

**Math 442 Homework 5:** (due February 23, 2018)

1. Page 89 (2) Consider a metal rod ( $0 < x < l$ ), insulated along its side but not at its ends, which is initially at temperature= 1. Suddenly both ends are plunged into a bath of temperature= 0.

- (a) Write the differential equation, boundary conditions, and initial conditions.  
(b) Write the formula for the temperature  $u(x, t)$  at later times. Here we assume that

$$1 = \frac{4}{\pi} \left( \sin \frac{\pi x}{l} + \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{3\pi x}{l} + \frac{1}{5} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{l} + \dots \right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2i-1} \sin \frac{(2i-1)\pi x}{l}.$$

2. Page 89 (3) A quantum-mechanical particle on the line with an infinite potential outside the interval  $(0, l)$  (“particle in a box”) is given by Schrödinger’s equation  $u_t = iu_{xx}$  on  $(0, l)$  with Dirichlet conditions at the ends. Separate the variables and use Page 85 (8) to find its representation as a series.

3. Page 92 (2) Consider the boundary value problem:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}, & 0 < x < l, 0 < t < \infty, \\ u_x(0, t) = 0, \quad u(l, t) = 0, & t > 0. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that the eigenfunctions are  $\cos[(n + 1/2)\pi x/l]$ , and the eigenvalues are  $(n + 1/2)^2\pi^2/l^2$ .  
(b) Write the series expansion for a solution  $u(x, t)$ .

4. Page 92 (4) Consider the concentration of the diffusing substance satisfies

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k u_{xx}, & -l < x < l, 0 < t < \infty, \\ u(-l, t) = u(l, t), \quad u_x(-l, t) = u_x(l, t), & t > 0. \end{cases}$$

These are called periodic boundary conditions.

- (a) Show that the eigenfunctions are  $\cos(n\pi x/l)$  and  $\sin(n\pi x/l)$ , and the eigenvalues are  $n^2\pi^2/l^2$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ .  
(b) Show that the concentration is

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2}A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( A_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + B_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} \right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 kt/l^2}.$$