

- Show all work. No books, notes, calculators, or other electronic devices.

- (10 points) Find the solution to the heat conduction problem

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = 100 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

On the interval $0 < x < 1$, with boundary conditions $u(0, t) = 0$, $u(1, t) = 0$, and initial temperature distribution

$$u(x, 0) = \sin 2\pi x - \sin 5\pi x$$

General solution
$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 \alpha^2 t / L^2} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

Here $L = 1$ and $\alpha^2 = 100$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{-n^2 \pi^2 100 t} \sin n\pi x$$

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \sin n\pi x \stackrel{?}{=} \sin 2\pi x - \sin 5\pi x$$

Thus we have $c_2 = 1$, $c_5 = -1$ and all other $c_n = 0$.

so solution is

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= e^{-2^2 \pi^2 100 t} \sin 2\pi x - e^{-5^2 \pi^2 100 t} \sin 5\pi x \\ &= e^{-400 \pi^2 t} \sin 2\pi x - e^{-2500 \pi^2 t} \sin 5\pi x. \end{aligned}$$