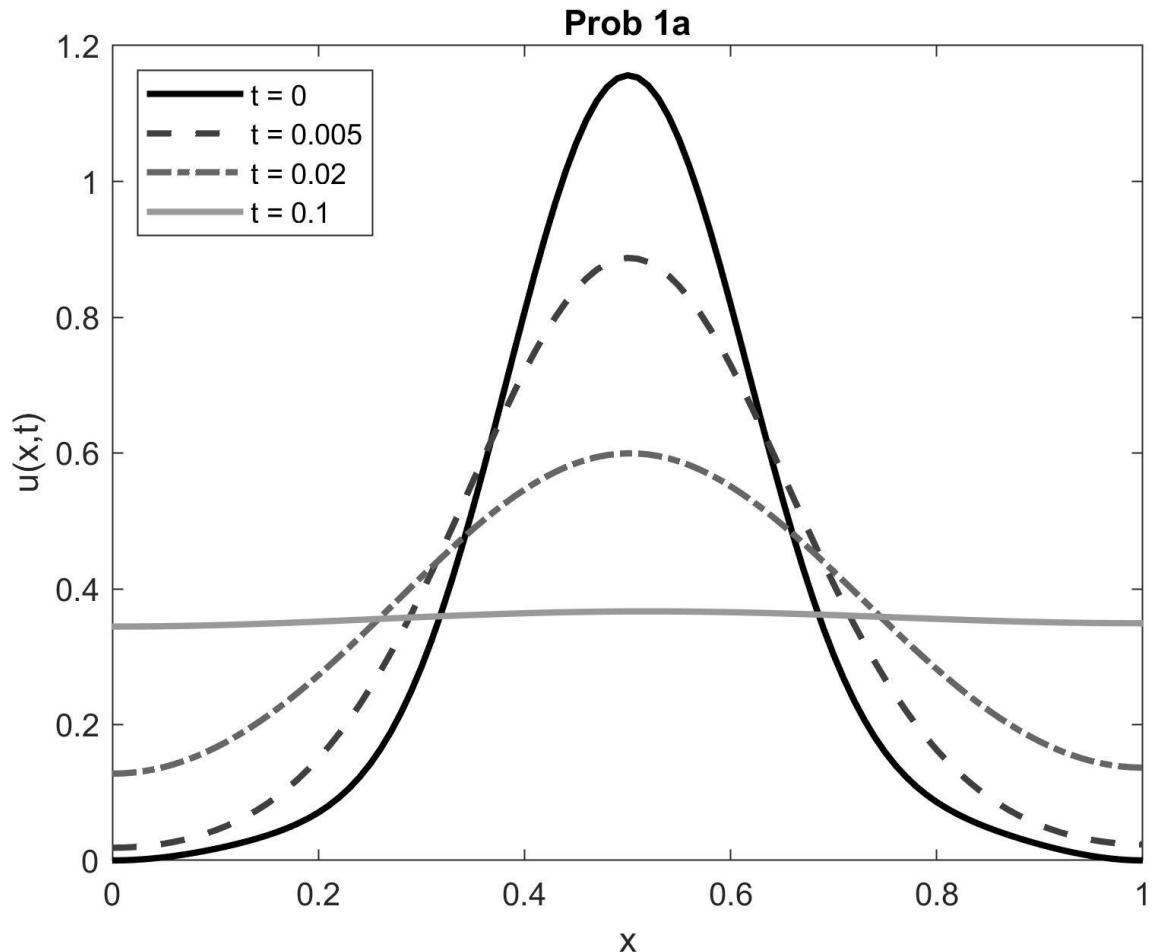


Prob 1(a)

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

where

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

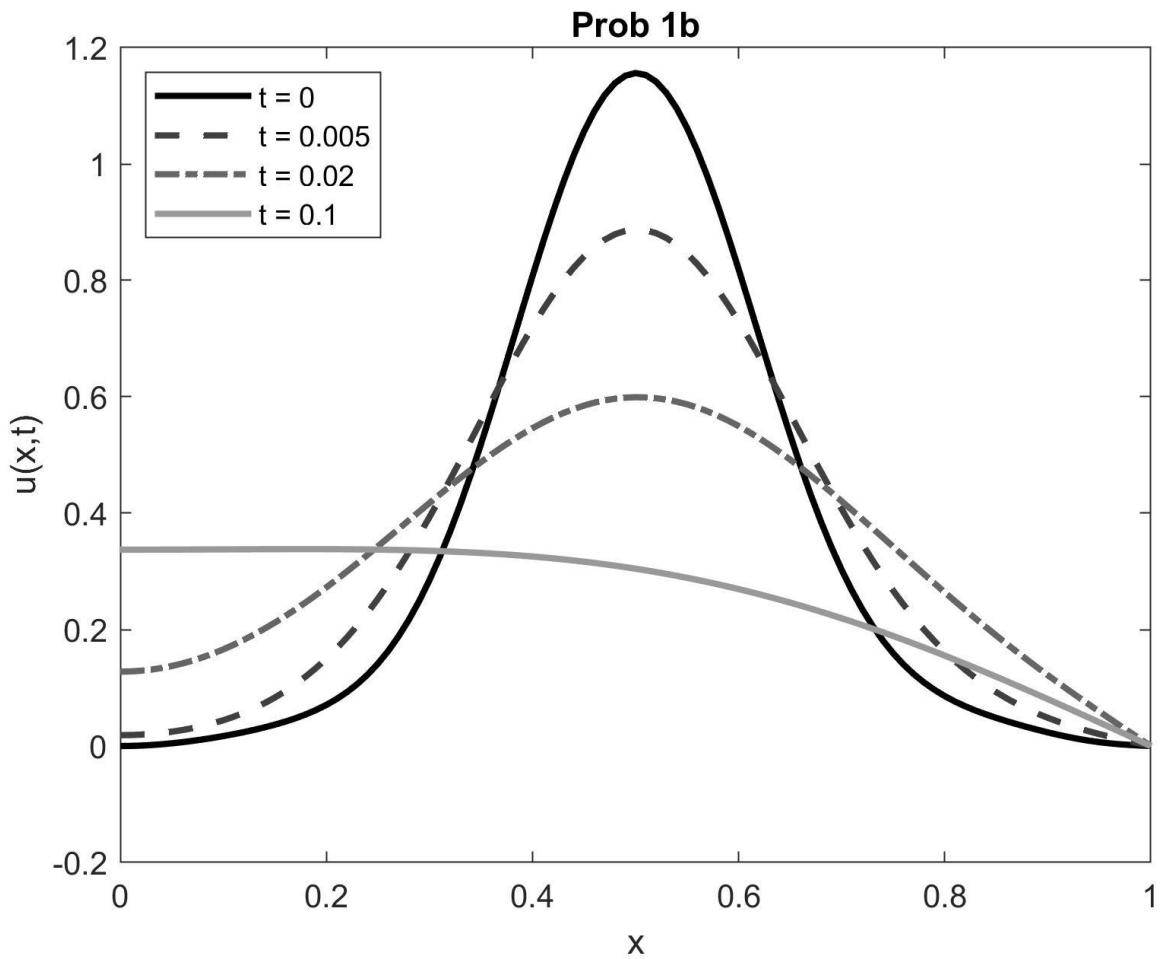


Prob 1(b)

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

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

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

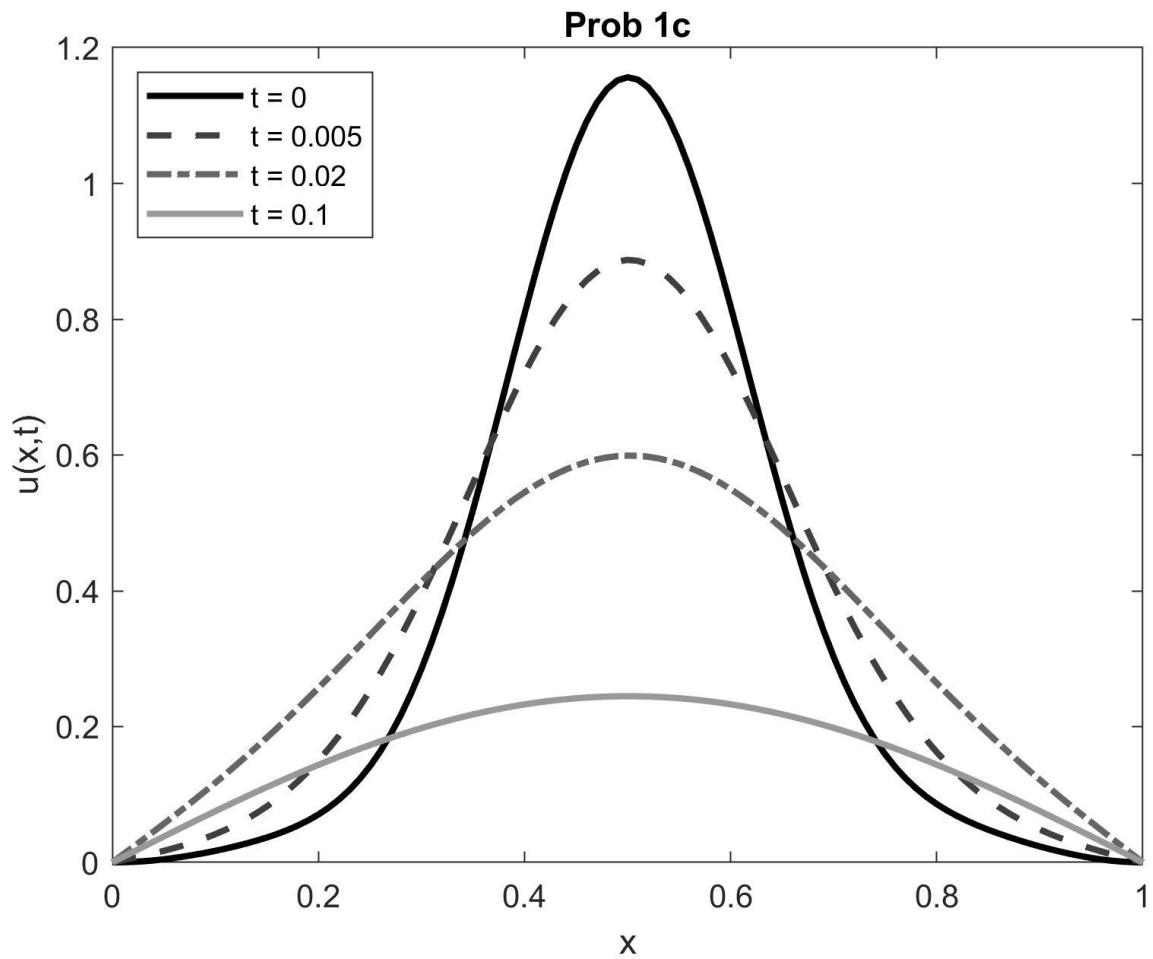


Prob 1(c)

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

where

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



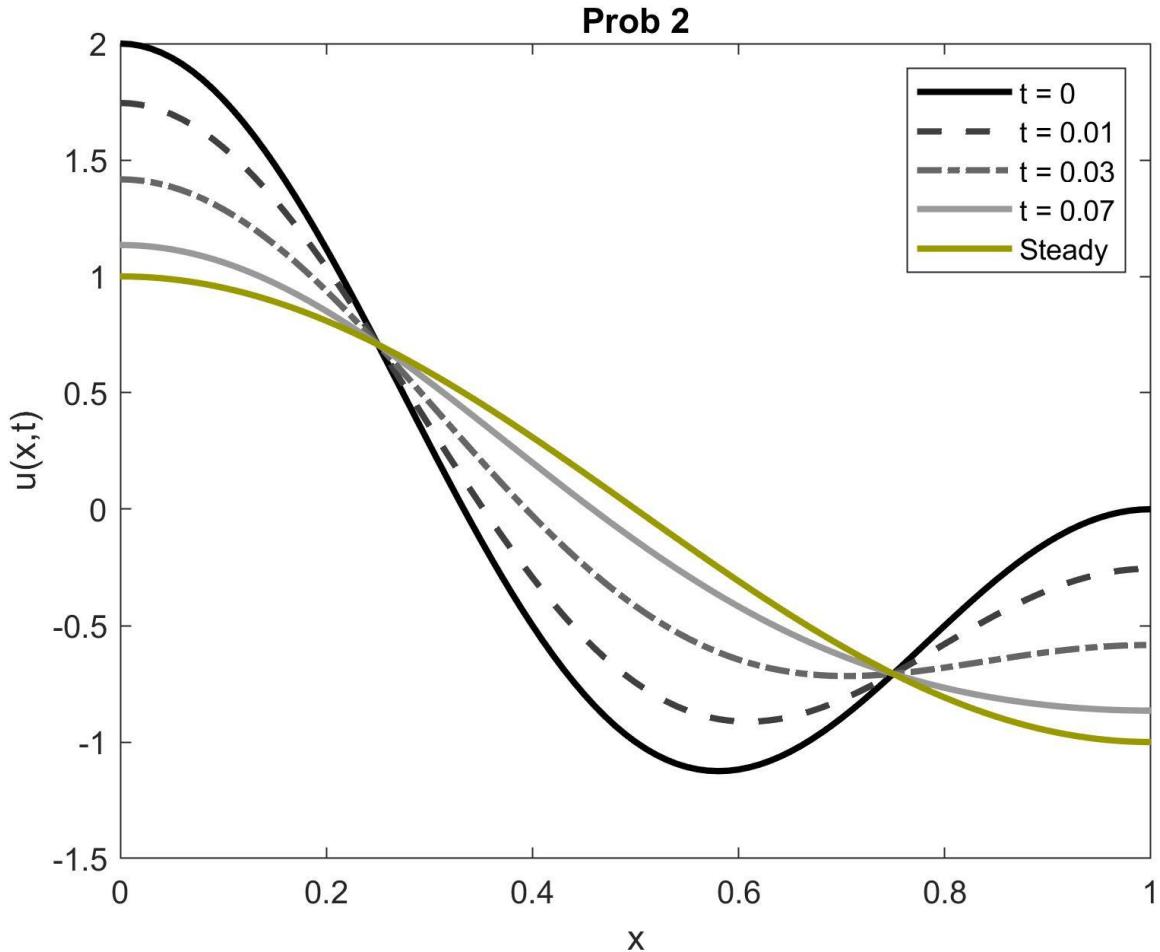
Prob 2

$$u(x, t) = \cos(\pi x) + \cos(2\pi x) (1 + t)^{-3\pi^2}$$

Steady solution is

$$u_s(x) = \cos(\pi x)$$

Plot:



Prob 3

$$u(x, t) = \sin(5x) e^{3t/4} + \sin(10x) + \sin(20x) e^{-3t}$$

The solutions for Prob 4 and Prob 5 have been given in class (Lecture 13).