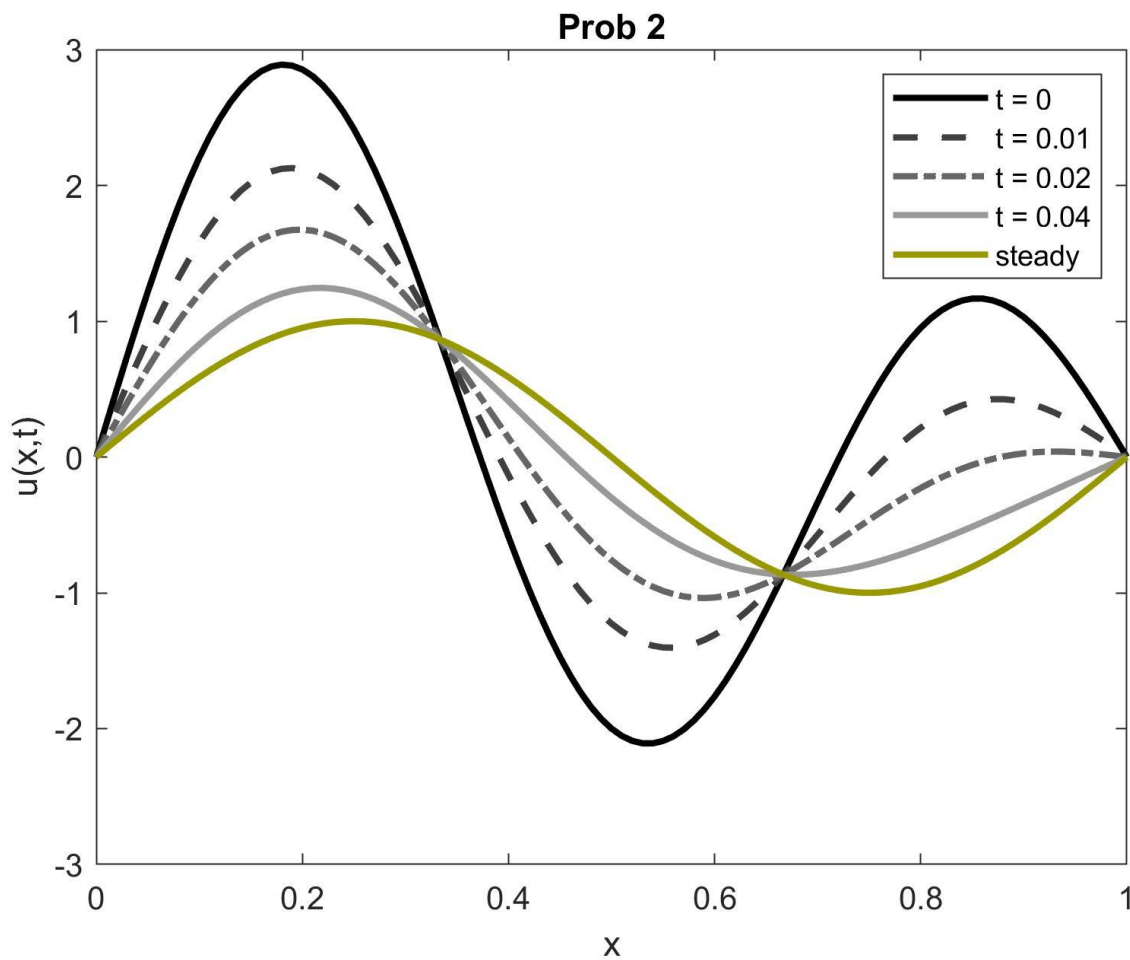
Prob 2

$$u(x, t) = \sin(2\pi x) + 2 \sin(3\pi x) e^{-5\pi^2(1 - \frac{1}{1+t})}$$

Steady solution is

$$u_s(x) = \sin(2\pi x) + 2 \sin(3\pi x) e^{-5\pi^2}$$

Plot:



Prob 3

$$u(x, t) = e^{1 - \cos(t)} + \cos(2\pi x) e^{1 - \cos(t) - 4\pi^2(t + \frac{t^2}{2})}$$

Prob 4

We will discuss the solution of this problem in class.