

Math 333 Homework Problems #4

APPLIED PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (2ND EDITION), by J.D. Logan

4.1. Separation of variables

- 4.1.4

4.2. Flux and radiation conditions

- 4.2.1, 4.2.4
- 4.2.5 Consider the heat equation

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx} + \cos(\pi t) \sin(3x), \quad 0 < x < \pi/2 \\u(0, t) &= u_x(\pi/2, t) = 0 \\u(x, 0) &= \frac{x(\pi - x)}{(\pi/2)^2}.\end{aligned}$$

Find the solution $u(x, t)$, and determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, t)$. Plot the solution for $0 \leq t \leq 15$.

- 4.2.6 Consider the wave equation

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} &= u_{xx} + \sin(\omega t) \cos(2x), \quad 0 < x < \pi \\u_x(0, t) &= u_x(\pi, t) = 0 \\u(x, 0) &= \frac{x^4(\pi - x)^4}{(\pi/2)^8}, \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0.\end{aligned}$$

- Suppose that $\omega = 1$. Find the solution $u(x, t)$, and determine the dominant behavior (if any) for $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, t)$. Plot the solution for $0 \leq t \leq 30$.
- Suppose that $\omega = 1.9$. Find the solution $u(x, t)$, and determine the dominant behavior (if any) for $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, t)$. Plot the solution for $0 \leq t \leq 30$.
- Suppose that $\omega = 2$. Find the solution $u(x, t)$, and determine the dominant behavior (if any) for $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} u(x, t)$. Plot the solution for $0 \leq t \leq 30$.