

Homework 5, due March 10

1. Use eigenfunction expansion to solve the IBVP

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) + q(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 0, \quad u(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \end{aligned}$$

with

- (i) $q(x, t) = 2t \sin(2\pi x)$, $f(x) = \sin(2\pi x) - 5 \sin(4\pi x)$;
- (ii) $q(x, t) = e^{-t} \sin(3\pi x) - \sin(5\pi x)$, $f(x) = \sin(\pi x) + 2 \sin(3\pi x)$;

2. Use eigenfunction expansion to solve the IBVP

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) + q(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u_x(0, t) &= 0, \quad u_x(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \end{aligned}$$

with

- (i) $q(x, t) = 2 + \cos(2\pi x)$, $f(x) = 2 \cos(\pi x) - \cos(2\pi x)$;
- (ii) $q(x, t) = (1-x)t$, $f(x) = x$.

3. Use eigenfunction expansion to solve the IBVP

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) + q(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 0, \quad u_x(1, t) = 0, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \end{aligned}$$

with

- (i) $q(x, t) = \sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi x) - 2 \sin(\frac{5}{2}\pi x)$, $f(x) = \sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi x)$;
- (ii) $q(x, t) = t \sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi x)$, $f(x) = \sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi x) + 2 \sin(\frac{5}{2}\pi x)$.

4. Solve the following problem using the method of eigenfuncion expansion.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t) + q(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 2t^2 + t, \quad u(1, t) = t^2 - 1, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= \sin(2\pi x) - 3 \sin(6\pi x), \quad 0 < x < 1, \\ q(x, t) &= (4t+1) - (2t+1)x, \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0. \end{aligned}$$

5. Solve the following problem using the method of eigenfuncion expansion.

$$\begin{aligned} u_t(x, t) &= u_{xx}(x, t), \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= \frac{t^2}{4}, \quad u(1, t) = 1, \quad t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= x, \quad 0 < x < 1. \end{aligned}$$