## Exercise Set 1 to Replace 4.2-4.4

1. Let  $f(w) = e^{-w}$ . Show by direct computation that a solution to the wave equation,  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ , can be written as the sum of a right and left traveling wave,

$$u(x,t) = f(x-ct) + f(x+ct)$$

2. (4.2.1) Consider the wave equation,

$$u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx} - g$$

Find the equilibrium solution,  $u_e(x)$ , if  $u_e(0) = u_e(L) = 0$ .

- 3. (Continuing from the previous problem) Show that  $v(x,t) = u(x,t) u_e(x)$  satisfies the homogeneous wave equation,  $u_{tt} = c^2 u_{xx}$ .
- 4. Solve the wave equation (using separation of variables):

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} 0 < x < \pi$$
  

$$u(0,t) = 0 u(\pi,t) = 0$$
  

$$u(x,0) = \sin(x)$$
  

$$u_t(x,0) = 0$$

5. Solve the wave equation (using separation of variables):

$$u_{tt} = 25u_{xx} \qquad 0 < x < 2$$
  

$$u(0,t) = 0 \qquad u(2,t) = 0$$
  

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

$$u_t(x,0) = \sin(\pi x) + \frac{1}{10}\sin(2\pi x)$$

- 6. Use Maple or Mathematica to show your solutions to #4 and 5. Show either an animation (animated in time) or a three dimensional plot of the solution, u(x, t).
- 7. Solve the wave equation (using separation of variables):

$$u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} - ku_t \qquad 0 < x < 1, k > 0$$
  

$$u(0,t) = 0 \qquad u(1,t) = 0$$
  

$$u(x,0) = f(x)$$
  

$$u_t(x,0) = 0$$

For this problem, assume further that k is a very small number. Any coefficients in your solution should be expressed as appropriate integrals.