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## PDE for Apps F 08, Midterm II

1. Let  $f$  be a bounded continuous function on  $[0, \infty)$ . Express the solution of the following equation as a convolution integral

$$4y'' + 4y' + 17y = f(t), \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

(It may help you to complete  $4s^2 + 4s + 17$  to a square)

2. Suppose that the function  $g(t) : [0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  is given by  $g(t) = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} * \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{1} * \mathbf{1} * \mathbf{1} + \dots$ . Calculate the Laplace transform of  $g$  explicitly, and use that to find  $g$ . ( $\mathbf{1}$  is the constant function  $\mathbf{1}(t) = 1$  for all  $t$ )

3. (a) Find the Fourier series of the function  $f(x) = |x|$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ .

(b) By letting  $x = 0$  in the series you obtained in the first part, compute  $\sum_{n \text{ odd} \geq 1} \frac{1}{n^2}$ .

4. Consider the following boundary value problem:

$$(*) \begin{cases} 100u_{xx} = u_t & 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \text{ (differential equation)} \\ u(0, t) = 1, u(1, t) = 2 & t \geq 0 \text{ (boundary conditions)} \\ u(x, 0) = 1 + x + \sin(\pi x) & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ (initial condition)}. \end{cases}$$

Solve the boundary value problem (\*) using the steps below:

- (a) Write the equation and the boundary conditions the steady state solution  $v$  should satisfy, and find the steady state explicitly.
- (b) Let  $w(x, t) = u(x, t) - v(x)$ . Find what boundary value problem  $w$  solves (the boundary value problem consists of: a differential equation, boundary conditions and initial condition).
- (c) Suppose that  $w(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n w_n(x, t)$ , where  $c_n$  are constants and the functions are given by  $w_n(x, t) = X(x)T(t)$ , where  $X$  and  $T$  depend on  $n$ . Find the equations as well as the boundary conditions (if any) that  $X$  and  $T$  satisfy.
- (d) Solve the equations you obtained in the previous step.
- (e) Use the initial condition on  $w$  to obtain the constants  $c_n$ .
- (f) Write the formula you obtained for  $u(x, t)$ .

## Solutions

1. Write  $4s^2Y(s) + 4sY(s) + 17Y(s) = F(s)$ . Therefore  $Y(s) = \frac{F(s)}{4s^2+4s+17}$ . Now

$$4s^2 + 4s + 17 = 4\left(\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{17}{4}\right) = 4\left(\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 4\right).$$

Hence

$$\frac{1}{4s^2 + 4s + 17} = \frac{1}{8}\mathcal{L}(\sin(2t))\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{e^{-t/2}}{8}\sin(2t)\right)(s) = \mathcal{L}(g(t))(s) = G(s).$$

In particular,  $Y = F * G = \mathcal{L}((g * f)(t))$ , therefore

$$y(t) = (g * f)(t) = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^t e^{-(t-s)/2} \sin(2(t-s))f(s)ds.$$

2.

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \dots = \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{1}{1-s^{-1}} \right) = \frac{1}{s-1} = \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{1})(s-1) = \mathcal{L}(e^t \mathbf{1})(s) = \mathcal{L}(e^t)(s).$$

Therefore  $g(t) = e^t$ .

3. For  $n \geq 0$ ,  $a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx$ . Then  $a_0 = 1$  and for  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$a_n = 2 \left. \frac{x \sin(n\pi x)}{n\pi} \right|_0^1 - \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx = 0 - \frac{2}{(n\pi)^2} (-\cos(n\pi x)) \Big|_0^1 = \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{(n\pi)^2} & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

Therefore

$$0 = f(0) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

In particular

$$\sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

4. (a)

$$\begin{cases} 100v_{xx} = 0 & 0 < x < 1 \\ v(0) = 1, v(1) = 2. \end{cases}$$

Hence  $v(x) = 1 + x$ .

(b)

$$\begin{cases} 100w_{xx} = w_t & 0 < x < 1, t > 0 \text{ (differential equation)} \\ w(0, t) = 0, w(1, t) = 0 & t \geq 0 \text{ (boundary conditions)} \\ w(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x) & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ (initial condition)}. \end{cases}$$

(c)

$$\begin{cases} X''(x) + \lambda X(x) = 0 & X(0) = X(1) = 0 \\ T'(t) + 100\lambda T(t) = 0. \end{cases}$$

(d)  $\lambda = -(n\pi)^2$ ,  $X(x) = \sin(n\pi x)$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$  and  $T(t) = e^{-100n^2\pi^2 t}$ .

(e)  $\sin(\pi x) = w(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin(n\pi x)$ . Therefore  $c_1 = 1$  and  $c_n = 0$  for all  $n \geq 2$ . In particular

$$w(x, t) = e^{-100\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x) \Rightarrow u(x, t) = e^{-100\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x) + 1 + x.$$