

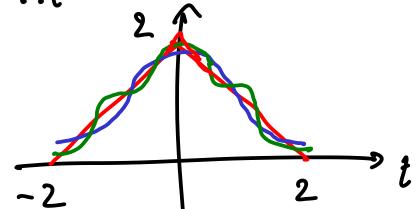
① Since f is even, its Fourier Series has no sines.

$$a_0 = \text{ave}(f) = 1 \quad \text{For } n \geq 1, a_n = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-2}^2 f(t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dt = \int_0^2 (2-t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{2-t}{\cancel{\int}} \stackrel{\cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right)}{\cancel{+}} \\ & -1 \stackrel{\cancel{\frac{2}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right)}}{\cancel{-}} \stackrel{\cancel{-\frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right)}}{\cancel{+}} \\ & 0 \end{aligned} = \left[\frac{2(2-t)}{n\pi} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{2}\right) \right]_0^2 = \frac{4}{n^2\pi^2} [1 - (-1)^n]$$

$$a_1 = \frac{8}{\pi^2}, a_2 = 0, a_3 = \frac{8}{9\pi^2}$$

$$f = 1 + \frac{8}{\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{9\pi^2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi t}{2}\right) + \dots$$

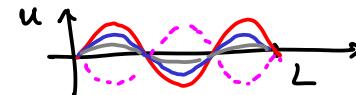


② $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$. Let $u = F(x)G(t)$. $F''G'' = c^2 F''G$

$$\frac{F''}{F} = \frac{G''}{c^2 G} = -k^2, \quad F'' + k^2 F = 0, \quad G'' + c^2 k^2 G = 0$$

$$\text{If } F = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right), \quad k = \frac{3\pi}{L}, \quad \text{so} \quad G'' + \left(c \frac{3\pi}{L}\right)^2 G = 0$$

$$\text{So let } u = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right) \cos\left(c \frac{3\pi}{L} t\right)$$



$$③ \nabla^2 u = 0 \Rightarrow u_{rr} + \frac{1}{r} u_r + \frac{1}{r^2} u_{\theta\theta} = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = F(r)G(\theta). \text{ Then } F''G + \frac{1}{r} F'G = -\frac{1}{r^2} F''G$$

$$\frac{r^2 F''}{F} + \frac{r F'}{F} = -\frac{G''}{G} = n^2, \quad r^2 F'' + r F' - n^2 F = 0, \quad G'' + n^2 G = 0$$

$$\text{If } G = \sin(3\theta), \quad n = 3, \quad \text{so} \quad r^2 F'' + r F' - 9 F = 0$$

$$\text{Try } F = r^\alpha : \quad r^2 \alpha(\alpha-1) r^{\alpha-2} + r \alpha r^{\alpha-1} - 9 r^\alpha = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 - \alpha + \alpha - 9 = 0, \quad \alpha = \pm 3, \quad \text{since } r^{-3} \text{ blows up at } r=0, \quad \alpha = 3$$

Since constants satisfy the eq., by linearity

$$u = 23 - \frac{2}{5^3} \sin(3\theta) r^3 \quad \text{is the desired solution.}$$

1

```
(%i1) f:2-abs(x);
      plot2d(f,[x,-2,2])$
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(%o1) $2 - |x|$

```
(%i35) declare(n,integer)$
an:ratsimp(integrate(f*cos(%pi*n*x/2),x,0,2));
a0:(1/2)*integrate(f,x,0,2);
makelist(substitute(n=k,an),k,1,3);
a0+sum(substitute(n=k,an)*cos(k*%pi*x/2),k,1,3);
append([f],makelist(
  a0+sum(substitute(n=k,an*cos(n*%pi*x/2)),k,1,j),j,[0,1,3]))$
```

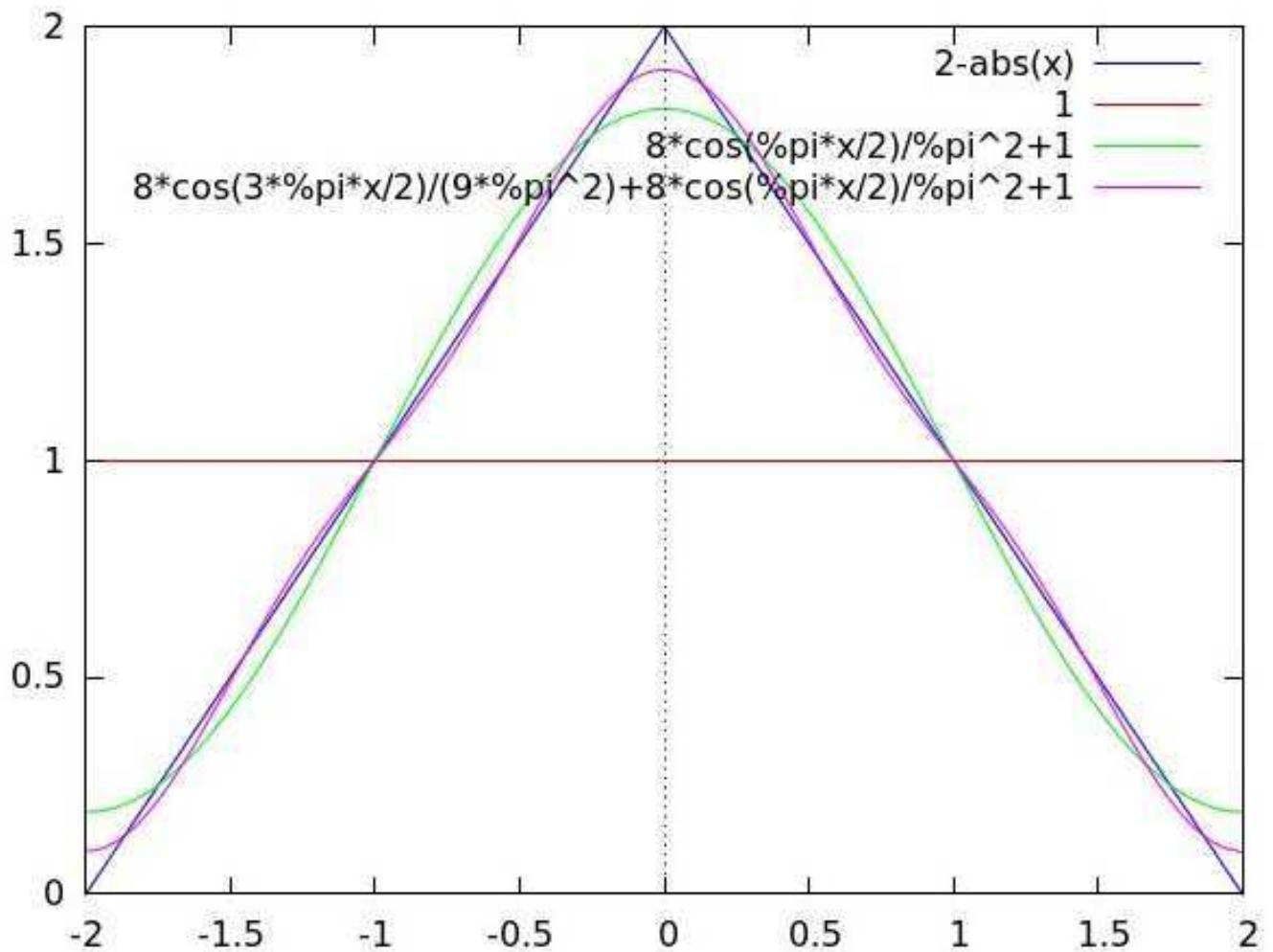
plot2d(%,[x,-2,2])\$

$$(\%o36) \frac{4(-1)^n - 4}{\pi^2 n^2}$$

(%o37) 1

$$(\%o38) [\frac{8}{\pi^2}, 0, \frac{8}{9\pi^2}]$$

$$(\%o39) \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi x}{2}\right)}{9\pi^2} + \frac{8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{\pi^2} + 1$$



2

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(%i25) u:sin(3*%pi*x/L)*cos(c*3*%pi*t/L);
        diff(diff(u,t),t)-c^2*diff(diff(u,x),x);
        substitute(t=0,u);
        substitute(t=0,diff(u,t));
(%o25)  $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi c t}{L}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right)$ 
(%o26) 0
(%o27)  $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi x}{L}\right)$ 
(%o28) 0
```

3

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(%i32) u:23-(2/5^3)*sin(3*t)*r^3;
        diff(diff(u,r),r)+1/r*diff(u,r)+1/r^2*diff(diff(u,t),t);
        substitute(r=5,u);
(%o32)  $23 - \frac{2 r^3 \sin(3 t)}{125}$ 
(%o33) 0
(%o34)  $23 - 2 \sin(3 t)$ 
```