

**Exercise 25**

Show that the solution (2) has initial data at time  $t_0 = \frac{3L}{2c}$  given by

$$u(x, t_0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}(x, t_0) = \frac{\pi c}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}.$$

**Solution**

Equation (2) is a solution to the wave equation on a finite interval with fixed ends.

$$u(x, t) = \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{\pi ct}{L} \tag{2}$$

Differentiate it with respect to  $t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{\pi ct}{L} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\pi c}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{\pi ct}{L} \end{aligned}$$

Now plug in  $t = \frac{3L}{2c}$  to these formulas for  $u(x, t)$  and  $\partial u/\partial t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} u \left( x, \frac{3L}{2c} \right) &= \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \left[ \frac{\pi c}{L} \left( \frac{3L}{2c} \right) \right] \\ &= \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \left( x, \frac{3L}{2c} \right) &= -\frac{\pi c}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \left[ \sin \frac{\pi c}{L} \left( \frac{3L}{2c} \right) \right] \\ &= -\frac{\pi c}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ &= \frac{\pi c}{L} \sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \end{aligned}$$