

$$1) \quad a^2 \frac{d^2 u}{dx^2} = \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \Rightarrow \text{Let } u(x,t) = X(x)T(t)$$

$$a^2 X''T = XT'' \Rightarrow \text{divide by } a^2 XT$$

$$\frac{a^2 X''T}{a^2 XT} = \frac{XT''}{a^2 XT} \Rightarrow \frac{X''}{X} = \frac{T''}{a^2 T} = -\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' = -\lambda X \\ T'' = -\lambda a^2 T \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X'' + \lambda X = 0 \\ T'' + \lambda a^2 T = 0 \end{cases}$$

Skipped
Eigenvalue
Analysis

$$\Rightarrow X = C_1 \sin(\lambda^{1/2} x) + C_2 \cos(\lambda^{1/2} x)$$

$$T = b_1 \sin(a\lambda^{1/2} t) + b_2 \cos(a\lambda^{1/2} t)$$

Apply Boundary Conditions

$$u(0,t) = 0 \Rightarrow X(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1(0) + C_2(1) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 0}$$

$$\therefore X = C_1 \sin(\lambda^{1/2} x)$$

$$u(L,t) = C_1 \sin(\lambda^{1/2} L) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^{1/2} L = n\pi \Rightarrow \lambda^{1/2} = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$\therefore X_n = C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right)$$

$$T = b_1 \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right) + b_2 \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

Apply the '0' Initial Conditions

$$\frac{du}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = 0 \Rightarrow T'(0) = 0$$

$$T' = \frac{an\pi}{L} b_1 \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right) - \frac{an\pi}{L} b_2 \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$T' = \frac{an\pi}{L} b_1 (1) - \frac{an\pi}{L} b_2 (0) = 0 \Rightarrow b_1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_n = b_n \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

Now Put it together

$$u_n = T_n X_n = C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) b_n \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

combine constants

$$u_n = T_n X_n = C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

Apply Final Initial Condition

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) = \frac{1}{4} x(L-x)$$

This is a sine series on interval $[0, L]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore Q_n &= \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \frac{1}{4} x(L-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2L} \int_0^L x(L-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{L^2}{n^3 \pi^3} (1 - (-1)^n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore u(x,0) = \frac{L^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cn\pi t}{L}\right)$$

#2 Many steps are the same as #1

Let $u = XT$

This produced to differential equations

$$X'' = -\lambda X \Rightarrow X = c_1 \sin(\lambda^{1/2} x) + c_2 \cos(\lambda^{1/2} x)$$

$$T'' = -\lambda a^2 T \Rightarrow T = b_1 \sin(a\lambda^{1/2} t) + b_2 \cos(a\lambda^{1/2} t)$$

Apply boundary conditions yielded

$$X_n = C_n \sin(\lambda^{1/2} x) \quad \text{where } \lambda^{1/2} = \frac{n\pi}{L}$$

$$T = b_1 \sin(a\lambda^{1/2} t) + b_2 \cos(\lambda^{1/2} t)$$

Now the problem ~~bec~~ goes in different direction

Apply $u(x,0) = 0$ condition

$$T = b_1(\omega) + b_2(\omega) = 0 \Rightarrow b_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore T_n = b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\omega}{2} t\right) = b_n \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$\therefore u_n = \underbrace{a_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) b_n \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)}_{\text{combine} = c_n}$$

$$\Rightarrow u_n = c_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow u = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \sin\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dt} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_n an\pi}{L} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$= \frac{a\pi}{L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{nc_n}_{\text{combine} = c_n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) \cos\left(\frac{an\pi}{L} t\right)$$

$$\left. \frac{du}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{a\pi}{L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{nc_n}_{\text{combine} = c_n} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L} x\right) = x(L-x)$$

↑ this is a sine series - 4 -

$$\Rightarrow nC_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L (x)(L-x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-4L^3}{n^3\pi^3} (-1)^n + \frac{4L^2}{n^3\pi^3} = \frac{4L^2}{n^3\pi^3} (1 - (-1)^n)$$

$$u = \frac{4L^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} (1 - (-1)^n) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}t\right)$$