

**MAE502 Homework #1**

(1 point = 1% of your total score for the semester)

**Prob. 1 (5 points)**(a) Solve the heat equation for  $u(x, t)$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ ,  $t \in [0, \infty)$ ,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} ,$$

with the boundary conditions,

$$(i) \ u(0, t) = 0 \quad (ii) \ u_x(1, t) = 0 \quad (u_x \equiv \partial u / \partial x) \quad (iii) \ u(x, 0) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{9\pi x}{2}\right)$$

[This mathematical model, with  $u$  as temperature, describes heat transfer along a metal rod, one end of it ( $x = 1$ ) is insulated with zero heat flux while the other end ( $x = 0$ ) is attached to a thermal reservoir to keep its temperature fixed at  $u = 0$ . Note that  $\phi \equiv -\partial u / \partial x$  is heat flux. Boundary condition (iii) provides the initial distribution of temperature.]

(b) Find the equilibrium solution,  $u(x, t)$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .(c) From (a) and (b), plot the solution  $u(x, t)$  at  $t = 0$  (initial state), 0.003, 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1, and  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . (Please collect them in a single plot.) Interpret your result.(d) From (a) and (b), find the analytic expression of heat flux,  $\phi \equiv -\partial u / \partial x$ . Plot  $\phi(x, t)$  at  $t = 0, 0.003, 0.01, 0.1, 0.3, 1$ , and  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . Interpret your result.(e) At  $x = 0$ , temperature is fixed but heat flux is allowed to change. Plot the heat flux at  $x = 0$ ,  $\phi(0, t)$ , as a function of  $t$ . Does heat energy flow into or out of the metal rod through this end?(f) The parameter,  $S(t) \equiv \int_0^1 \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 dx$ , is a measure of the sharpness of temperature gradient (a smoother temperature profile corresponds to a smaller  $S$ ). Derive the analytic expression for  $S(t)$  and plot it as a function of  $t$ . Discuss the result.**Prob. 2 (3 points)**Find the general solution of each of the following PDEs by the method of *separation of variables*.

$$(a) \ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + u = 0 \quad (b) \ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0$$