

**CME 303/MATH 220: PROBLEM SET 8, PART II**  
**DO NOT HAND IN!**

**Problem 1.** Let  $\phi(x) = x(\ell - x)$  on  $[0, \ell]$ .

- (i) Find the Fourier sine series of  $\phi$ , and state what it converges to for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (ii) Find the Fourier cosine series of  $\phi$ , and state what it converges to for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (iii) Compare the decay rates of the coefficients of the two series as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .  
Why do the coefficients decay faster in one of the cases?

**Problem 2.** For both of the following functions discuss whether the Fourier sine series converges uniformly or in  $L^2$ :

- (i)  $\phi(x) = x$  on  $[0, \ell]$ ,
- (ii)  $\phi(x) = x(\ell - x)^2$  on  $[0, \ell]$ ,

Justify your answer by quoting the relevant convergence theorems. You do not need to compute the respective Fourier series.

**Problem 3.** In this problem we consider the inhomogeneous wave equation on  $[0, \ell]$  with inhomogeneous Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$u_{tt} - c^2 u_{xx} = f, \quad u(0, t) = h(t), \quad u(\ell, t) = j(t), \quad u(x, 0) = \phi(x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x).$$

- (i) Suppose  $h(t) = 0 = j(t)$  for all  $t$ . For each  $t$ , we can expand  $u(x, t)$  (which is a function of  $x$  only then) in Fourier sine series in  $x$ , with coefficients depending on  $t$ :

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(t) \sin(n\pi x/\ell),$$

and can obtain a similar expansion for  $f$ .

- (ii) Assuming that you can differentiate term by term, i.e. that the odd  $2\ell$ -periodic extension of  $u$  is well-behaved, find the Fourier sine series of  $u_{xx}$  and  $u_{tt}$ .
- (iii) Derive an ODE for  $u_n(t)$  by substituting the Fourier series into the PDE. Find the initial conditions satisfied by  $u_n(t)$ , and solve the ODE.
- (iv) Now do not assume that  $h(t) = 0 = j(t)$ . We could solve the problem by subtracting from  $u$  a function  $F$  that satisfies the boundary conditions to place ourselves into the previous scenario. Instead, we proceed as follows.

As  $u$  does *not* satisfy the homogeneous boundary conditions that sine does, the Fourier coefficients will decay slowly, and term by term differentiation is not allowed to calculate  $u_{xx}$ . Instead, let  $w(x, t) = u_{xx}(x, t)$ , and expand  $w$  in Fourier sine series:

$$w(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} w_n(t) \sin(n\pi x/\ell).$$

Calculate the coefficients  $w_n(t)$  in terms of  $w$ , and then integrate by parts twice to obtain them in terms of  $u_n(t)$ ,  $h(t)$  and  $j(t)$ .

- (v) Obtain an ODE for  $u_n(t)$ , and solve it.