

Math 54 Handout 21

August 3, 2018

Question 1.

Solve the following heat flow problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}; & 0 \leq x \leq L \\ u(0, t) = 0, & u(L, t) = 1 \\ u(x, 0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

We seek solutions of the form $w(x) + v(x, t)$ where $w(x)$ is a time-independent solution and $v(x, t)$ is “transient”. $w(x)$ satisfies the following

$$\begin{cases} w''(x) = 0 \\ w(0) = 0, w(L) = 1 \end{cases}$$

Solving for $w(x)$ we get $w(x) = \frac{x}{L}$. Now $v(x, t)$ satisfies

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}; & 0 \leq x \leq L \\ v(0, t) = 0, & v(L, t) = 0 \\ v(x, 0) = -w(x) = -\frac{x}{L} \end{cases}$$

The solution is of the form

$$v(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-(\frac{n\pi}{L})^2 \beta t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

so all we need to do is find the Fourier sine series of $-\frac{x}{L}$.

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L -\frac{x}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx = \frac{2}{L^2} \frac{L}{n\pi} x \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \Big|_0^L - \frac{2}{L^2} \frac{L}{n\pi} \int_0^L \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) = (-1)^n \frac{2}{n\pi} \end{aligned}$$

so we see that

$$v(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2}{n\pi} e^{-(\frac{n\pi}{L})^2 \beta t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

and hence the solution is

$$u(x, t) = w(x) + v(x, t) = \frac{x}{L} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2}{n\pi} e^{-(\frac{n\pi}{L})^2 \beta t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right)$$

Question 2.

Solve the following heat flow problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}; & 0 \leq x \leq L_1, 0 \leq y \leq L_2 \\ u(x, 0, t) = u(x, L_2, t) = 0 \\ u(0, y, t) = u(L_1, y, t) = 0 \\ u(x, y, 0) = 1 \end{cases}$$