

1.3.3. Given equation: $u_{tt} = 9u_{xx}$

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

$$u(x,0) = 2 \sin \pi x - 3 \sin 4\pi x \quad \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$u_t(x,0) = 0 \quad (0 < x < 1) \quad \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Using the result in P.16, we have the series solution

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (a_n \cos 3n\pi t + b_n \sin 3n\pi t)$$

Now, we impose initial conditions $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$.

$$\text{By } \textcircled{1}, \quad u(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (a_n \cos(3n\pi \cdot 0) + b_n \sin(3n\pi \cdot 0))$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) a_n$$

$$= 2 \sin \pi x - 3 \sin 4\pi x.$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 = 2, \quad a_4 = -3, \quad \text{and } a_n = 0 \text{ for } n \neq 1, 4.$$

$$u_t(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (-a_n 3n\pi \sin 3n\pi t + b_n 3n\pi \cos 3n\pi t)$$

$$u_t(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (b_n 3n\pi) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n = 0 \text{ for all } n.$$

$$\therefore u(x,t) = 2 \sin \pi x \cdot \cos 3\pi t - 3 \sin 4\pi x \cdot \cos 12\pi t.$$

1.3.4.

$$\text{Let } u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$$

$$u_t = X(x)T'(t) \quad u_{xx} = X''(x)T(t)$$

Plug into the equation $u_t = \frac{1}{10} u_{xx}$, $XT' = \frac{1}{10} X''T$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10T'}{T} = \frac{X''}{X} = A. \text{ where } A \text{ is a constant}$$

$$\text{Get two ODE } \begin{cases} X'' = AX & \textcircled{1} \\ T' = \frac{1}{10} AT & \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$u(x,t)$ satisfies boundary condition $u_x(0,t) = u_x(\pi,t) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow X'(0) = X'(\pi) = 0$$

$$\text{Solve } \textcircled{1} \quad X(x) = C_1 \cos \lambda x + C_2 \sin \lambda x \quad \lambda = \sqrt{-A}$$

$$X'(x) = -\lambda C_1 \sin \lambda x + \lambda C_2 \cos \lambda x$$

$$X'(0) = \lambda C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$X'(\pi) = -\lambda C_1 \sin \lambda \pi = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = n \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow X_n(x) = C_n \cos nx$$

$$\text{Given } \lambda = n, \quad A = -\lambda^2 = -n^2$$

$$\text{Solve } \textcircled{2} \quad T_n(t) = C_n e^{\frac{1}{10} A t} = C_n e^{-\frac{n^2}{10} t}$$

$$\text{General solution } u(x,t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_n e^{-\frac{n^2}{10} t} \cos nx$$

Plug the initial condition $u(x,0) = 3 - 4 \cos 2x$ to the general solution.

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} a_n \cos nx = 3 - 4 \cos 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_0 = 3 \\ a_2 = -4 \\ a_n = 0 \text{ when } n \neq 0, 2 \end{cases}$$

$$u(x,t) = 3 - 4e^{-\frac{2}{5}t} \cos 2x$$

$$\text{Let } |u(x,t) - 3| < 10^{-4} \Rightarrow |4e^{-\frac{2}{5}t} \cos 2x| < 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Since } |\cos 2x| < 1, \text{ we need } 4e^{-\frac{2}{5}t} < 10^{-4}$$

$$\Rightarrow t > -\frac{5}{2} \ln \frac{10^{-4}}{4} \quad t_0 = -\frac{5}{2} \ln \frac{10^{-4}}{4}$$