

NAME (please print):

Answer Key

## Quiz 1

1. Write an Initial Boundary Value problem modeling heat transfer in a rod of length  $L$ , with thermal diffusivity  $k = 3$ , and insulated end points.

$$\text{IBV Problem} \begin{cases} u_t = 3u_{xx}, & x \in (0, L), t > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), & x \in (0, L) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = 0, & \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = 0, t > 0 \end{cases}$$

2. What is Newton's Law of Cooling? State it for both ends of the rod (i.e., at  $x = 0$  and  $x = L$ ).

$$\text{At } x=0: \quad -k_0 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(0, t) = -H [u(0, t) - u_B(t)]$$

$$\text{At } x=L: \quad -k_0 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(L, t) = H [u(0, t) - u_B(t)]$$

3. Calculate the total energy as a function of time for a rod of length 2 with density 1, specific heat 2, and cross-sectional area 4, for which the temperature distribution  $u(x, t)$  at any time  $t > 0$  and  $x \in (0, 2)$  is given by  $u(x, t) = e^{4t}(xt + 4)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} E(t) &= 2 \int_0^2 e^{4t}(xt + 4) \cdot 4 \, dx = 8 \int_0^2 e^{4t}(xt + 4) \, dx = \\ &= 8e^{4t} \left( t \frac{x^2}{2} + 4x \right) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=2} = 8e^{4t} \left( t \cdot \frac{4}{2} + 8 - 0 \right) = \underline{\underline{8e^{4t}(2t + 8)}} \end{aligned}$$

4. Which of these PDEs is a heat equation (circle the equation):

$u_t = 2u_{xx}$

$u_{tt} = 3u_{xx}$

$2u_t = 3u_x$

$u_t = -2u_x$

5. (a) Let  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  be some positive constants. Find the constant  $C$  such that  $w(x, t) = e^{-\alpha t} \cos \beta x + Ct$  satisfies the following heat equation:

$$w_t = \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} w_{xx} + 10, \quad t > 0, x \in \mathbf{R}.$$

(b) What is the initial condition satisfied by  $w$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad w_t &= -\alpha e^{-\alpha t} \cos \beta x + C \\ w_x &= -\beta e^{-\alpha t} \sin \beta x \\ w_{xx} &= -\beta^2 e^{-\alpha t} \cos \beta x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_t &= \frac{\alpha}{\beta^2} w_{xx} + C \\ \Rightarrow \quad &\boxed{C = 10} \end{aligned}$$

(b) For  $t=0$ :  $\boxed{w(x, 0) = \cos \beta x}$  INITIAL CONDITION