

(10.5) Example 3

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 3 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \sin(2x)$$

$$u(0, t) = 1,$$

$$u(2\pi, t) = 2$$

$$u(x_1, 0) = x \quad u(x_1, t) = v(x) + w(x_1, t),$$

We assume that

$$\text{if } so, \text{ then} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 3v'' + 3 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - \sin(2x) \\ w(0) + w(0, t) = 1, \quad w(2\pi) + w(2\pi, t) = 2 \\ w(x_1) + w(x_1, 0) = x \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{the } v-\text{problem} \quad \begin{cases} 3v'' = \sin(2x) \\ v(0) = 1, \quad v(2\pi) = 2 \end{cases}$$

the ω -problem

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} = 3 \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \\ \omega(0, t) = 0, \quad \omega(2\pi, t) = 0 \\ \omega(x, 0) = x - v(x) \end{array} \right.$$

The v -problem:

$$v'' = \frac{\sin(2x)}{3}, \quad v' = -\frac{\cos(2x)}{6} + C_1$$
$$v(x) = -\frac{\sin(2x)}{12} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$1 = v(0) = C_2$$

$$2 = v(2\pi) = +C_1 2\pi + 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad v(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\pi} x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{12}$$

The no-problem :

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 3 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$

$$1 \quad 0 < x < 2\pi$$

$$w(0, t) = 0, \quad w(2\pi, t) = 0$$

$$w(x, 0) = x - 1 - \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{12}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)x - 1 + \frac{\sin(2x)}{12}$$

We need the Fourier-sin-series of $\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)x - 1$:

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)x - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)x - 1\right] \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left[x - \frac{\cos(\frac{n}{2}x)}{\frac{n^2}{2}} \right]_{0}^{2\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2}{n} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right) \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left(1 - \frac{2}{2\pi} \right) \left[-2\pi \cos(n\pi) \cdot 2 + \frac{4}{n^2} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right) \right]_0^{2\pi}$$

$$\underbrace{= 0}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(\cos(n\pi) - 1 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{4}{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) (-1)^n + \frac{2}{n\pi} \left((-1)^n - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{n} \left(\left(-1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) (-1)^n - \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$b_1 = 4 \left(-\frac{\pi+1}{\pi} (-1) - \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) = 4 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right)x - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n} \left((-1 + \frac{1}{\pi})(-1)^n - \frac{1}{2\pi}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)$$

$$b_1 = 2 \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$b_3 = \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$b_4 = 1 \cdot \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right)$$

Then

$$w(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{n} \left((-1 + \frac{1}{\pi})(-1)^n - \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right) + \frac{1}{12} \sin(2x)$$

$$= 4 \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi} \right) \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - 1 \right) \sin(x) + \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi} \right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - 1 \right) \sin(2x) + \underbrace{\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}_{\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - \frac{11}{12} \right) \sin(2x)}.$$

$$\Rightarrow w(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{-3\left(\frac{n^2}{4}t\right)} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)$$

The u-problem: $u(x, t) = v(x) + w(x, t)$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2\pi}x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{12} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n e^{-3\frac{n^2}{4}t} \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2\pi}x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{12} + 4\left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi}\right) e^{-\frac{9}{4}t} \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - 1\right) e^{-3t} \sin(x)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} \left(1 - \frac{3}{2\pi}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) e^{-\frac{27}{4}t} + \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - \frac{11}{12}\right) \sin(2x) e^{-12t} + \dots$$