

6. (i) By (5.28) with $L = 1$ and $c = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned}
u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) [b_{1n} \cos(n\pi t) + b_{2n} \sin(n\pi t)] \\
\Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= -3 \sin(2\pi x) + 4 \sin(7\pi x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_{1n} \sin(n\pi x) \\
\Rightarrow b_{12} &= -3, \quad b_{17} = 4, \quad b_{1n} = 0, \quad n \neq 2, 7, \\
u_t(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi \sin(n\pi x) [-b_{1n} \sin(n\pi t) + b_{2n} \cos(n\pi t)] \\
\Rightarrow u_t(x, 0) &= \sin(3\pi x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi b_{2n} \sin(n\pi x) \\
\Rightarrow 3\pi b_{23} &= 1, \quad n\pi b_{2n} = 0, \quad n \neq 3 \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= -3 \sin(2\pi x) \cos(2\pi t) + 4 \sin(7\pi x) \cos(7\pi t) + \frac{1}{3\pi} \sin(3\pi x) \sin(3\pi t).
\end{aligned}$$

(ii) Here

$$\begin{aligned}
b_{1n} &= 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx = -2 \int_0^1 \sin(n\pi x) dx \\
&= \frac{2}{n\pi} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = \frac{2}{n\pi} [\cos(n\pi) - 1] = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n\pi}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\
\pi b_{21} &= 3, \quad n\pi b_{2n} = 0, \quad n \neq 1 \\
\Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \cos(n\pi t) + \frac{3}{\pi} \sin(\pi x) \sin(\pi t).
\end{aligned}$$

(iii) Using the ICs (with $L = 1$), we have

$$\begin{aligned}
b_{13} &= 2, \quad b_{1n} = 0, \quad n \neq 3, \\
b_{2n} &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 g(x) \sin(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 2 \sin(n\pi x) dx \\
&= -\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2 \sin(3\pi x) \cos(3\pi t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1 - (-1)^n] \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \sin(n\pi x) \sin(n\pi t).$$

(iv) With $L = 1$ and $c = 1$,

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

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

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

7. (i) By (5.30) with $L = 1$ and $c = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= a_{10} + a_{20}t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) [a_{1n} \cos(n\pi t) + a_{2n} \sin(n\pi t)] \\ \Rightarrow u(x, 0) &= 2 - 3 \cos(4\pi x) = a_{10} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{1n} \cos(n\pi x) \\ \Rightarrow a_{10} &= 2, \quad a_{14} = -3, \quad a_{1n} = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 4, \\ u_t(x, t) &= a_{20} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi \cos(n\pi x) [-a_{1n} \sin(n\pi t) + a_{2n} \cos(n\pi t)] \\ \Rightarrow u_t(x, 0) &= 2 \cos(3\pi x) = a_{20} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n\pi a_{2n} \cos(n\pi x) \\ \Rightarrow 3\pi a_{23} &= 2, \quad n\pi a_{2n} = 0, \quad n \neq 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u(x, t) = 2 - 3 \cos(4\pi x) \cos(4\pi t) + \frac{2}{3\pi} \cos(3\pi x) \sin(3\pi t).$$

(ii) With $L = 1$, from the ICs we have

$$\begin{aligned} a_{10} &= \int_0^1 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 (x-1) dx = \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - x \right]_0^1 = -\frac{1}{2}, \\ a_{1n} &= 2 \int_0^1 f(x) \cos(n\pi x) dx = 2 \int_0^1 (x-1) \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= 2 \left\{ \left[(x-1) \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, \\ a_{20} &= 2, \quad \pi a_{21} = -1, \quad a_{2n} = 0, \quad n \neq 0, 1 \\ \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= -\frac{1}{2} + 2t + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos(n\pi x) \cos(n\pi t) - \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) \sin(\pi t). \end{aligned}$$

(iii) Here

$$\begin{aligned} a_{12} &= -3, \quad a_{1n} = 0, \quad n \neq 2, \\ a_{20} &= \int_0^1 g(x) dx = \int_0^1 (2x-1) dx = [x^2 - x]_0^1 = 0, \\ a_{2n} &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 g(x) \cos(n\pi x) dx = \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 (2x-1) \cos(n\pi x) dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \left[(2x-1) \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \cdot 2 dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \frac{2}{n^2 \pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= -3 \cos(2\pi x) \cos(2\pi t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{4}{n^3 \pi^3} \cos(n\pi x) \sin(n\pi t). \end{aligned}$$

(iv) By (5.31) with $L = 1$ and $c = 1$,

$$a_{10} = \int_0^1 x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} [x^2]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2},$$

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

$$a_{20} = \int_0^1 (2x - 1) \, dx = [x^2 - x]_0^1 = 0,$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{2n} &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \int_0^1 (2x - 1) \cos(n\pi x) \, dx \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ \left[(2x - 1) \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi x) \cdot 2 \, dx \right\} \\ &= \frac{2}{n\pi} \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} [\cos(n\pi x)]_0^1 = [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{4}{n^3\pi^3}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow u(x, t) &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi x) \left\{ \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} [(-1)^n - 1] \cos(n\pi t) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{4}{n^3\pi^3} \sin(n\pi t) \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{2}{n^2\pi^2} \cos(n\pi x) \left[\cos(n\pi t) + \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi t) \right]. \end{aligned}$$