

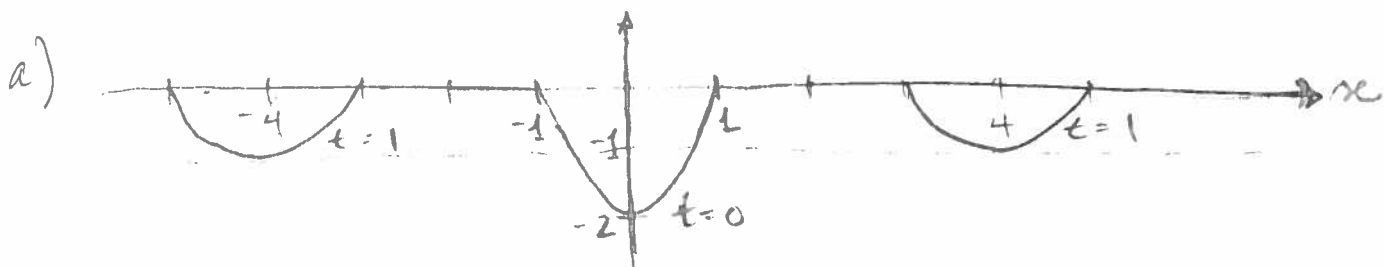
D'Alembert Solutions - Two Worked Examples

1. M2 Sample Problems, #9

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = 4^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$$

$$u(x, 0) = \begin{cases} 2(x^2 - 1) & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$



b) In the special case where $u_t(x, 0) = 0$, we know that

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} (f(x+4t) + f(x-4t))$$

where $u(x, 0) = f(x)$. The solution $\frac{1}{2}f(x+4t)$ is a left-moving wave, & $\frac{1}{2}f(x-4t)$ is a right-moving wave.

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We have;

$$\frac{1}{2} f(x+4t) = \begin{cases} (x+4t)^2 - 1, & \text{if } |x+4t| < 1, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} f(x-4t) = \begin{cases} (x-4t)^2 - 1, & \text{if } |x-4t| < 1, \\ 0, & \text{else,} \end{cases}$$

and

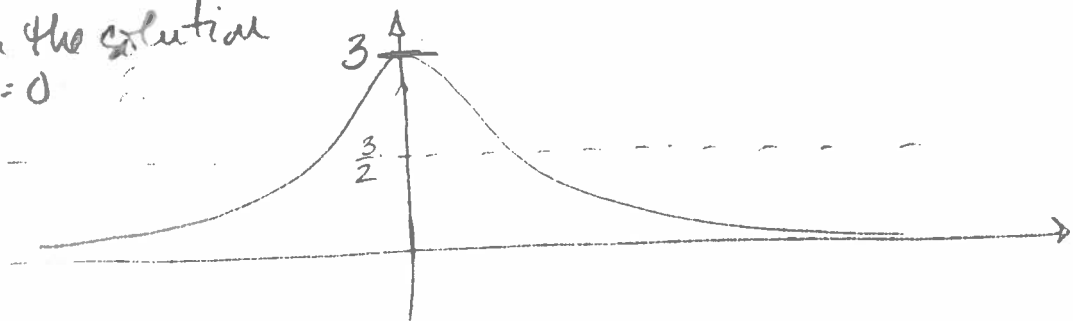
$$u(x,t) = \frac{1}{2} f(x+4t) + \frac{1}{2} f(x-4t).$$

2. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = \alpha^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$ $-\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$

$$u(x,0) = 3e^{-x^2}$$

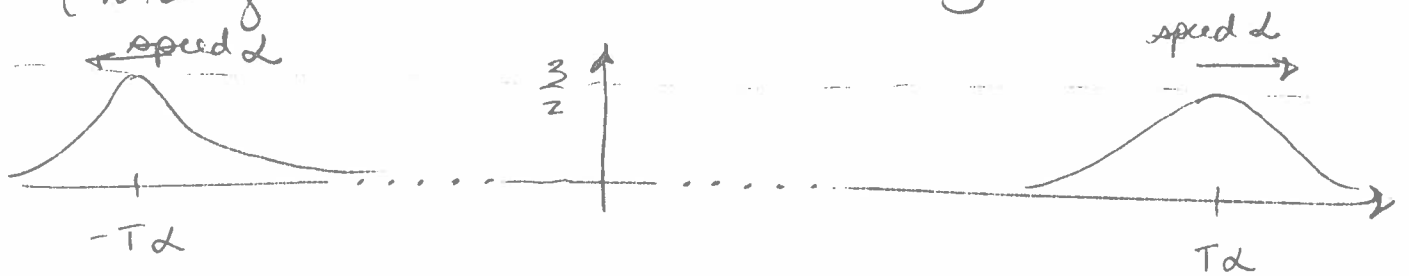
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x,0) = 0$$

a) Sketch the solution at $t=0$



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b) Sketch the solution at a very large value of $t = T$ (so large that the waves essentially don't overlap).



c) Solve for $u(x, t)$:

Since $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, 0) = 0$, we know that

$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} (f(x + \alpha t) + f(x - \alpha t))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[3e^{-(x + \alpha t)^2} + 3e^{-(x - \alpha t)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[e^{-(x + \alpha t)^2} + e^{-(x - \alpha t)^2} \right]$$