Advanced mathematics for civil engineers

Exercises in Partial differential equations

1. Describe the sine Fourier series on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ of the function

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in [0, \pi) \\ 0 & \text{if } x\pi \end{cases}$$

(Hint: $h(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sin(x) + \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{5} + \cdots \right)$ if $0 \le x < \pi$.) DO NOT USE THE CHEATING SHEET!

2. Using the cheating sheet below, give the sine Fourier series of the function

$$G(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 2 - x & \text{if } 1 \le x \le 2. \end{cases}$$

- 3. Using the cheating sheet below, give the sine Fourier series of the function $\Phi(x) = x(2-x)$ on the interval [0, 2].
- 4. Using the previous exercises, solve the following problems:

(a)

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt}'' = 3.1^2 u_{xx}'' & 0 < t, 0 \le x \le 2 \\ u(x,0) = \frac{1}{40} (1 - |x - 1|) & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ u_t'(x,0) = \frac{1}{80} x (2 - x) & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ u(0,t) = u(2,t) = 0 & 0 < t \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$\begin{cases} u'_t = u''_{xx} & 0 < t, 0 \le x \le 2 \\ u(x,0) = f(x) & 0 \le x \le 2 \\ u(0,t) = u(2,t) = 0 & 0 < t \end{cases} \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 2 - x & \text{if } 1 \le x \le 2. \end{cases}$$

5. On the interval [0,2], there is a string. The initial form is given by $f \equiv 0$ function and the movement is described by the equation $u''_{tt} = u''_{xx}$. We hit this string with a hammer on the interval [1/2, 3/2] from below with

velocity 1. Give the shape of the string at time t = 3.5 with the method of D'Alambert.

(Hint: the general formula $u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(f(x+ct) + f(x-ct) \right) + \frac{1}{2c} \int_{x-ct}^{x+ct} g(\tau) d\tau$, where $u''_{tt} = c^2 u''_{xx}$, u(x,0) = f(x), $u'_t(x,0) = g(x)$.)

6. Let us consider a string with infinite length. Hold down on the points (-1,0), (-1/2,1), (1/2,1) and (1,0) and release it. The movement of the string is described by the equation $u''_{tt} = u''_{xx}$. Describe the shape of the string at time t = 20!

Cheating sheet (which you are allowed to use on the exam)

- 1. The sine Fourier series of the function $f: [0, L] \mapsto \mathbb{R}, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}x),$ where $b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \sin(\frac{n\pi}{L}t) dt.$
- 2. $\int x \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\sin(ax) ax \cos(ax)}{a^2} + C$ and $\int x^2 \sin(ax) dx = -\frac{a^2 x^2 \cos(ax) 2\cos(ax) 2ax \sin(ax)}{a^3} + C$.
- 3. Wibrating string:

$$\begin{cases} u''_{tt} = c^2 u''_{xx} & 0 < t, 0 \le x \le L \\ u(x,0) = f(x) & 0 \le x \le L \\ u'_t(x,0) = g(x) & 0 \le x \le L \\ u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0 & 0 < t \end{cases}$$

Solution: $u(x,t) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin(\frac{k\pi}{L}x) \left(A_k \cos(\frac{kc\pi}{L}t) + B_k \sin(\frac{kc\pi}{L}t) \right)$, where $\{A_k\}$ are the coefficients of the sine Fourier series of f(x) and $\{B_k\}$ are the coefficients of the sine Fourier series of g(x).

4. Heat conduction in a finite rod:

$$\begin{cases} u'_t = \alpha^2 u''_{xx} & 0 < t, 0 \le x \le L \\ u(x,0) = f(x) & 0 \le x \le L \\ u(0,t) = u(2,t) = 0 & 0 < t \end{cases}$$

Solution: $u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n e^{\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}\right)^2 \alpha^2 t} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right)$, where $\{A_n\}$ are the coefficients of the Fourier sine series of f(x).

5. The sine Fourier series of some functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = x$$
 if $0 \le x < \pi$: $f(x) = 2\left(\sin(x) - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} - \frac{\sin(4x)}{4} + \cdots\right)$ for $0 \le x < \pi$

(b)
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \le x \le \pi/2 \\ \pi - x & \pi/2 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
 $g(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sin(x) - \frac{\sin(3x)}{3^2} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{5^2} - \frac{\sin(7x)}{7^2} + \cdots \right)$ for $0 < x < \pi$.

for
$$0 \le x \le \pi$$
.
(c) $h(x) =\begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < \pi \\ 0 & x = 0, \pi \end{cases}$: $h(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\sin(x) + \frac{\sin(3x)}{3} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{5} + \frac{\sin(7x)}{7} + \cdots \right)$
for $0 \le x \le \pi$

(d)
$$\varphi(x) = x(\pi - x)$$
: $\varphi(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \left(\sin(x) + \frac{\sin(3x)}{3^3} + \frac{\sin(5x)}{5^3} + \frac{\sin(7x)}{7^3} + \cdots \right)$ for $0 \le x \le \pi$