

Math 257/316, Midterm 2, Section 101

9 am on November 15, 2013

Instructions. The duration of the exam is 55 minutes. Answer all questions. Calculators are not allowed.

A formula sheet is provided

Maximum score 100.

1. Solve the following inhomogeneous initial boundary value problem for the heat equation:

$$\begin{aligned}u_t &= u_{xx} + (1-x)e^{-t}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\u(0, t) &= 0, \quad u(1, t) = e^{-t} \\u(x, 0) &= x + \sin \pi x\end{aligned}$$

by using an appropriate expansion in terms of the appropriate eigenfunctions.

[60 marks]

2. Consider the following initial boundary value problem for the wave equation:

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} &= u_{xx} + 9\pi^2 \sin 3\pi x, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad t > 0 \\u(0, t) &= 0, \quad u(1, t) = 0 \\u(x, 0) &= 0, \quad u_t(x, 0) = \sin \pi x\end{aligned}$$

- a) Determine the steady state solution $w(x)$.
b) Let $u(x, t) = w(x) + v(x, t)$ and determine the corresponding boundary value problem for $v(x, t)$.
c) Use the method of separation of variables to solve for $v(x, t)$ and therefore $u(x, t)$.
d) Now use D'Alembert's solution (see the formula sheet) to determine $v(x, t)$ and therefore $u(x, t)$.

[40 marks]