## Math 328 Homework 5 due on Thursday 3/5/20

**Problem 1**. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} C & 0 \le x < \frac{L}{2} \\ 0 & \frac{L}{2} \le x \le L, \end{cases}$$

where *C* and L > 0 are constants. Show that the solution of the heat equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t = k \, u_{xx} & 0 \le x \le L, \ t \ge 0 \\ u(x,0) = f(x) & 0 \le x \le L \\ u(0,t) = u(L,t) = 0 & t > 0 \end{cases}$$

is given by the series

$$u(x,t) = \frac{2C}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(\frac{n\pi}{2})}{n} \exp\left(-\frac{kn^2\pi^2}{L^2}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right).$$

**Problem 2.** Two iron rods, each 20 cm long, are such that one is at temperature  $100^{\circ}$ C and the other at  $0^{\circ}$ C throughout. They are put in perfect contact at one end and their other ends are kept at  $0^{\circ}$ C. Use the result of problem 1 to show that after 600 seconds (= 10 minutes) the temperature at the point of contact is approximately  $36^{\circ}$ C. Assume the thermal diffusivity k of iron is  $0.15 \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$ 

Problem 3. Find the solution of the heat equation

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} & 0 \le x \le 1, \ t \ge 0 \\ u(x,0) = x & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ u_x(0,t) = u_x(1,t) = 0 & t > 0. \end{cases}$$

Identify the steady-state and transient temperatures.