

Chapter 7

1. (i) As in Example 7.1,

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 1, \quad k = 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
 \Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_2 = 2t, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 2, \\
 f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_2 = 1, \quad f_4 = -5, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 2, 4 \\
 \Rightarrow c_2'(t) + 4\pi^2 c_2(t) &= 2t, \quad c_2(0) = 1 \\
 \Rightarrow c_2(t) &= Ce^{-4\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{2\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{8\pi^4} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{8\pi^4}\right) e^{-4\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{2\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{8\pi^4}, \\
 c_4'(t) + 16\pi^2 c_4(t) &= 0, \quad c_4(0) = -5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_4(t) = Ce^{-16\pi^2 t} = -5e^{-16\pi^2 t}, \\
 c_n'(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 2, 4 \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{8\pi^4}\right) e^{-4\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{2\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{8\pi^4} \right] \sin(2\pi x) - 5e^{-16\pi^2 t} \sin(4\pi x).
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Here again

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= 1, \quad k = 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
 \Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_3 = e^{-t}, \quad q_5 = -1, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 3, 5, \\
 f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_1 = 1, \quad f_3 = 2, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, 3 \\
 \Rightarrow c_1'(t) + \pi^2 c_1(t) &= 0, \quad c_1(0) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1(t) = Ce^{-\pi^2 t} = e^{-\pi^2 t}, \\
 c_3'(t) + 9\pi^2 c_3(t) &= e^{-t}, \quad c_3(0) = 2 \\
 \Rightarrow c_3(t) &= Ce^{-9\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2 - 1} e^{-t} = \frac{18\pi^2 - 3}{9\pi^2 - 1} e^{-9\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2 - 1} e^{-t}, \\
 c_5'(t) + 25\pi^2 c_5(t) &= -1, \quad c_5(0) = 0 \\
 \Rightarrow c_5(t) &= Ce^{-25\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{25\pi^2} = \frac{1}{25\pi^2} (e^{-25\pi^2 t} - 1),
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c'_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 1, 3, 5 \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= e^{-\pi^2 t} \sin(\pi x) + \left(\frac{18\pi^2 - 3}{9\pi^2 - 1} e^{-9\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{9\pi^2 - 1} e^{-t} \right) \sin(3\pi x) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{25\pi^2} (e^{-25\pi^2 t} - 1) \sin(5\pi x).
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) We have

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= 1, \quad k = 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_1 = t - 1, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, \\
f(x) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_1 = 1, \quad f_2 = 2, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, 2 \\
\Rightarrow c'_1(t) + \pi^2 c_1(t) &= t - 1, \quad c_1(0) = 1 \\
\Rightarrow c_1(t) &= C e^{-\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{\pi^4} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^4} \right) e^{-\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{\pi^4}, \\
c'_2(t) + 4\pi^2 c_2(t) &= 0, \quad c_2(0) = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_2(t) = C e^{-4\pi^2 t} = 2 e^{-4\pi^2 t}, \\
c'_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 1, 2 \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^4} \right) e^{-\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{\pi^4} \right] \sin(\pi x) + 2 e^{-4\pi^2 t} \sin(2\pi x).
\end{aligned}$$

(iv) Once more,

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= 1, \quad k = 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \sin(n\pi x), \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin(n\pi x), \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin(n\pi x), \\
\int_0^1 q(x, t) \sin(n\pi x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} t \int_0^1 (x - 1) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} t \left\{ \left[(x - 1) \left(-\frac{1}{n\pi} \right) \cos(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) dx \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} t \left\{ -\frac{1}{n\pi} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} [\sin(n\pi x)]_0^1 \right\} = -\frac{1}{2n\pi} t,
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 \sin^2(n\pi x) dx &= \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_n(t) = -\frac{1}{n\pi} t \\
\int_0^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx &= \int_0^1 x \sin(n\pi x) dx \\
&= \left[x \left(-\frac{1}{n\pi} \right) \cos(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} [\sin(n\pi x)]_0^1 = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n\pi} \\
\Rightarrow f_n &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2}{n\pi} \\
\Rightarrow c'_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) &= -\frac{1}{n\pi} t, \quad c_n(0) = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2}{n\pi}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow c_n(t) &= C e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{n^3\pi^3} t + \frac{1}{n^5\pi^5} \\
&= \left[(-1)^{n+1} \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{n^5\pi^5} \right] e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{n^3\pi^3} t + \frac{1}{n^5\pi^5} \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \left[(-1)^{n+1} \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{n^5\pi^5} \right] e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{n^3\pi^3} t + \frac{1}{n^5\pi^5} \right\} \sin(n\pi x).
\end{aligned}$$

2. (i) As in Example 7.3,

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q_n(t) \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_0 = 2, \quad q_2 = 1, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 2, \\
f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_1 = 2, \quad f_2 = -1, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, 2 \\
\Rightarrow c'_0(t) &= 2, \quad c_0(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_0(t) = 2t, \\
c'_1(t) + \pi^2 c_1(t) &= 0, \quad c_1(0) = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1(t) = C e^{-\pi^2 t} = 2e^{-\pi^2 t}, \\
c'_2(t) + 4\pi^2 c_2(t) &= 1, \quad c_2(0) = -1 \\
\Rightarrow c_2(t) &= C e^{-4\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} = -\left(1 + \frac{1}{4\pi^2}\right) e^{-4\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{4\pi^2}, \\
c'_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 0, 1, 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2t + 2e^{-\pi^2 t} \cos(\pi x) + \left[\frac{1}{4\pi^2} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \right) e^{-4\pi^2 t} \right] \cos(2\pi x).$$

(ii) We have

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2 \pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q_n(t) \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_0 = t, \quad q_1 = -t, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 1, \\ f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_0 = 1, \quad f_4 = 3, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 4 \\ \Rightarrow c'_0(t) &= t, \quad c_0(0) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_0(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + 1, \\ c'_1(t) + \pi^2 c_1(t) &= -t, \quad c_1(0) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow c_1(t) &= C e^{-\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} t + \frac{1}{\pi^4} = -\frac{1}{\pi^4} e^{-\pi^2 t} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} t + \frac{1}{\pi^4}, \\ c'_4(t) + 16\pi^2 c_4(t) &= 0, \quad c_4(0) = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_4(t) = C e^{-16\pi^2 t} = 3e^{-16\pi^2 t}, \\ c'_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 0, 1, 4 \\ \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2} t^2 + 1 + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^4} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{\pi^4} e^{-\pi^2 t} \right) \cos(\pi x) + 3e^{-16\pi^2 t} \cos(4\pi x). \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Here

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2 \pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \Rightarrow q(x, t) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q_n(t) \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_1 = e^{-t}, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, \\ f(x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cos(n\pi x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_0 = 2, \quad f_3 = -1, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 3 \\ \Rightarrow c'_0(t) &= 0, \quad c_0(0) = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_0(t) \equiv 2, \\ c'_1(t) + \pi^2 c_1(t) &= e^{-t}, \quad c_1(0) = 0 \\ \Rightarrow c_1(t) &= C e^{-\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{\pi^2 - 1} e^{-t} = \frac{1}{\pi^2 - 1} (e^{-t} - e^{-\pi^2 t}), \\ c'_3(t) + 9\pi^2 c_3(t) &= 0, \quad c_3(0) = -1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_3(t) = C e^{-9\pi^2 t} = -e^{-9\pi^2 t}, \\ c'_n(t) + n^2 \pi^2 c_n(t) &= 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 0, 1, 3 \\ \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= 2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2 - 1} (e^{-t} - e^{-\pi^2 t}) \cos(\pi x) - e^{-9\pi^2 t} \cos(3\pi x). \end{aligned}$$

(iv) As in (iii),

$$L = 1, \quad \lambda_n = n^2\pi^2, \quad X_n(x) = \cos(n\pi x), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow q(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q_n(t) \cos(n\pi x), \quad f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cos(n\pi x),$$

$$\int_0^1 q(x, t) dx = \int_0^1 (1-x)t dx = t \left[x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}t,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 q(x, t) \cos(n\pi x) dx &= \int_0^1 (1-x)t \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= t \left\{ \left[(1-x) \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) (-dx) \right\} \\ &= t \left(-\frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} \right) [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} t, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 \cos^2(n\pi x) dx = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow q_0(t) = \frac{1}{2}t, \quad q_n(t) = [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} t, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots,$$

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 f(x) \cos(n\pi x) dx &= \int_0^1 x \cos(n\pi x) dx = \left[x \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow f_0 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f_n = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow c'_0(t) = \frac{1}{2}t, \quad c_0(0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_0(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^2 + \frac{1}{2},$$

$$c'_n(t) + n^2\pi^2 c_n(t) = [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} t, \quad c_n(0) = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2}$$

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$$\Rightarrow c_n(t) = [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n^4\pi^4} - 1 \right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{n^4\pi^4} \right], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u(x, t) = \frac{1}{4} t^2 + \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{n^4\pi^4} - 1 \right) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{n^2\pi^2} t - \frac{1}{n^4\pi^4} \right] \cos(n\pi x). \end{aligned}$$

3. (i) Here

$$L = 1, \quad \lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2\pi^2}{4}, \quad X_n(x) = \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow q(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_2 = 1, \quad q_3 = -2, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 2, 3,$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad f_2 = 1, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 2$$

$$\Rightarrow c'_2(t) + \frac{9\pi^2}{4} c_2(t) = 1, \quad c_2(0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_2(t) = C e^{-9\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{9\pi^2} = \left(1 - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{-9\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{9\pi^2},$$

$$c'_3(t) + \frac{25\pi^2}{4} c_3(t) = -2, \quad c_3(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow c_3(t) = C e^{-25\pi^2 t/4} - \frac{8}{25\pi^2} = \frac{8}{25\pi^2} e^{-25\pi^2 t/4} - \frac{8}{25\pi^2},$$

$$c'_n(t) + \frac{(2n-1)^2\pi^2}{4} c_n(t) = 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 2, 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u(x, t) = \left[\left(1 - \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \right) e^{-9\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{9\pi^2} \right] \sin \frac{3\pi x}{2} \\ + \frac{8}{25\pi^2} (e^{-25\pi^2 t/4} - 1) \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

(ii) As in (i),

$$L = 1, \quad \lambda_n = \frac{(2n-1)^2\pi^2}{4}, \quad X_n(x) = \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow q(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q_n(t) \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad q_1 = t, \quad q_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1,$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \Rightarrow f_1 = 1, \quad f_3 = 2, \quad f_n = 0, \quad n \neq 1, 3$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1'(t) + \frac{\pi^2}{4} c_1(t) = t, \quad c_1(0) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1(t) = C e^{-\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} t - \frac{16}{\pi^4} = \left(1 + \frac{16}{\pi^4}\right) e^{-\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} t - \frac{16}{\pi^4},$$

$$c_3'(t) + \frac{25\pi^2}{4} c_3(t) = 0, \quad c_3(0) = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow c_3(t) = C e^{-25\pi^2 t/4} = 2 e^{-25\pi^2 t/4},$$

$$c_n'(t) + \frac{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}{4} c_n(t) = 0, \quad c_n(0) = 0 \Rightarrow c_n(t) \equiv 0, \quad n \neq 1, 3$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = \left[\left(1 + \frac{16}{\pi^4}\right) e^{-\pi^2 t/4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} t - \frac{16}{\pi^4} \right] \sin \frac{\pi x}{2} + 2 e^{-25\pi^2 t/4} \sin \frac{5\pi x}{2}.$$