

Homework 8: Feb 21, 2017

(Due in on Thursday, February 23)

Heat Conduction in a Thin Insulated Circular Ring

Consider heat flow through a thin insulated circular ring described by:

$$\begin{aligned}u_r &= ku_{xx}, & x \in (-L, L), t > 0, \\u(-L, t) &= u(L, t), & t > 0, \\u_x(-L, t) &= u_x(L, t), & t > 0, \\u(x, 0) &= f(x), & x \in (-L, L).\end{aligned}$$

(A) Write all separated solutions $u_n(x, t) = \phi_n(x)G_n(t)$. (State and solve the corresponding eigenvalue problem for $\phi(x)$ and an ODE for $G(t)$.)

(B) Write the general solution $u(x, t)$ defined by the separated solutions $u_n(x, t)$.

(C) Determine the particular solution satisfying the initial data $u(x, 0) = f(x)$.

Hint: To determine the Fourier coefficients you must investigate and use the orthogonality properties of sines, cosines, and sines and cosines. Namely, you must first calculate the following integrals:

$$\int_{-L}^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx, \quad \int_{-L}^L \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx, \quad \int_{-L}^L \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{m\pi x}{L} dx.$$

(D) By using what you've learned above, find the unique solution of the following initial boundary value problem for heat condition in a thin insulated circular ring:

$$\begin{aligned}u_r &= ku_{xx}, & x \in (-L, L), t > 0, \\u(-L, t) &= u(L, t), & t > 0, \\u_x(-L, t) &= u_x(L, t), & t > 0, \\u(x, 0) &= 2 + \cos \frac{3\pi x}{L} + \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}, & x \in (-L, L).\end{aligned}$$