

Find the solution to the equation

$$u_t = 4u_{xx}$$

with IC $u(x,0) = 0$

and BCs $u(0,t) = 2$

$$u(3,t) = 5$$

$$u_{ss}(x) = ax + b$$

$$u_{ss}(0) = b = 2$$

$$u_{ss}(3) = 3a + 2 = 5 \Rightarrow a = 1$$

$$u_{ss}(x) = x + 2$$

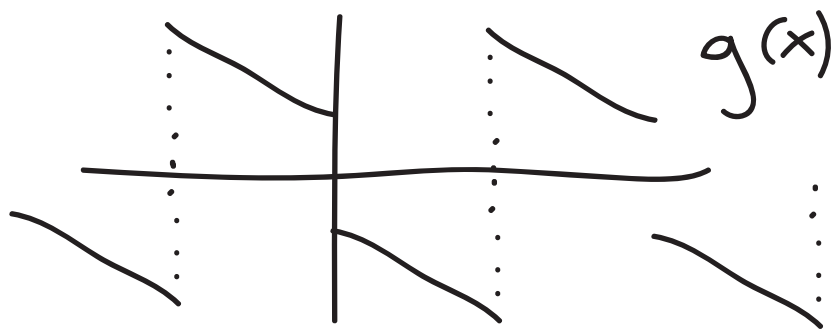
$$u(x,t) = x + 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \cdot 4t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

$$u(x,0) = x + 2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} = 0$$

Choose b_n so that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} = -x - 2 \quad \text{on } (0,3).$$

Extend $-x-2$ as odd about $x=0$
and then periodic with period 6.



$$b_n = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 g(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int_0^3 (-x-2) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} dx$$

$$= \dots = \begin{cases} 2 \left(\frac{-2 + 5(-1)^n}{n\pi} \right) & \text{for } n \text{ odd,} \\ 0 & \text{for } n \text{ even.} \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, t) = x+2 + \sum_{\substack{n=1 \\ n \text{ odd}}}^{\infty} b_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \cdot 4t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

$$= x+2 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_{2k-1} e^{-\frac{4}{9}(2k-1)^2 \pi^2 t} \sin \frac{(2k-1)\pi x}{3}$$

$$\text{Check: } u_t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \cdot 4 \right) b_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \cdot 4t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

$$4u_{xx} = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \right) b_n e^{-\frac{n^2 \pi^2}{9} \cdot 4t} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3}$$

$$\text{So } u_t = 4u_{xx}$$

$$u(x, 0) = x+2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{3} = x+2 + (-x-2) = 0$$

$$u(0, t) = 2, \quad u(3, t) = 5.$$

Find the solution to the equation

$$u_t = 4u_{xx}$$

with IC $u(x,0) = 6x$

and BCs $u_x(0,t) = 4$

$$u_x(1,t) = 4$$

$$u_{ss}(x) = ax + b$$

$$\frac{\partial u_{ss}}{\partial x}(0) = a = 4 = \frac{\partial u_{ss}}{\partial x}(1)$$

To determine b , note that

$$J_0 = -Du_x(0,t) = -b = -Du_x(1,t) = J_1$$

so that the total amount of mass (assuming $u(x,t)$ is mass/unit length) inside the domain $[0,1]$ is constant in time. That is,

$$\int_0^1 u(x,t) dx = \text{Total mass} = \text{constant.}$$

So initial mass = mass at steady state

$$\int_0^1 u(x,0) dx = \int_0^1 6x dx = \int_0^1 (4x + b) dx$$

$$3x^2 \Big|_0^1 = 2x^2 + bx \Big|_0^1$$

$$3 = 2 + b$$

$$\rightarrow b = 1$$

$$u_{ss}(x) = 4x + 1$$

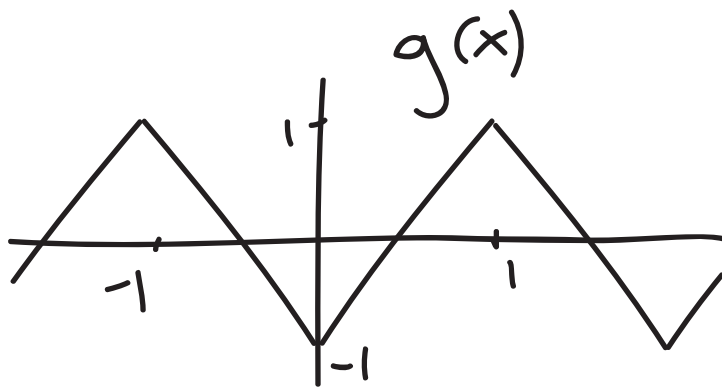
$$u(x, t) = 4x + 1 + \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-4n^2\pi^2 t} \cos n\pi x$$

$$u(x, 0) = 4x + 1 + \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x = 6x$$

Choose a_n so that

$$\frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\pi x = 2x - 1 \text{ on } (0, 1).$$

Extend $2x - 1$ as an even function about $x = 0$. Then extend that function as a periodic function with period 2.



$$a_0 = \int_{-1}^1 g(x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (2x-1) dx = 0$$

$$a_n = \int_{-1}^1 g(x) \cos n\pi x dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^1 (2x-1) \cos n\pi x dx$$

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

Note: This is zero precisely because we subtracted the s.s.

This is zero for n even because $2x-1$ happens to be odd about $x = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$u(x, t) = 4x + 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n e^{-4n^2\pi^2 t} \cos n\pi x$$

$$\text{where } a_n = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} ((-1)^n - 1).$$