## PROBLEM SET 5 FOR MTH 6151

## 1. Consider

$$U_{tt} - c^2 U_{xx} = 0$$

for  $x \in [0, L]$  with boundary conditions

$$U_x(0,t) = 0,$$
  $U(L,t) = 0.$ 

Verify the eigenfunctions are

$$X_n(x) = \cos\left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)\frac{\pi x}{L}\right),$$

and write down the series expansion for a solution U(x,t).

## 2. Solve

$$U_{tt} - c^2 U_{xx} = 0$$

for  $x \in [0, \pi]$  with the boundary conditions

$$U_x(0,t) = U_x(\pi,t) = 0$$

and the initial conditions

$$U(x,0) = 0,$$
  $U_t(x,0) = \cos^2 x.$ 

Hint:

- $\cos^2 x = \frac{\cos(2x)+1}{2}$ .
- Also notice the boundary conditions for this question, compared to the one U(0,t) = U(L,t) = 0 in the lecture notes, and the one  $U_x(0,t) = U(L,t) = 0$  from Question 1.
- **3.** Find the Fourier series of f(x) = |x| on [-L, L]. Draw a sketch of f(x).
- **4.** Find the Fourier series of  $f(x) = |\sin x|$  on the interval  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Draw a sketch of f(x).
- **5.** Proceeding as in the lectures and using the conservation of energy to show that the solution to the problem

$$U_{tt} - c^2 U_{xx} = 0,$$
  $x \ge 0,$   $t \ge 0,$   $U(0,t) = 0,$   $U(x,0) = f(x),$   $U_t(x,0) = g(x),$ 

is unique.

**6.** Consider for  $x \in [0, L]$  the wave equation

$$U_{tt} - c^2 U_{xx} = 0,$$

with boundary conditions

$$U(0,t) = 0,$$
  $U_x(L,t) = 0,$ 

and the initial conditions

$$U(x,0) = x,$$
  $U_t(x,0) = 0.$ 

Find, using the method of separation of variables, the solution explicitly in series form. HINT: look at Question 1 in this problem set.