

MATH 300 Fall 2004 Advanced Boundary Value Problems I Assignment 3 Due: Friday October 22, 2004

Department of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences University of Alberta

Question 1. $[p \ 151, \#2]$

Solve the problem of heat transfer in a bar of length L = 1 with initial heat distribution $f(x) = \cos \pi x$ and no heat loss at either end, where the thermal diffusivity is c = 1, that is, solve the boundary-value initial-value problem below:

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ &\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0,t) = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(1,t) = 0, \quad t > 0 \\ &u(x,0) = \cos \pi x, & 0 < x < 1. \end{split}$$

Question 2. [p 151, #6]

Solve the problem of heat transfer in a bar of length $L = \pi$ and thermal diffusivity c = 1, with initial heat distribution $u(x,0) = \sin x$ where one end of the bar is kept at a constant temperature u(0,t) = 0, while there is no heat loss at the other end of the bar so that $u_x(\pi,t) = 0$, that is, solve the boundary-value initial-value problem below:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & 0 < x < \pi, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0,t) &= 0, & t > 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(\pi,t) &= 0, & t > 0 \\ u(x,0) &= \sin x, \quad 0 < x < \pi. \end{aligned}$$

Question 3. [p 152, #8]

In the problem of heat transfer in a bar of length L with initial temperature distribution f(x) and no heat loss at either end, show that the asymptotic temperature is constant and equals the average temperature.

Note: This involves solving the boundary-value initial-value problem

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}, & 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0\\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0,t) &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L,t) = 0, \quad t > 0\\ u(x,0) &= f(x), & 0 < x < L, \end{split}$$

and finding $\lim_{t\to\infty} u(x,t)$.

Question 4. [p 162, #2]

Solve the problem of a thin elastic membrane stretched over a square frame of side 1, where the vibrations are governed by the following two dimensional wave equation:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} &= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ u(0, y, t) &= u(1, y, t) = 0, \qquad 0 \le y \le 1, \quad t \ge 0 \\ u(x, 0, t) &= u(x, 1, t) = 0, \qquad 0 \le x \le 1, \quad t \ge 0 \\ u(x, y, 0) &= \sin \pi x \sin \pi y, \qquad 0 \le x \le 1, \quad 0 \le y \le 1 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, y, 0) &= \sin \pi x, \qquad 0 \le x \le 1, \quad 0 \le y \le 1. \end{split}$$

Question 5. [p 163, #12]

Find the temperature distribution in a thin two dimensional plate with thermal diffusivity c = 1, in the shape of a unit square, with insulated faces and edges kept at zero temperature with an initial temperature distribution given by f(x, y) = xy(1-x)(1-y) for $0 \le x, y \le 1$, that is, solve the boundary-value initial-value problem given below:

$$\begin{split} &\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, & 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ &u(0, y, t) = u(1, y, t) = 0, & 0 < y < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ &u(x, 0, t) = u(x, 1, t) = 0, & 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\ &u(x, y, 0) = xy(1 - x)(1 - y), \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1. \end{split}$$

Question 6. $[p \ 168, \#2]$

Solve the Dirichlet problem for the unit square in the plane with the boundary data as given below:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} &= 0, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad 0 < y < 1, \\ u(x,0) &= 0 & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ u(x,1) &= 100, & 0 \le x \le 1, \\ u(0,y) &= 0 & 0 \le y \le 1, \\ u(1,y) &= 100, & 0 \le y \le 1. \end{aligned}$$

Question 7. [p 168, #4]

Solve the Dirichlet problem for the unit square in the plane with the boundary data as given below:

$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0,$	0 < x < 1,	0 < y < 1,
u(x,0) = 1 - x	$0 \le x \le 1,$	
u(x,1) = x,	$0 \le x \le 1,$	
u(0,y)=0	$0\leq y\leq 1,$	
u(1,y) = 0,	$0 \le y \le 1.$	

Question 8. [p 169, #8]

Approximate the temperature at the center of the plate in Question 7.

Question 9. [p 198, #2]

Compute the Laplacian of the function

$$u(x,y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

in an appropriate coordinate system and decide if the given function satisfies Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$.

Question 10. [p 198, #6]

Compute the Laplacian of the function

$$u(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$$

in an appropriate coordinate system and decide if the given function satisfies Laplace's equation $\nabla^2 u = 0$.