

6. $u_{xx} = u_{xx}$, $L = \pi$, $u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0$ $\forall t$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \begin{cases} kx/a, & 0 \leq x \leq a, \\ +k(x-\pi)/(a-\pi), & a < x \leq \pi. \end{cases} \quad \& u_x(x, 0) = 0$$

Going through the same steps as in Q2,
 $F_n(x) = \sin nx$, $G_n(t) = B_n \cos nt$, $B_n = 0$ from
 $u_n(t) = B_n \cos nt \sin nx$ $u_x(x, 0) = 0$.
 $n = 1, 2, \dots$,

where the B_n are the coeff. of Fourier sine series of f . That is, $B_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\pi B_n}{2k} &= \int_0^\pi \frac{x}{a} \sin nx dx + \int_a^\pi \frac{x-\pi}{a-\pi} \sin nx dx \\ &= \left[-\frac{x}{a} \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^a + \frac{1}{na} \int_0^a \cos nx dx - \left[\frac{x-\pi}{a-\pi} \frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_a^\pi + \frac{1}{(a-\pi)n} \int_a^\pi \cos nx dx \\ &= -\frac{\cos na}{na} + \frac{1}{na} \sin na + \frac{\cos na}{n} = \frac{1}{(a-\pi)na} \sin na \\ &= \frac{\sin na}{n^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a-\pi} \right) = \frac{\pi \sin na}{n^2(\pi a - a^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$B_n = \frac{2k \sin na}{n^2(\pi a - a^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \sin nx \cos nt \\ &= \frac{2k}{\pi a - a^2} \left(\frac{\sin a \sin x \cos t}{1^2} + \frac{\sin 2a \sin 2x \cos 2t}{2^2} + \dots \right) \\ &= \frac{2k}{\pi a - a^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin na \sin nx \cos nt}{n^2} \end{aligned}$$