

HW Solution for § 2.3

#2. $u_t = u_{xx} + u_{yy} \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1, t > 0$
 $u_x(0, y, t) = u_x(1, y, t) = 0 \quad 0 < y < 1, t > 0$
 $u_y(x, 0, t) = u_y(x, 1, t) = 0 \quad 0 < x < 1, t > 0$
 $u(x, y, 0) = K \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$

This is the basic heat equation in two variables with $a=b=1$ and $k=1$. All 4 sides are insulated.

Separation of variables $u(x, y, t) = X(x)Y(y)T(t)$ will lead to

$$X'' + \lambda X = 0$$

$$X'(0) = X'(1) = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$X_m(x) = \cos(m\pi x)$$

$$\lambda_m = (m\pi)^2$$

$$(m=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$Y'' + \mu Y = 0$$

$$Y'(0) = Y'(1) = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$Y_n(y) = \cos(n\pi y)$$

$$\mu_n = (n\pi)^2$$

$$(n=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$T' + (\lambda + \mu)T = 0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$T_{mn} = e^{-(\lambda_m + \mu_n)t} = e^{-(m^2 + n^2)\pi^2 t}$$

The general solution is composed from
 $u_{mn}(x, y, t) = X_m(x)Y_n(y)T_{mn}(t)$

To have all of the coefficients work out with the usual Fourier coefficient formulas the solution needs to be written as:

$$u(x, y, t) = \frac{C_{00}}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{0n}}{2} \cos(n\pi y) e^{-n^2\pi^2 t} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{m0}}{2} \cos(m\pi x) e^{-m^2\pi^2 t}$$

$$+ \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \cos(m\pi x) \cos(n\pi y) e^{-(m^2 + n^2)\pi^2 t}$$

To satisfy the initial condition: $u(x, y, 0) = K$ means

$$K = \frac{C_{00}}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{0n}}{2} \cos(n\pi y) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{m0}}{2} \cos(m\pi x) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \cos(m\pi x) \cos(n\pi y)$$

By inspection we can see that the LHS is a Fourier cosine series in both x & y that has only the constant term. So, it must be the case that

$$\frac{C_{00}}{4} = K \quad \text{and all other } c_{mn} = 0.$$

(see p. 2 for a more thorough explanation)

Thus, $u(x, y, t) = K$ is the final and complete solution.

To see how the formula

$$C_{mn} = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K \cos(m\pi x) \cos(n\pi y) dx dy$$

gives $C_{00} = 4K$ and $C_{mn} = 0$ for all other values of m and n :

① if $m = n = 0$ then $C_{00} = 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K dx dy = 4 \cdot K.$

② if $m = 0, n \geq 1$ then $C_{0n} = 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K \cos(n\pi y) dx dy = 4 \int_0^1 K \cos(n\pi y) dy$

$$= \frac{4K}{n\pi} \sin(n\pi y) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4K}{n\pi} (\sin(n\pi) - \sin(0)) = 0.$$

③ if $m \geq 1, n = 0$ then $C_{m0} = 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K dx \cos(m\pi x) = 4 \int_0^1 K \cos(m\pi x) dx$

$$= \frac{4K}{m\pi} \sin(m\pi x) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{4K}{m\pi} (\sin(m\pi) - \sin(0)) = 0.$$

④ if $m \geq 1, n \geq 1$ then $C_{mn} = 4 \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K \cos(m\pi x) \cos(n\pi y) dx dy$

$$= 4K \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(m\pi x)}{m\pi} \Big|_0^1 \cos(n\pi y) dy$$

$$= 4K \frac{\sin(m\pi) - \sin(0)}{m\pi} \int_0^1 \cos(n\pi y) dy$$

$$= 0.$$

Since I have some extra space, let me fill it with a little bit of an explanation for why I wrote the solution with $\frac{C_{00}}{4}$, $\frac{C_{m0}}{2}$, $\frac{C_{0n}}{2}$, and C_{mn} as the coefficients:

$$\frac{C_{00}}{4} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{C_{m0}}{2} \cos(m\pi x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \cos(m\pi x) \cos(n\pi y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_{00}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{0n} \cos(n\pi y) \right) + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{C_{m0}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \cos(n\pi y) \right) \cos(m\pi x)$$

$$= \frac{S_0(y)}{2} + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} S_m(y) \cos(m\pi x) \leftarrow \text{Fourier cosine series in } x \text{ with coefficients}$$

$$S_m(y) = \frac{C_{m0}}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{mn} \cos(n\pi y)$$

that are then selves Fourier cosine series in y .