

Separated variables for PDE

① wave equation

$$U(x, t) = V(x) w(t)$$



$$U_{tt}(x, t) = V(x) w''(t)$$

$$V_{xx}(x, t) = w(t) V''(x)$$

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

$$V(x) w''(t) = c^2 V''(x) w(t)$$

$$\frac{w''(t)}{c^2 w(t)} = \frac{V''(x)}{V(x)} = m \quad m: \text{separation constant}$$

$$w''(t) = m c^2 w(t) \Rightarrow w''(t) - m c^2 w(t) = 0$$

$$V''(x) = m V(x) \Rightarrow V''(x) - m V(x) = 0$$

Case $m = 0$

$$w''(t) = 0$$

$$V''(x) = 0$$

general solution

$$w(t) = A + Bt$$

$$V(x) = C + Dx$$

$$U(x, t) = (A + Bt)(C + Dx)$$

Case 2 $m = \lambda^2 > 0$

$$w''(t) - c^2 \lambda^2 w(t) = 0$$

$$v''(x) - \lambda^2 v(x) = 0$$

$$w(t) = e^{c\lambda t}, e^{-c\lambda t}$$

$$v(x) = e^{\lambda x}, e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$u(x, t) = e^{c\lambda t} e^{\lambda x}, e^{-c\lambda t} e^{\lambda x}, e^{c\lambda t} e^{-\lambda x}, e^{-c\lambda t} e^{-\lambda x}$$

Case 3 $m = -\lambda^2 < 0$

$$w''(t) + c^2 \lambda^2 w(t) = 0$$

$$w(t) = \cos c\lambda t, \sin c\lambda t$$

$$v''(x) + \lambda^2 v(x) = 0$$

$$v(x) = \cos \lambda x, \sin \lambda x$$

$$u(x, t) = \cos c\lambda t \cos \lambda x, \cos c\lambda t \sin \lambda x, \sin c\lambda t \cos \lambda x, \sin c\lambda t \sin \lambda x$$



Ex Solve wave equation for vibration of string stretched between the points $x=0$ and $x=l$ and subject the boundary conditions

(a) $u(0,t) = 0 \quad t \geq 0$

(b) $u(l,t) = 0 \quad t \geq 0$

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(c) $\frac{\partial u(x,0)}{\partial t} = 0 \quad 0 \leq x \leq l$ initial velocity

(d) $u(x,0) = F(x)$ initial displacement

(i) $F(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{l}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{l}\right)$

(ii) $F(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq l/2 \\ l-x & l/2 \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$

From ~~eq~~ (d) $m < 0$

From (a) $u(0,t) = 0$

هناك علاقة بين كل x تكون النسبة $\frac{u}{x}$ وتكون في حد
الحد العام

$u(x,t) = \cos c\lambda t \sin \lambda x$

or $u(x,t) = \sin c\lambda t \sin \lambda x$

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

هناك علاقة بين $u(x,t)$ وتكون النسبة $\frac{u}{x}$ وتكون في حد

$u(x,t) = \cos c\lambda t \sin \lambda x$

From B

$$\sin \lambda l = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda l = n\pi$$

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$$\lambda = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

$$U(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right)$$

لا نحتاج ان نجد قيمة b_n من القوس (D)

$$U(x,0) = f(x)$$

عندما عندنا نعوذ عن $t=0$ يكون $U(x,t) = f(x)$ يكون في

$$\cos\left(\frac{cn\pi}{l} \cdot 0\right) = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{l}x\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{l}x\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$b_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{l}x\right) + b_2 \left(\sin \frac{2\pi}{l}x\right) + b_3 \left(\frac{\sin 3\pi}{l}x\right) +$$

$$b_4 \left(\sin \frac{4\pi}{l}x\right) + b_5 \left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{l}x\right) + \dots = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{l}x\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$b_1 = 1, \quad b_2 = 0, \quad b_3 = \frac{1}{4}, \quad b_4, b_5 = \dots = 0$$

$$U(x,t) = \cos\left(\frac{cn}{l}t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{l}x\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{3cn}{l}t\right)$$

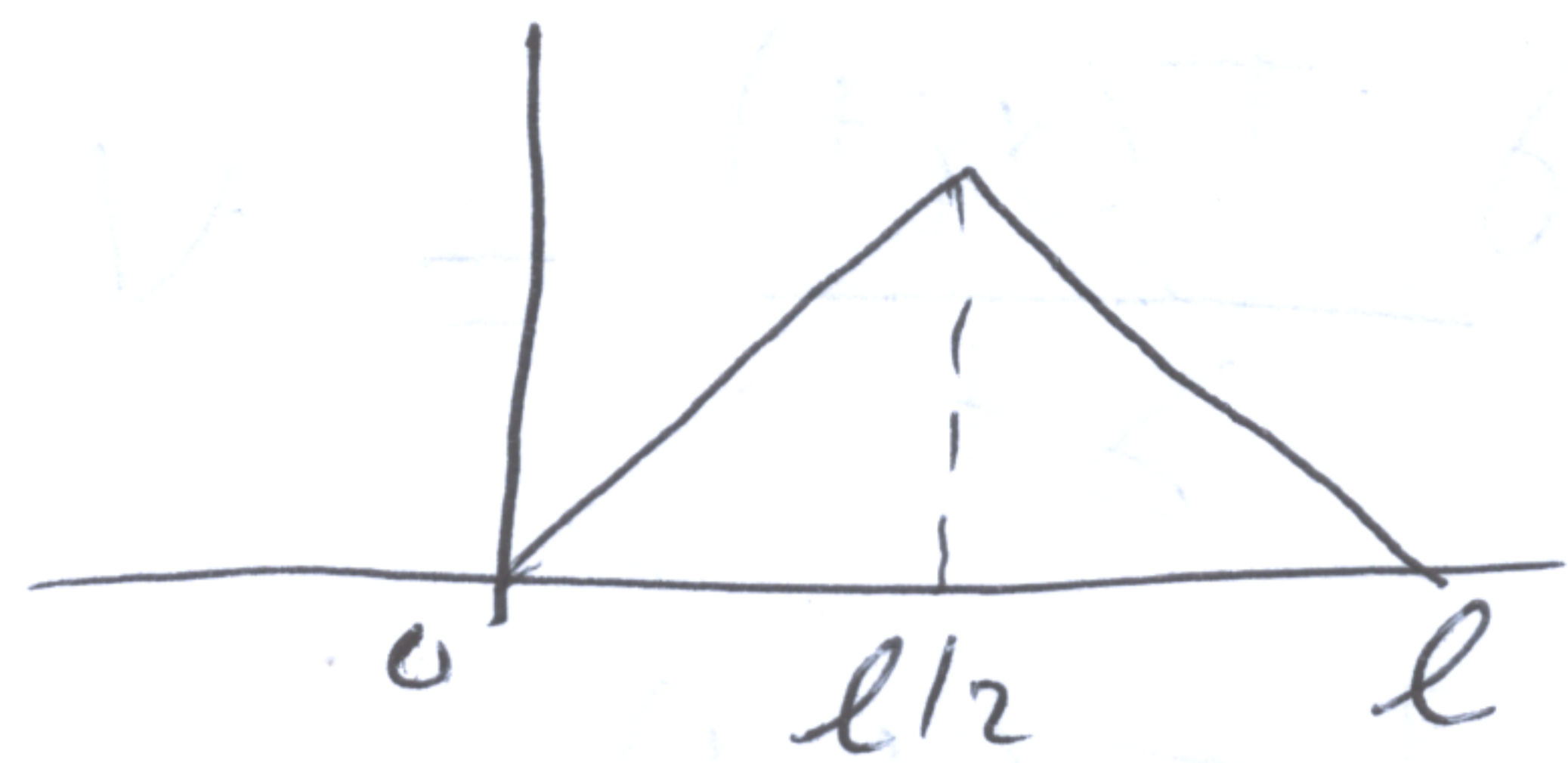
$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{l}x\right)$$

$$(ii) f(x) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ l-x & \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

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(i) الكثرى الكول صتا به ص الف

في احتيا ، المتعادلة الفاصه



$$U(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right)$$

عندما تكون $t=0$ $\cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e} \cdot 0\right) = 1$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) = \begin{cases} x & 0 \leq x \leq \frac{l}{2} \\ l-x & \frac{l}{2} \leq x \leq l \end{cases}$$

هذا هو fourier series

$$b_n = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{e}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{l} \int_0^{\frac{l}{2}} x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{e}\right) dx + \frac{2}{l} \int_{\frac{l}{2}}^l (l-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{e}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{4l}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4l}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right)$$

$$u(x,t) = \frac{4l}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{n^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}t\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right)$$

② heat equation

$$T(x, t) = V(x) W(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial T(x, t)}{\partial t} = V(x) W'(t)$$



$$\frac{\partial^2 T(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = W(t) V''(x)$$

$$V(x) W'(t) = k W(t) V''(x)$$

$$\frac{W'(t)}{k W(t)} = \frac{V''(x)}{V(x)} = m \quad m: \text{constant}$$

$$\cancel{W'(t)} W'(t) = m k W(t)$$

$$W'(t) = m k W(t) = 0$$

$$V''(x) = m V(x)$$

$$V''(x) - m V(x) = 0$$

Case $m = 0$

$$W'(t) = 0$$

$$W(t) = A$$

$$V''(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = B + cx$$

$$T(x, t) = A(B + cx) = D + Ex$$

A, B, c, D, E constants

Case $m = \lambda^2 > 0$

$$w'(t) = k\lambda^2 w(t) = 0$$

$$w(t) = e^{k\lambda^2 t}$$

$$v''(x) - \lambda^2 v(x) = 0$$

$$v(x) = e^{\lambda x}, e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$T(x, t) = e^{k\lambda^2 t} e^{\lambda x}, e^{k\lambda^2 t} e^{-\lambda x}$$



Case $m = -\lambda^2 < 0$

$$w'(t) + k\lambda^2 w(t) = 0$$

$$w(t) = e^{-k\lambda^2 t}$$

$$v''(x) + \lambda^2 v(x) = 0$$

$$v(x) = \cos \lambda x, \sin \lambda x$$

$$T(x, t) = \cos \lambda x e^{-k\lambda^2 t}, \sin \lambda x e^{-k\lambda^2 t}$$

Ex 11

rod



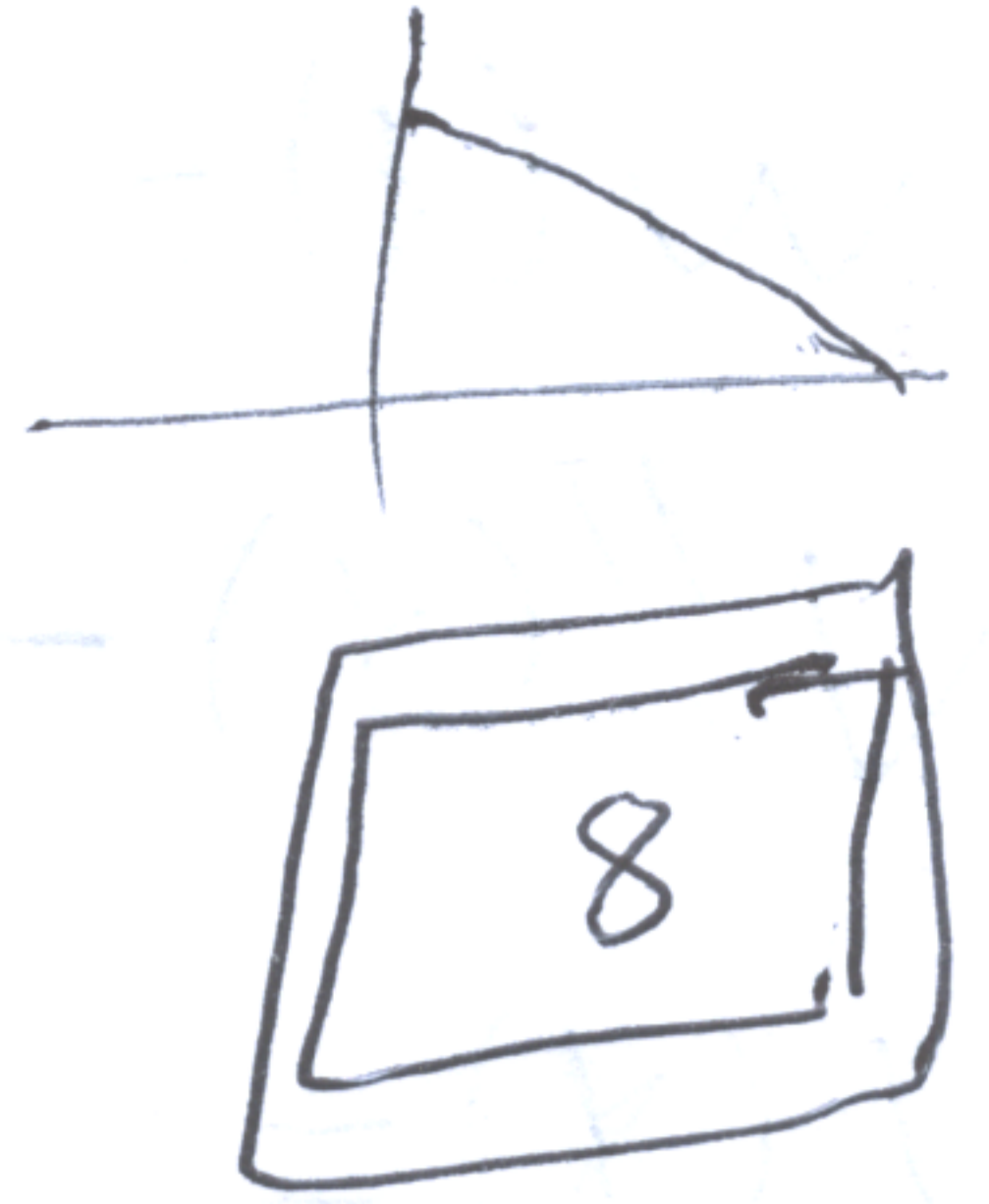
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(l, t) = 0$$

$$T(x, 0) = f(x)$$

$$0 < x < l$$

$$T(x, 0) = 2 - 3x$$



from $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0$

$$-k\lambda^2 t$$

$$T(x, t) = \cos \lambda x e^{-k\lambda^2 t}$$

$$T(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos \lambda x e^{-k\lambda^2 t} + \frac{1}{2} D_0$$

from $\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(l, t) = 0$

λ محدد و $l = x$ كـ محدد و $T(x, t)$ مماثل

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}(x, t) = -\lambda \sin \lambda x e^{-k\lambda^2 t} = 0$$

$$\sin \lambda l = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda l = n\pi \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{n\pi}{l}$$

$$T(x, t) = \frac{D_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{l} x\right) e^{-k \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{l^2} t} = 2 - 3x$$

$$2 - 3x$$

Fourier series \Rightarrow

$$D_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l f(x) dx$$

$$D_0 = \frac{2}{l} \int_0^l (2 - 3x) dx$$

$$D_0 = 1$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{e} \int_0^e (2-3x) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) dx$$

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$$b_n = \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n] = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{n^2\pi^2} & \text{odd no.} \\ 0 & \text{even no.} \end{cases}$$

$$T(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{n^2\pi^2} (1 - (-1)^n) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{k n^2 \pi^2}{e^2} t}$$

~~Ex 11 $T(0,t) = T(e,t) = 0$, $T(x,0) = f(x)$~~

$$T(0,t) = T(e,t) = 0, \quad T(x,0) = f(x)$$

From $T(0,t)$ the general solution is

$$T(x,t) = \sin(\lambda x) e^{-k\lambda^2 t}$$

from $T(e,t) = 0$

$$= \sin(\lambda e) e^{-k\lambda^2 t} = 0$$

$$\lambda e = n\pi \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{n\pi}{e}$$

$$T(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) \cdot e^{-\frac{k n^2 \pi^2}{e^2} t}$$

$1 = e^{()} \quad e = 0 \text{ base}$

$$T(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{e}x\right) = f(x)$$

all Fourier series let b_n via series \rightarrow

$$A_n = \int_0^e f(x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{e}\right) dx$$

3 Laplace Equation

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$$\text{Let } U(x, y) = V(x) w(y)$$

$$U_{xx}(x, y) = w(y) V''(x)$$

$$U_{yy}(x, y) = V(x) w''(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 U(x, y)}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$w(y) V''(x) + V(x) w''(y) = 0$$

$$w(y) V''(x) = -V(x) w''(y)$$

$$\frac{V''(x)}{V(x)} = -\frac{w''(y)}{w(y)} = m \quad m \text{ Constant}$$

$$V''(x) - m V(x) = 0$$

$$w''(y) + m w(y) = 0$$

Case 1 $m = 0$

$$V''(x) = 0$$

$$w''(y) = 0$$

$$V(x) = A + Bx$$

$$w(y) = C + Dy$$

$$U(x, y) = (A + Bx)(C + Dy)$$

Case 2)

$$m = \lambda^2 > 0$$



$$V''(x) - \lambda^2 V(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = e^{\lambda x} \quad | \quad e^{-\lambda x}$$

$$W''(y) + \lambda^2 W(y) = 0$$

$$W(y) = \cos \lambda y, \quad \sin \lambda y$$

$$U(x, y) = \cos \lambda y e^{\lambda x} \quad | \quad \cos \lambda y e^{-\lambda x} \quad | \quad \sin \lambda y e^{\lambda x} \\ \sin \lambda y e^{-\lambda x}$$

Case 3)

$$m = -\lambda^2 < 0$$

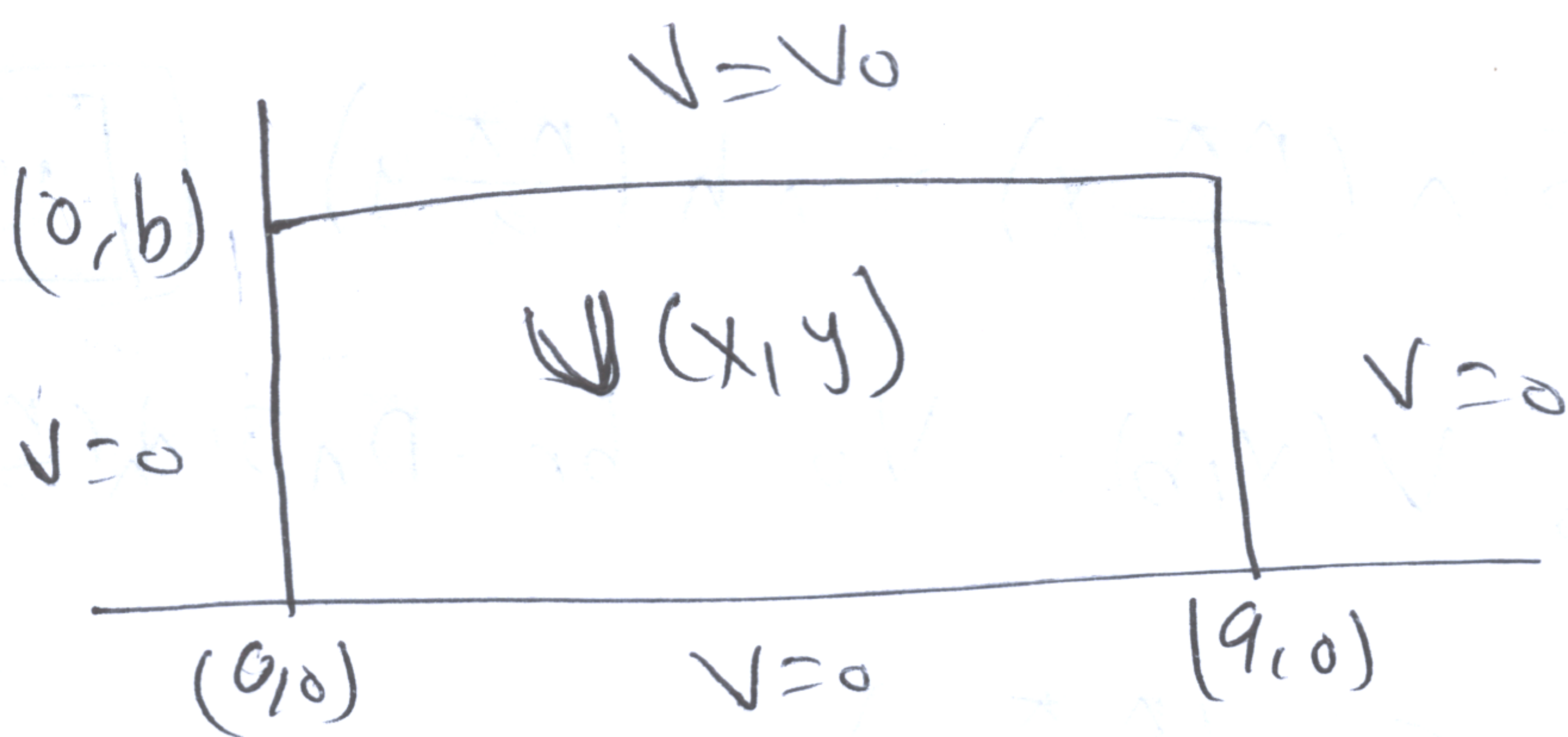
$$V''(x) + \lambda^2 V(x) = 0$$

$$V(x) = \sin \lambda x, \quad \cos \lambda x$$

$$W''(y) - \lambda^2 W(y) = 0$$

$$W(y) = e^{\lambda y} \quad | \quad e^{-\lambda y}$$

$$U(x, y) = \sin \lambda x e^{\lambda y} \quad | \quad \sin \lambda x e^{-\lambda y} \quad | \\ \cos \lambda x e^{\lambda y} \quad | \quad \cos \lambda x e^{-\lambda y}$$



separated variable

at $x=0$ $V(0,y)=0 \Rightarrow X(0)=0$

$$V(x,y) = \sin \lambda x e^{-\lambda y} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin \lambda x e^{\lambda y}$$

at $x=a$ $V(a,y)=0 \Rightarrow X(a)=0$

$$\lambda a = n\pi \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{n\pi}{a}$$

$$V(x) = \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x \right)$$

boundary conditions of y

$$V(x,0) = 0$$

$$e^{-\lambda y} \neq 0$$

$$e^{\lambda y} = 0$$

$$\therefore e^{-\lambda y} \neq 0 \text{ and } e^{\lambda y} \neq 0$$

$$\therefore V(x,y) = \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) \cdot \left[A e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} y} + B e^{\frac{n\pi}{a} y} \right]$$

~~$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}$~~

at $y=0$

$$A = -B$$

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x \right) C_n \left[e^{\frac{n\pi}{a} y} - e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} y} \right]$$

but $\sinh \left(\frac{n\pi}{a} y \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{\frac{n\pi}{a} y} - e^{-\frac{n\pi}{a} y} \right]$

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right) \quad \boxed{13}$$

at $y=b \Rightarrow V(x,b) = V_0 \quad b_n = D_n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}b\right)$

$$V_0 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right)$$

when $b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a V_0 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) dx$ *Fourier series*

$$b_n = \int_0^a \frac{2V_0}{n\pi} [1 - (-1)^n] = \begin{cases} \frac{4V_0}{n\pi} & n \text{ odd} \\ 0 & n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

$$D_n = \frac{b_n}{\sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}b\right)} = \frac{2V_0 [1 - (-1)^n]}{n\pi \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}b\right)}$$

$$V(x,y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2V_0 [1 - (-1)^n]}{n\pi \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}b\right)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right)$$

$$V(x,y) = \frac{2V_0}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}b\right)} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}y\right)$$