

Name: _____

418 Quiz 5

1. The differential equation

$$DE : u_t = u_{xx} - 2u,$$

$$BC : u_x(t, 0) = u_x(t, 1) = 0$$

$$IC : u(0, x) = \begin{cases} 4 & \text{when } 0 < x < 1/2; \\ 0 & \text{when } 1/2 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

models the diffusion of heat in a metal rod of unit length with insulated ends but that is emanating heat into the surrounding air. $-2u$ is called a dissipation term.

- (a) Use $u = w(t)v(x)$ to find the separable solutions. (Hint: be careful with how different λ create different cases).
- (b) Use the boundary conditions to find the general form of the separable solution.
- (c) Use the initial conditions to find the coefficients using Fourier series techniques.
- (d) Describe the long term behavior of the system - what is dissipation term doing to the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$?

workspace

2. (bonus)

Consider the wave equation with a damping force

$$DE : u_{tt} + 2u_t = u_{xx}$$

$$BC : u_x(t, 0) = u_x(t, 1) = 0$$

$$IC : u(0, x) = 3 + 2 \cos(\pi x) - \cos(2\pi x)$$

$$u_t(0, x) = 0$$

- (a) Use $u = w(t)v(x)$ to find the separable solutions.
- (b) Use the boundary conditions to find the general form of the separable solution.
- (c) Use the initial conditions to find the coefficients.
- (d) Describe the long term behavior of the system - what does the damping term do to the solution as $t \rightarrow \infty$?