

Answer on Question #38893, Math, Other

The answer to given problem might be obtained using Fourier method. The formula is

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(A_n \cos \pi n \frac{v}{L} x + B_n \sin \pi n \frac{v}{L} t \right) \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x. \text{ Using initial conditions,}$$

$$u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x) \text{ it is easy to obtain Fourier coefficients } A_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L \varphi(x) \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x dx$$

$$, B_n = \frac{2}{\pi n v} \int_0^L \psi(x) \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x dx.$$

For current problem, $\psi(x) = 0$. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} A_n &= \frac{2}{L} \left(A \int_0^{\frac{L}{4}} x \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x dx + \frac{AL}{4} \int_{\frac{L}{4}}^{\frac{3L}{4}} \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x dx + A \int_{\frac{3L}{4}}^L (L-x) \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x dx \right) = \\ &= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{AL}{n^2 \pi^2} \left(-\frac{1}{4} L n \pi \cos \pi \frac{n}{4} + L \sin \pi \frac{n}{4} \right) + \frac{AL}{4} \frac{2L \sin \pi \frac{n}{4} \sin \pi \frac{n}{2}}{n \pi} + A L^2 \frac{(n \pi \cos 3 \frac{\pi}{4} n + 4 \sin 3 \frac{\pi}{4} n)}{4 n^2 \pi^2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{2}{L} \left(\frac{AL^2}{n^2 \pi^2} (2 \sin \pi \frac{n}{2} \cos \pi \frac{n}{4}) \right) = \frac{4AL}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin \pi \frac{n}{2} \cos \pi \frac{n}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{The solution is } u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4AL}{\pi^2 n^2} \sin \pi \frac{n}{2} \cos \pi \frac{n}{4} \cdot \sin \pi \frac{n}{L} x.$$