

$$(2) \quad V = (1.5)W = (1.5)W \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

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# MAT 341 HW3

2.2

④ Suppose  $W(x, t) = U(x, t) - V(x)$

Where  $V(x) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} U(x, t) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = 0$

$\therefore$  So we get after some manipulations

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{k} \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} \quad \text{--- (i)} \\ W(0, t) = U(0, t) - V(0) = 0 \quad (t > 0) \quad \text{--- (ii)} \\ -k \frac{\partial W}{\partial x}(a, t) = h W(a, t) \quad \text{--- (iii)} \end{array} \right.$$

and

$$W(x, 0) = U(x, 0) - V(x) = f(x) - T_0 - \frac{x h (T_1 - T_0)}{k + h a} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

These are the eqns of transient temp. distr.

⑤

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( k \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \right) \right) = 0 \quad \left( \text{as } \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = 0 \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( k \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right) \right) = 0 \quad (\text{By taking the limit inside})$$

$$\Rightarrow k \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = C_1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = \frac{C_1}{k_0 + \beta x}$$

$$\Rightarrow V(x) = A \ln(k_0 + \beta x) + B \quad (A, B \text{ const})$$

$$\text{We know } V(0) = A \ln k_0 + B = T_0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{and } V(a) = A \ln(k_0 + \beta a) + B = T_1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Solving (1) and (2) yields

$$A = \frac{T_1 - T_0}{\ln \left( \frac{k_0 + \beta a}{k_0} \right)} \quad \text{and} \quad B = T_0 - \frac{T_1 - T_0}{\ln \left( \frac{k_0 + \beta a}{k_0} \right)} \ln k_0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3} = -\frac{2}{x^3} \cdot 1 = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3} \Rightarrow f'(2) = -\frac{2}{2^3} = -\frac{2}{8} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f'(2) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$T(x) = f(2) + f'(2)(x-2) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}(x-2)$$

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}(x-2) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{4}$$

$$T(x) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{x}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3} \Rightarrow f'(3) = -\frac{2}{3^3} = -\frac{2}{27}$$

Handwritten notes and scribbles.

$$f(3) = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

Handwritten notes and scribbles.

$$T(x) = f(3) + f'(3)(x-3) = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{27}(x-3)$$

$$T(x) = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2}{27}(x-3)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{x^2}$$

2.3

$$(5) \quad W(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) = T_0$$

$$\therefore b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a T_0 \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx \quad (\text{By applying f.s. formula})$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} T_0 \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} (-\cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}) \right) \Big|_0^a$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} (1 - \cos n\pi) T_0$$

$$\therefore W(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 kt\right)$$

$$(6) \quad W(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) = \beta x$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a \beta x \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left[ \beta x \left(-\frac{a}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \Big|_0^a + \frac{a^2 \beta}{n\pi} \int_0^a \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right]$$

↑ variables  
(By Integrating  
(By parts))

$$= \frac{-2a\beta \cos(n\pi)}{n\pi} ; \quad W(x, t) \text{ is as in (5)}$$

(7) Similar as above have

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

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left[ \beta(a-x) \left(-\frac{a}{n\pi} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \Big|_0^a + \frac{a(-2\beta)}{n\pi} \int_0^a \cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right]$$

↑ variables

$$= \frac{2a\beta}{n\pi}$$

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(8) Here  $W(x,0)$  is piece wise smooth

$$W(x,0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{2T_0 x}{a} & 0 < x < \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{2T_0(a-x)}{a} & \frac{a}{2} < x < a \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{a} \int_0^a W(x,0) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left\{ \int_0^{a/2} \frac{2T_0 x}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx + \int_{a/2}^a \frac{2T_0(a-x)}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right.$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left\{ \left| \frac{2T_0 x}{a} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \frac{a}{n\pi} \right) \right|_0^{a/2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \left| \frac{2T_0}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \right|_0^{a/2} \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)^L \right.$$

$$\left. + \left| \frac{2T_0(a-x)}{a} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \frac{a}{n\pi} \right) \right|_{a/2}^a \right.$$

$$\left. + \left| -\frac{2T_0}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) \right|_{a/2}^a \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)^L \right.$$

$$= \frac{2}{a} \left\{ \frac{T_0 a}{n\pi} \left( -\cos\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{2T_0}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)^L \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{T_0 a}{n\pi} \left( -\cos\frac{n\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{2T_0}{a} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \left( \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)^L \right\}$$

$$= \frac{8T_0}{n^2\pi^2 L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

$W(x,t)$  is as in other problems.