

M598B: Homework Assignment 12

Date: Nov. 12, Monday; Due Wed. Nov. 21.

1. Use separation of variables to derive a solution formula for

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= 0, & 0 < x < L, 0 < y < H \\ u(0, y) &= 0, \\ u(L, y) &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \\ u(x, H) &= g(x).\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

2. By guessing or eigenfunction expansion, find a solution to

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= \sin \frac{2\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{\pi y}{H}, & 0 < x < L, 0 < y < H \\ u(0, y) &= 0, \\ u(L, y) &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \\ u(x, H) &= 0.\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

3. Use separation of variables to derive a solution formula for

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= 0, & 0 < x < L, 0 < y < H \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, y) &= 0, \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, y) &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 0, \\ u(x, H) &= g(x).\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

(You may use Fourier cosine series.)

4. Use change of variables to reduce

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + Q(t, x), & 0 < x < L, \\ u(0, x) &= g(x), \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t, 0) &= A(t), \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(t, L) &= B(t)\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

to a problem with homogeneous boundary condition.

End.