

3. (i) As in Example 5.5,

$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4} \\
\Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= -3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \\
c_n &= 2 \int_0^1 -3 \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx = (-6) \left(-\frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \right) \left[\cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 \\
&= -\frac{12}{(2n-1)\pi}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4}.
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Similarly,

$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, 0) &= 2 + x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \\
c_n &= 2 \int_0^1 (2+x) \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx \\
&= 2 \left\{ \left[(2+x) \left(-\frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \right) \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 + \int_0^1 \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx \right\} \\
&= 2 \left\{ \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} + \frac{4}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \left[\sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 \right\} \\
&= \frac{8}{(2n-1)\pi} + \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} \\
&= \frac{8}{(2n-1)\pi} + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{8}{(2n-1)\pi} + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \right] \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4}.
\end{aligned}$$

4. (i) As in Example 5.6,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4} \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= 4 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \\
 c_n &= 2 \int_0^1 4 \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx = 8 \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \left[\sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{16}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{16}{(2n-1)\pi}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{16}{(2n-1)\pi} \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) Here

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, 0) &= 2x - 3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2}, \\
 c_n &= 2 \int_0^1 (2x - 3) \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} dx \\
 &= 2 \left\{ \left[(2x - 3) \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \cdot 2 dx \right\} \\
 &= 2 \left\{ -\frac{2}{(2n-1)\pi} \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{2} + \frac{8}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \left[\cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} \right]_0^1 \right\} \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} - \frac{16}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[(-1)^n \frac{4}{(2n-1)\pi} - \frac{16}{(2n-1)^2 \pi^2} \right] \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi x}{2} e^{-(2n-1)^2 \pi^2 t/4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

5. (i) As in Example 5.7,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, t) &= a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)] e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= 2 \sin(2\pi x) - \cos(5\pi x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)] \\
 \Rightarrow a_5 &= -1, \quad a_n = 0, \quad n \neq 5, \quad b_2 = 2, \quad b_n = 0, \quad n \neq 2 \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= 2 \sin(2\pi x) e^{-4\pi^2 t} - \cos(5\pi x) e^{-25\pi^2 t}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) By (5.23) and (5.24) with $L = 1$ and $k = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x, t) &= a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)] e^{-n^2 \pi^2 t} \\
 \Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= 3x - 2 = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [a_n \cos(n\pi x) + b_n \sin(n\pi x)], \\
 a_0 &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 (3x - 2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3}{2} x^2 - 2x \right]_{-1}^1 = -2, \\
 a_n &= \int_{-1}^1 (3x - 2) \cos(n\pi x) dx \\
 &= \left[(3x - 2) \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_{-1}^1 - \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \cdot 3 dx \\
 &= \frac{3}{n^2 \pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_{-1}^1 = 0, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \\
 b_n &= \int_{-1}^1 (3x - 2) \sin(n\pi x) dx \\
 &= \left[(3x - 2) \left(-\frac{1}{n\pi} \right) \cos(n\pi x) \right]_{-1}^1 + \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi x) \cdot 3 dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) - \frac{5}{n\pi} \cos(n\pi) + \frac{3}{n^2\pi^2} [\sin(n\pi x)]_{-1}^1 \\ &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{6}{n\pi}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ \Rightarrow \quad u(x, t) &= -2 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{6}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t}. \end{aligned}$$