

Exercise 12.1

4. Hint: $X'/Y = (Y+Y')/Y$. Solution: $u(x, y) = c_1 e^{-y-\lambda(x+y)}$.

9. Solution:

- a) If $(\lambda - 1)/k = 0$, then $u = e^{-t}(A_1x + A_2)$.
- b) If $(\lambda - 1)/k = -\alpha^2 < 0$, then $u = (A_1 \cosh \alpha x + A_2 \sinh \alpha x) e^{-(1-k\alpha^2)t}$.
- c) If $(\lambda - 1)/k = \alpha^2 > 0$, then $u = (A_1 \cos \alpha x + A_2 \sin \alpha x) e^{-(1+\lambda\alpha^2)t}$.

Exercise 12.2

2. Solution:

$$k \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \quad 0 < x < L, \quad t > 0$$

$$u(0, t) = u_0, \quad u(L, t) = u_1, \quad t > 0.$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0, \quad 0 < x < L$$

11. Solution:

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad 0 < x < 4, \quad 0 < y < 2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} = 0, \quad u(4, y) = f(y), \quad 0 < y < 2.$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0} = 0, \quad u(x, 2) = 0, \quad 0 < x < 4$$

Exercise 12.3

5. Solution: $u(x, t) = \frac{e^{-ht}}{L} \int_0^L f(x) dx + \frac{2e^{-ht}}{L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_0^L f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x dx \right) e^{-kn^2\pi^2 t/L^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{L} x.$

Exercise 12.4

4. Solution: $u(x, t) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^3} \cos n\pi t \sin nx.$

Exercise 12.5

8. Solution: $u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n (n\pi \cosh n\pi y + \sinh n\pi y) \sin n\pi x, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$$\text{where } A_n = \frac{2}{n\pi \cosh n\pi + \sinh n\pi} \int_0^1 f(x) \sin n\pi x dx.$$