

## Solutions to the Attendance Quiz for Lecture 14

1. A string of length 10 meters coincides with the interval  $[0, 10]$  on the  $x$ -axis. Set up the boundary-value problem for the displacement  $u(x, t)$ .

a. The ends are secured to the  $x$ -axis. The string is released from rest from the initial displacement  $x^2(10 - x)^7$ .

b. The ends are secured to the  $x$ -axis. The string is along the  $x$ -axis at the very beginning, but has initial velocity  $\sin(\pi x/10)$ .

c. The right end is secured to the  $x$ -axis, but the left end moves in a **transversal** manner according to  $\sin(4\pi t)$ . Initially the string is undisplaced and is at rest.

**Sol.** The *pde* is the same in all cases:

$$\alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \quad , \quad 0 < x < 10 \quad , \quad t > 0 \quad .$$

a.:  $u(0, t) = 0, u(10, t) = 0$  (since both ends are secured to the  $x$ -axis).  $u(x, 0) = x^2(10 - x)^7$  (that being the initial (transversal) displacement),  $u_t(x, 0) = 0$  (since the string starts at **rest**).

b.:  $u(0, t) = 0, u(10, t) = 0$  (since both ends are secured to the  $x$ -axis).  $u(x, 0) = 0$  (since the string is along the  $x$ -axis, the initial (transversal) displacement is **zero**),  $u_t(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x/10)$  (since the initial velocity is  $\sin(\pi x/10)$ ).

c.:  $u(10, t) = 0$  (since the right end is secured to the  $x$ -axis),  $u(0, t) = \sin(4\pi t)$  (since the left end is moving with that velocity (in a transversal way)),  $u(x, 0) = 0$  (since the string is initially undisplaced)  $u_t(x, 0) = 0$  (since the string starts at **rest**).