

Space–Time Methods

19. Compute the solution of the wave equation

$$\partial_{tt}u(x, t) - \partial_{xx}u(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}, t > 0,$$

with the initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), \quad \partial_t u(x, t)|_{t=0} = \psi(x) \quad \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

20. Use a suitable series representation to compute the solution of the wave equation

$$\partial_{tt}u(x, t) - \partial_{xx}u(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in (0, 1), t > 0$$

with the initial conditions

$$u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), \quad \partial_t u(x, t)|_{t=0} = 0 \quad \text{for } x \in (0, 1).$$

21. Consider the solution u as determined in **20**. What are the assumptions on φ to ensure $u \in H^1(Q)$, where $Q := (0, 1) \times (0, T)$.

22. Compute the solution of the ordinary differential equation ($\mu > 0$)

$$\partial_{tt}u(t) + \mu u(t) = f(t) \quad \text{for } t > 0, \quad u(0) = \partial_t u(t)|_{t=0} = 0$$

by rewriting the differential equation as first order system.

23. Compute the solution of the transmission problem

$$\partial_{tt}u_-(x, t) - \partial_{xx}u_-(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{for } x < 0, t > 0,$$

$$\partial_{tt}u_+(x, t) - \partial_{xx}u_+(x, t) = 0 \quad \text{for } x > 0, t > 0,$$

with the transmission conditions

$$u_+(0, t) - u_-(0, t) = g(t), \quad \partial_x u_+(x, t)|_{x=0} - \partial_x u_-(x, t)|_{x=0} = 0 \quad \text{for } t > 0,$$

and with the initial conditions

$$u_{\pm}(x, t) = \partial_t u_{\pm}(x, t)|_{t=0} = 0, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}_{\pm}.$$

Here we assume that g satisfies the compatibility condition $g(0) = 0$.