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> restart
> Ecua := diff(y(x, t), t$2) = c2 · diff(y(x, t), x$2)
      Ecua :=  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) = c^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) \right)$  (1)

> EcuaUno := subs(c2 = 1, Ecua)
      EcuaUno :=  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t)$  (2)

> EcuaDos := eval(subs(y(x, t) = F(x) · G(t), EcuaUno))
      EcuaDos := F(x)  $\left( \frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) = \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t)$  (3)

> EcuaSeparada :=  $\frac{EcuaDos}{F(x) \cdot G(t)}$ 
      EcuaSeparada :=  $\frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)}$  (4)

> EcuaT := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = alpha
      EcuaT :=  $\frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha$  (5)

> EcuaX := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = alpha
      EcuaX :=  $\frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha$  (6)

> CondFront := y(0, t) = 0, y(1, t) = 0 : CondFront[1]; CondFront[2]
      y(0, t) = 0
      y(1, t) = 0 (7)

> CondIni := y(0, 0) =  $\frac{1}{100} \cdot x$ , y(1, 0) =  $\frac{2}{100} - \frac{1}{100} \cdot x$  : CondIni[1]; CondIni[2]
      y(0, 0) =  $\frac{x}{50}$ 
      y(1, 0) =  $\frac{1}{50} - \frac{x}{50}$  (8)

> ComprobarUno := subs(x = 0, CondIni[1])
      ComprobarUno := y(0, 0) = 0 (9)

> ComprobarDos := subs(x = 1, CondIni[2])
      ComprobarDos := y(1, 0) = 0 (10)

> CondIniDos := subs(t = 0, diff(y(x, t), t)) = 0
      CondIniDos := diff(y(x, 0), 0) = 0 (11)

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> EcuaX

$$\frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha \quad (12)$$

> EcuaT

$$\frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha \quad (13)$$

> EcuaCeroX := subs(alpha=0, EcuaX)

$$EcuaCeroX := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = 0 \quad (14)$$

> SolCeroX := dsolve(EcuaCeroX)

$$SolCeroX := F(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \quad (15)$$

> ComprobarUno := subs(x=0, rhs(SolCeroX) = 0)

$$ComprobarUno := c_2 = 0 \quad (16)$$

> ComprobarDos := subs(x=1, c\_2=0, rhs(SolCeroX) = 0)

$$ComprobarDos := c_1 = 0 \quad (17)$$

Por lo tanto, la solución general para alpha igual a cero no cumple las condiciones de frontera

> EcuaPosX := subs(alpha=beta^2, EcuaX)

$$EcuaPosX := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (18)$$

> SolPosX := dsolve(EcuaPosX)

$$SolPosX := F(x) = c_1 e^{\beta x} + c_2 e^{-\beta x} \quad (19)$$

> SistemaPos := eval(subs(x=0, rhs(SolPosX) = 0)), subs(x=1, rhs(SolPosX) = 0) :

SistemaPos[1]; SistemaPos[2]

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 e^{\beta} + c_2 e^{-\beta} = 0 \quad (20)$$

> ParaPos := solve( {SistemaPos}, {c\_1, c\_2} )

$$ParaPos := \{c_1 = 0, c_2 = 0\} \quad (21)$$

Por lo tanto, la solución general para alpha positiva no cumple las condiciones de frontera

> EcuaNegX := subs(alpha=-beta^2, EcuaX)

$$EcuaNegX := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = -\beta^2 \quad (22)$$

> SolNegX := dsolve(EcuaNegX)

$$SolNegX := F(x) = c_1 \sin(\beta x) + c_2 \cos(\beta x) \quad (23)$$

>  $ComprobarCinco := simplify(subs(x=0, rhs(SolNegX)=0))$   
 $ComprobarCinco := c_2 = 0$  (24)

>  $ComprobarSeis := subs(x=1, c_2=0, \text{beta}=n\pi, rhs(SolNegX)=0)$   
 $ComprobarSeis := c_1 \sin(n\pi) = 0$  (25)

>  $SolNegX := F(x) = \text{subs}(\text{beta}=n\cdot\pi, c_1 \cdot \sin(\beta x))$   
 $SolNegX := F(x) = c_1 \sin(n\pi x)$  (26)

>  $EcuaNegT := \text{subs}(\text{alpha}=- (n\cdot\pi)^2, EcuaT)$   
 $EcuaNegT := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = -n^2 \pi^2$  (27)

>  $SolNegT := dsolve(EcuaNegT)$   
 $SolNegT := G(t) = c_1 \sin(n\pi t) + c_2 \cos(n\pi t)$  (28)

>  $SolGralNeg := y(x, t) = \text{subs}(c_1=1, rhs(SolNegX)) \cdot rhs(SolNegT)$   
 $SolGralNeg := y(x, t) = \sin(n\pi x) (c_1 \sin(n\pi t) + c_2 \cos(n\pi t))$  (29)

>  $SolGral := y(x, t) = \sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot x) \cdot (b \cdot \cos(n\cdot\pi\cdot t) + a \cdot \sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot t))$   
 $SolGral := y(x, t) = \sin(n\pi x) (b \cos(n\pi t) + a \sin(n\pi t))$  (30)

>  $SolGralFourier := y(x, t) = \text{Sum}(\sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot x) \cdot (b[n] \cdot \cos(n\cdot\pi\cdot t) + a[n] \cdot \sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot t)), n=1 \dots \text{infinity})$   
 $SolGralFourier := y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) (b_n \cos(n\pi t) + a_n \sin(n\pi t))$  (31)

>  $SolGralTotal := eval(\text{subs}(t=0, SolGralFourier))$   
 $SolGralTotal := y(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) b_n$  (32)

>  $b[n] := \text{subs}\left(\sin(n\cdot\pi) = 0, \cos(n\cdot\pi) = (-1)^n, \text{simplify}\left(\left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(\left(-\frac{\frac{5}{1000}}{\frac{5}{10}} \cdot x \cdot \sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot x), x=0 .. \frac{5}{10}\right)\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)}\right) \cdot \text{int}\left(\left(-\frac{\left(\frac{5}{1000}\right)}{\frac{5}{10}} \cdot x + \frac{1}{100}\right) \cdot \sin(n\cdot\pi\cdot x), x=\frac{5}{10} .. 1\right)\right)\right)$  (33)

$$b_n := \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right)}{25 n^2 \pi^2} \quad (33)$$

>  $\text{eval}(\text{rhs}(\text{subs}(t=0, \text{diff}(\text{SolGralFourier}, t))) = 0)$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi x) a_n n\pi = 0 \quad (34)$$

>  $a[n] := 0$

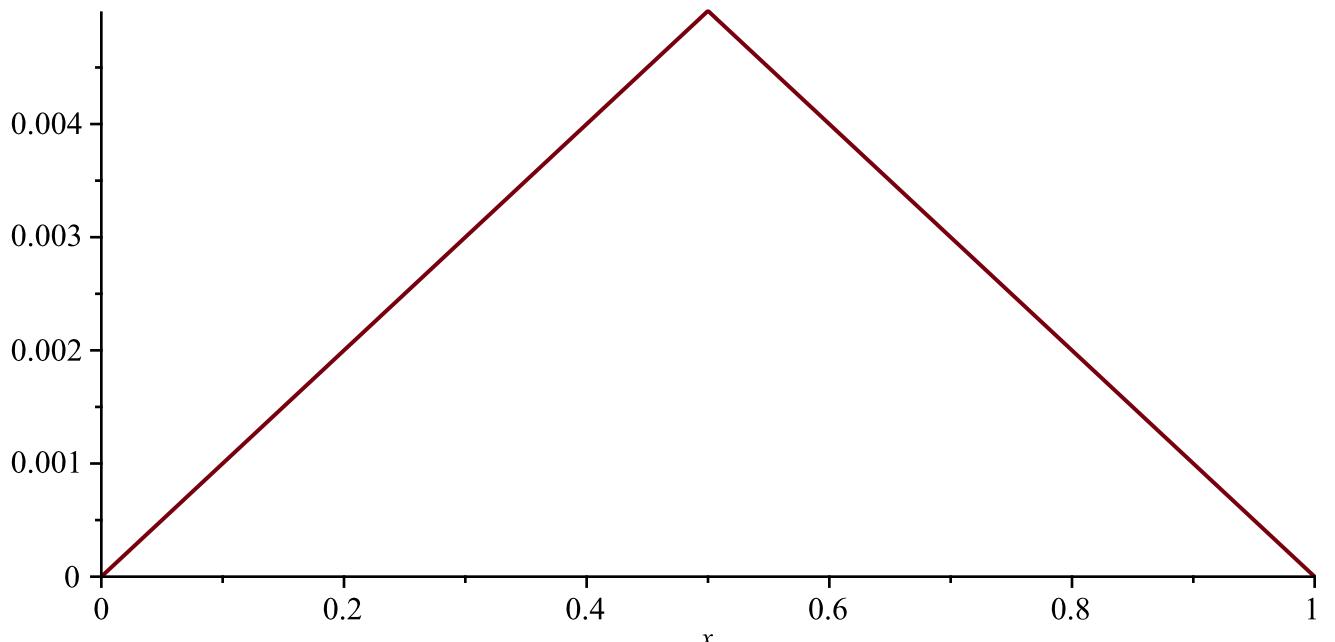
$$a_n := 0 \quad (35)$$

>  $\text{SolGralFourier}$

$$y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\pi x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \cos(n\pi t)}{25 n^2 \pi^2} \quad (36)$$

>  $\text{SolPart500} := y(x, t) = \text{sum}\left(\frac{\sin(n\pi x) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \cos(n\pi t)}{25 n^2 \pi^2}, n = 1 .. 500\right);$

>  $\text{plot}(\text{subs}(t=0, \text{rhs}(\text{SolPart500})), x=0..1)$



>  $\text{with}(\text{plots}) :$   
 >  $\text{animate}(\text{rhs}(\text{SolPart500}), x=0..1, t=0..4, \text{frames}=150, \text{view}=[0..1, -0.01..0.01])$

