## Math 257/316, Midterm 2, Section 102

4 pm on November 15 th, 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:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} u_t &=& u_{xx} + x, \ 0 < x < \pi/2, \ t > 0 \\ u(0,t) &=& e^{-\gamma t}, \ u_x(\pi/2,t) = t \,, \ \text{where} \ \gamma > 1 \\ u(x,0) &=& 1 + \sin 3x \end{array}$$

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

[60 marks]

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

$$egin{array}{rll} u_{tt}&=&u_{xx}-2,\ 0< x<1,\ t>0\ u(0,t)&=&0,\ u(1,t)=0\ u(x,0)&=&x^2-x,\ u_t(x,0)=\sin 2\pi x \end{array}$$

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 detemine v(x,t) and therefore u(x,t).

[40 marks]