MATH-2400 Sections 17–20

Name:

Section:

Instructor: Joe Klobusicky

Exam #3

Please show all work.

Do not use text books, notes, calculators, or other aids. You may use both sides of one $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ " crib sheet.

PROBLEM #	POINTS
1 (40 pts)	
2 (18 pts)	
3 (26 pts)	
4 (16 pts)	
Total	

1. Let u(x,t) describe temperature in a bar of unobtanium having thermal diffusivity of 1 cm^2/s and length 10cm. Suppose both sides at all positive times maintain a temperature of 0 degrees Celsius. In this case, u(x,t) satisfies the heat equation

$$u_t = u_{xx},$$

with boundary conditions

$$u(0,t) = 0,$$
 $u(10,t) = 0$

The bar has an initial temperature profile of

$$u(x,0) = \begin{cases} 10 & 0 < x < 5, \\ 0 & 5 \le x < 10. \end{cases}$$

a) [16 pts.] Assuming a separation of variables u(x,t) = X(x)T(t), derive ODEs for X(x) and T(t), and boundary values for X(x). (You do not need to solve these ODEs). b) [16 pts.] The general solution for the problem described above is

$$u(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{-(n\pi/10)^2 t} \sin(n\pi x/10).$$

Compute the particular solution corresponding to the initial conditions given above. c)[8 pts.] Sketch approximate solutions for u(x, .000001) and $u(x, 10^6)$. Blank page for work.

2. Consider the eigenvalue problem

$$X'' + \sigma X = 0,$$
 $X(-1) = 0,$ $X'(0) = 0.$

a)[10 pt] Are there positive eigenvalues? If so, what are the corresponding eigenfunctions? b)[8 pt] Is $\sigma = 0$ an eigenvalue? If so, what is the corresponding eigenfunction? Blank page for work.

3. [20 pts.] (a)Compute the cosine expansion for the function $f(x) = \sin(x)$ defined on $0 < x < \pi$.

Hint: $2\sin(a)\cos(b) = \sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)$.

(b) [6 pt] Sketch what this expansion will look like in the region $-2\pi < x < 2\pi$.

Blank page for work.

4. Consider the following PDE used in **renewal theory** describing waiting times u(x, t) for customers in a line:

$$u_t(x,t) - u_x(x,t) = u(0,t)p(x), \quad x,t \ge 0.$$
(1)

Here p(x) is some positive function defined on $[0, \infty)$.

(a)[16 pt] Assuming a solution of the form u(x,t) = X(x)T(t), find ordinary differential equations satisfied by X(x) and T(t). Note: do not attempt to solve these equations! Bonus [3 pt] If p(x) satisfies $\int_0^\infty p(x)dx = 1$ and $u(x,t) \to 0$ as $x \to \infty$, show that the total number $N(t) = \int_0^\infty u(x,t)dx$ is conserved, meaning that N(t) = N(0) for all t > 0.