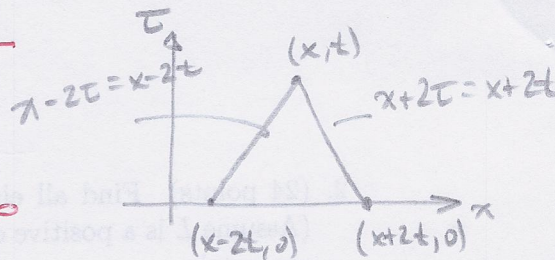


HW Sol'n for §3.2.4

#7. $u_{tt} = 4u_{xx} + t^2 \quad -\infty < x < \infty, t > 0$

$u(x,0) = \cos(2x), \quad u_t(x,0) = 1 - \cos(x) \quad -\infty < x < \infty$



The d'Alembert solution for this problem is

$$\begin{aligned}
 u(x,t) &= \frac{1}{2} (\phi(x-2t) + \phi(x+2t)) + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \int_{x-2t}^{x+2t} (1 - \cos(s)) ds + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \iint_{\Delta_{x+2t}} t^2 dx dt \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2(x+2t)) + \cos(2(x-2t))) + \frac{1}{4} \int_{x-2t}^{x+2t} (s - \sin(s)) ds \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \int_{2\tau+x-2t}^{-2\tau+x+2t} \tau^2 dx d\tau \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(2x) \cos(4t) - \sin(2x) \sin(4t) + \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + \sin(2x) \sin(4t)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (x+2t - \sin(x+2t) - (x-2t) + \sin(x-2t)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \left. \frac{1}{3} \tau^3 \right|_{x=2\tau+x-2t}^{x=-2\tau+x+2t} d\tau \\
 &= \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + t \cdot \frac{1}{4} (\sin(x+2t) - \sin(x-2t)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t (-2\tau + x + 2t) \tau^2 - (2\tau + x - 2t) \tau^2 d\tau \\
 &= \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + t \cdot \frac{1}{4} (\sin x \cos(2t) + \cos x \sin(2t) + \frac{\sin(x) \cos(2t)}{2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(2t)}{2}) \\
 &\quad + \int_0^t -\frac{1}{3} \tau^3 + t \tau^2 d\tau \\
 &= \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(2t) \\
 &\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \tau^4 + \frac{t}{3} \tau^3 \right) \Big|_0^t \\
 &= \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(2t) + \left(-\frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^4}{3} - 0 \right) \\
 &= \cos(2x) \cos(4t) + t \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{12} t^4
 \end{aligned}$$

The final solution is: $u(x,t) = \cos(2x) \cos(4t) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(x) \sin(2t) + t + \frac{1}{12} t^4$