

Exam 3 Review

Separation of variables

$$x u_{xx} + u_t = 0$$

$$\text{assume } u(x, t) = X(x) T(t)$$

$$u_{xx} = X'' T \quad u_t = X T'$$

$$x X'' T + X T' = 0$$

$$x X'' T = -X T'$$

$$\frac{x X''}{X} = -\frac{T'}{T} = c$$

$$\text{ODEs: } \frac{x X''}{X} = c \rightarrow x X'' - c X = 0$$

$$-\frac{T'}{T} = c \rightarrow T' + c T = 0$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{xt} + u_t = 0 \quad u = XT$$

$$X''T + X'T' + XT' = 0$$

$$X''T = -X'T' - XT'$$

$$X''T = -T'(X' + X)$$

$$\frac{X''}{X' + X} = -\frac{T'}{T} = c$$

$$X'' - c(X' + X) = 0$$

$$T' + cT = 0$$

Heat Equation

$$k u_{xx} = u_t \quad 0 < x < L$$

$$\text{BC's: } u(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{ends at zero}$$

$$u_x(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{ends insulated}$$

or combinations

$$u(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{right ^{insulated} at } 0, \text{ ~~right~~ - left frozen}$$

$$\text{IC: } u(x, 0) = f(x)$$

eigenfunction for x depends on the BC's

we've worked out the first two

$$\text{let's look at } u(0, t) = u_x(L, t) = 0$$

$$u = x T$$

$$k u_{xx} = u_t \rightarrow k x'' T = x T'$$

$$\frac{x''}{x} = \frac{T'}{k T} = -\lambda$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} = -\lambda \rightarrow X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 0 \rightarrow X(0)T(t) = 0 \rightarrow X(0) = 0$$

$$u_x(L, t) = 0 \rightarrow X'(L)T(t) = 0 \rightarrow X'(L) = 0$$

$$X = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$X(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = C_1$$

$$X' = C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$X'(L) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = C_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} L) \quad C_2 \neq 0$$

$$\cos(\sqrt{\lambda} L) = 0$$

cosine = 0 at odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} L = \frac{2n-1}{2} \pi \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda} = \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2L}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4L^2}$$

eigenfunction: $X = \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x) = \sin\left(\frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2L} x\right)$

switch BC: $u_x(0, t) = u(L, t) = 0$

$$X'(0) = 0 \quad X(L) = 0$$

$$X = c_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$X' = -c_1 \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda} x) + c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$$

$$X'(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = c_2 \sqrt{\lambda} \rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

so $X_n = \cos(\sqrt{\lambda} x)$

Heat Eg. (nonhomogeneous BC's)

$$k u_{xx} = u_t$$

$$u(0, t) = T_1 \quad u(L, t) = T_2$$

Steady-state: $u_t = 0 \rightarrow u_{xx} = 0$ so $u(x) = T_1 + \frac{T_2 - T_1}{L} x$

Wave Eg.

$$a^2 y_{xx} = y_{tt} \quad 0 < x < L$$

$$\text{BC's: } y(0, t) = y(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{ends fixed}$$

$$y_x(0, t) = y_x(L, t) = 0 \quad \text{ends can move up/down}$$

or some mix

space solution is the same as in heat eg.

$$\text{IC's: } y(x, 0) = f(x) \quad \text{initial displacement}$$

$$y_t(x, 0) = g(x) \quad \text{" velocity}$$

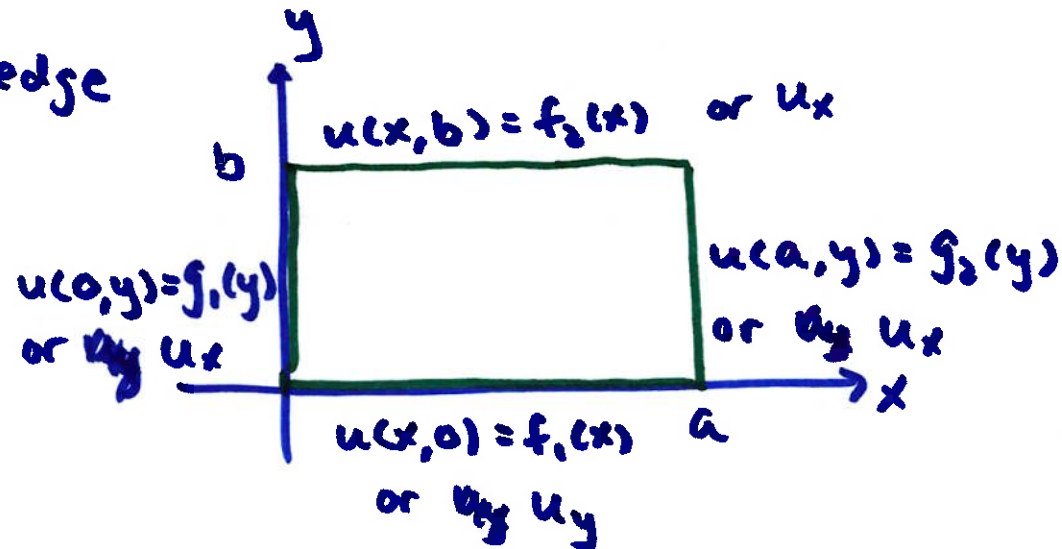
T is from 2nd-order eg $\rightarrow$ cosine and sine

Laplace's Eq

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$0 < x < a, \quad 0 < y < b$$

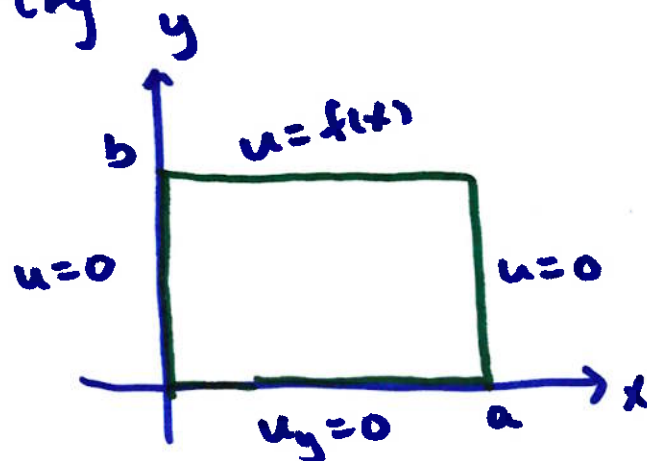
BC's on each edge



each can be u or partial of u

usually, 3 sides set to 0 (homogeneous)

Let's try



$$\begin{aligned} u(0,y) = 0 &\rightarrow X(0) = 0 \\ u(a,y) = 0 &\rightarrow X(a) = 0 \\ u_y(x,0) = 0 &\rightarrow Y'(0) = 0 \\ u(x,b) = f(x) & \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{solve this } X \\ \text{first (two} \\ \text{BC's)} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = 0$$

$$X''Y + XY'' = 0$$

$$X''Y = -XY''$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} = -\frac{Y''}{Y} = -\lambda$$

$$X(0) = X(a) = 0$$

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

$$X = C_1 \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

$$0 = C_1$$

$$0 = C_2 \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}a)$$

$$\sin(\sqrt{\lambda}a) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda}a = n\pi \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\lambda = \frac{n^2\pi^2}{a^2}$$

$$X = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$