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## Other Heat Equation settings

**Nonhomogeneous boundary conditions.** Here, we seek to solve

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that is, we have different temperatures at the endpoints. As in nonhomogeneous ODEs, the solution is essentially **any solution of the nonhomogeneous equation plus the general solution of the homogeneous one.**

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We need  $v(0, t) + u_0(0, t) = T_1$  but  $u_0(0, t) = T_1$ , by construction, so:  $v(0, t) = 0$ . Likewise,  $v(L, t) = 0$ .  $v$  satisfies the same problem, with homogeneous boundary values, and initial condition

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$$v(x, 0) + u_0(x, 0) = f(x) \implies v(x, 0) = f(x) - u_0(x, 0)$$

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We have studied this equation in §10.5. The solution is

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Example:

$u_t = u_{xx}$ ,  $u(0, t) = 20$ ,  $u(30, t) = 50$ ,  $u(x, 0) = 60 - 2x$  Particular solution:

$$u_0(x) = x(50 - 20)/30 + 20 = x + 20$$

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$$u(x, t) = \underbrace{x + 20}_{(2)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \exp(-n^2 \pi^2 t / 900) \sin(n \pi x / 30)$$

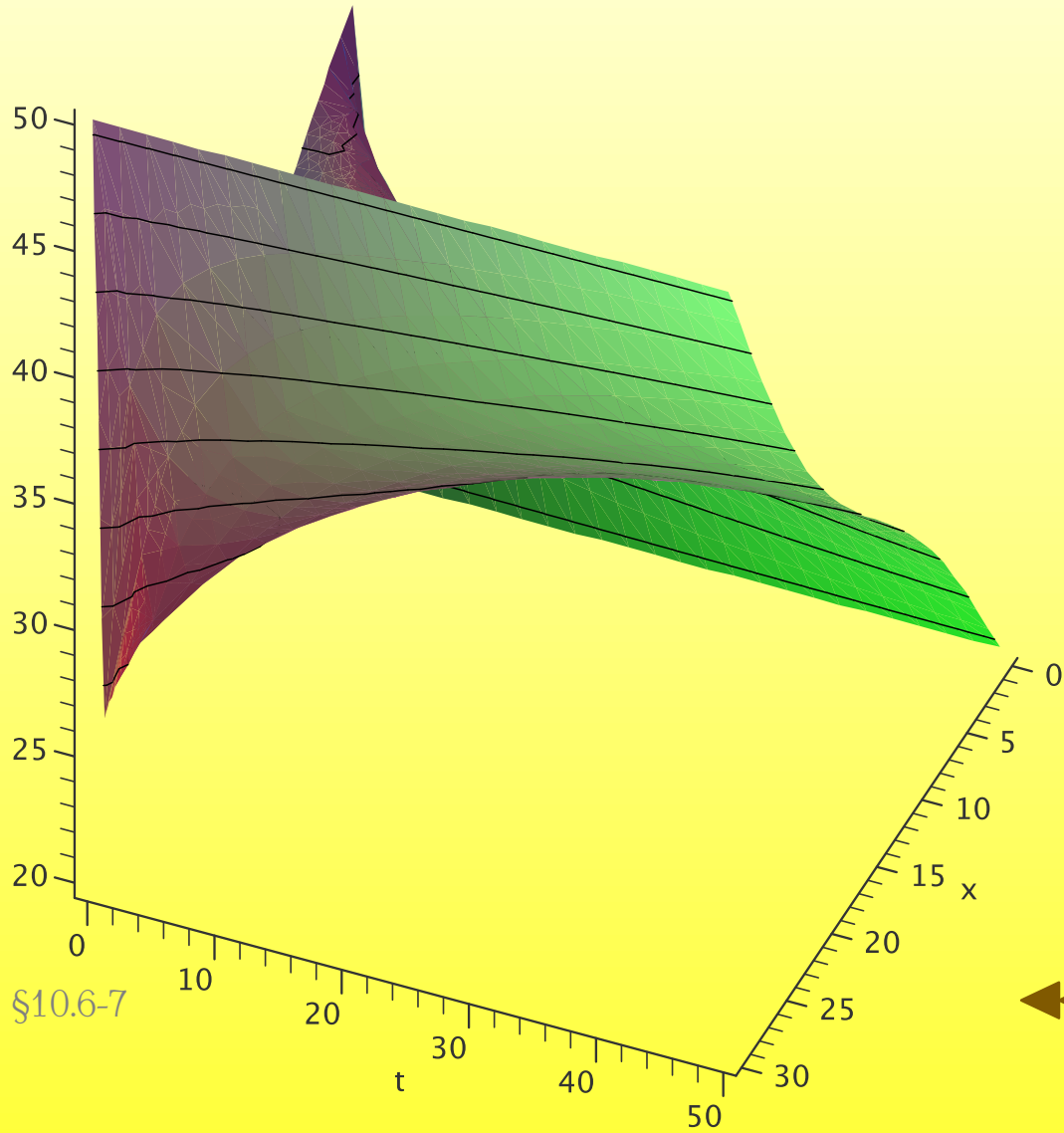
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$$c_n = \frac{2}{30} \int_0^{30} \underbrace{(40 - 3x)}_4 \sin(n \pi x / 30) dx = \frac{20(4 + 5(-1)^m)}{m \pi}$$



O. Costin: §10.6-7



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where we seek **nonzero solutions**. (1)  $\lambda > 0$ . As in §10.5,

$$X(x) = a_n \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}x) + c_n \cos(\sqrt{\lambda}x)$$

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We need:  $X'_n(L) = 0$ , thus  $-c_n \sqrt{\lambda} \sin(\sqrt{\lambda}L) = 0$ ,  $\sqrt{\lambda}_n = n\pi/L$ .

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$X'(0) = (A - B)\mu$  and thus  $A = B$  and  $X = A(e^{\mu x} + e^{-\mu x})$ .

$X'(L) = A\mu(e^{\mu L} - e^{-\mu L}) = A\mu e^{\mu L}(1 - e^{-2\mu L})$  which is zero only if either (1)  $A = 0$  or (2)  $e^{-2\mu L} = 1$ . But  $e^{-2\mu L} = 1$  means  $\mu = 0$ , which is not the case. So  $A = 0$ , and thus  $X = 0$  and there are **no nonzero solutions**,  $\lambda < 0$  is never an eigenvalue.



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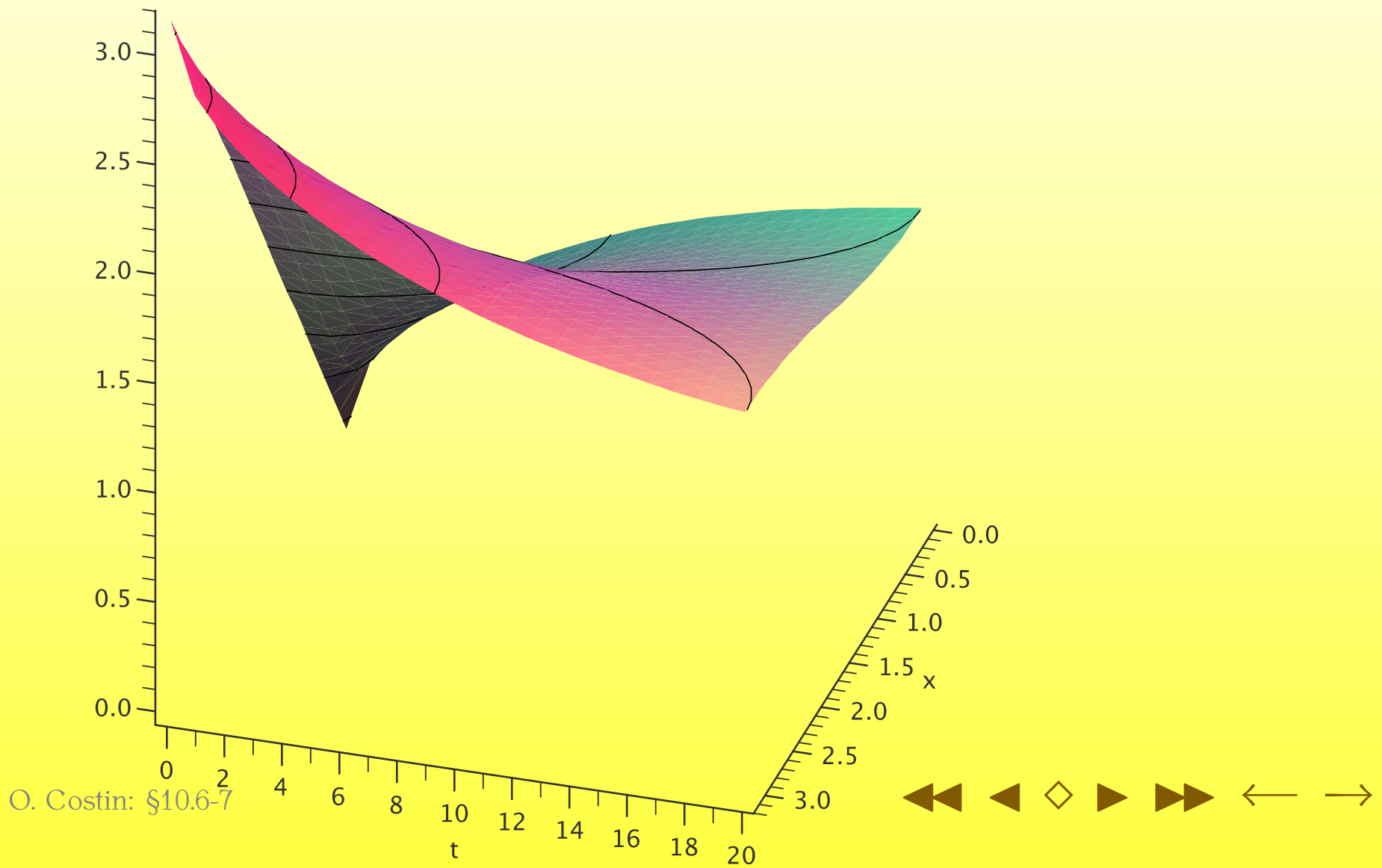
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$$c_0 = \pi, c_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx) = -\frac{2}{\pi n^2} (1 - (-1)^n); \quad (n > 1)$$



O. Costin: §10.6-7