

> restart

Cuerda de guitarra

> Ecua := diff(y(x, t), x\$2) = c^2 · diff(y(x, t), t\$2)

$$Ecua := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) \right) \quad (1)$$

> EcuaUno := subs(c^2 = 1, Ecua)

$$EcuaUno := \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) \quad (2)$$

> EcuaDos := eval(subs(y(x, t) = F(x) · G(t), EcuaUno))

$$EcuaDos := \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t) = F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) \quad (3)$$

> EcuaSep := lhs(EcuaDos) / (F(x) · G(t)) = rhs(EcuaDos) / (F(x) · G(t))

$$EcuaSep := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} \quad (4)$$

> EcuaXalpha := lhs(EcuaSep) = alpha

$$EcuaXalpha := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \alpha \quad (5)$$

> EcuaTalpha := rhs(EcuaSep) = alpha

$$EcuaTalpha := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha \quad (6)$$

> CondFrontera := y(0, t) = 0, y(L, t) = 0

$$CondFrontera := y(0, t) = 0, y(L, t) = 0 \quad (7)$$

> CondInicial := y(0, 0) = \left(\frac{a}{L} \right) · x, y(1, 0) = 2 · a - \left(\frac{a}{L} \right) · x : CondInicial[1];

CondInicial[2];

$$y(0, 0) = \frac{2 a x}{L}$$

$$y(1, 0) = 2 a - \frac{2 a x}{L} \quad (8)$$

> DerCondIniaicl := D[t](y(x, 0)) = 0

$$DerCondIniaicl := D_t(y(x, 0)) = 0 \quad (9)$$

> L := 1

$$L := 1 \quad (10)$$

> CondInicial

$$y(0, 0) = 2 a x, y(1, 0) = -2 a x + 2 a \quad (11)$$

Para alpha=cero

> *EcuaXcero* := subs(alpha=0, *EcuaXalpha*)

$$\textit{EcuaXcero} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = 0 \quad (12)$$

> *EcuaTcero* := subs(alpha=0, *EcuaTalpha*)

$$\textit{EcuaTcero} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = 0 \quad (13)$$

> *SolXcero* := dsolve(*EcuaXcero*)

$$\textit{SolXcero} := F(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \quad (14)$$

> *ComprobarUno* := subs(x=0, rhs(*SolXcero*)=0)

$$\textit{ComprobarUno} := c_2 = 0 \quad (15)$$

> *ComprobarDos* := subs(x=1, c₂=0, rhs(*SolXcero*)=0)

$$\textit{ComprobarDos} := c_1 = 0 \quad (16)$$

> $F(x) = 0$

$$F(x) = 0 \quad (17)$$

> $y(x, t) = 0$

$$y(x, t) = 0 \quad (18)$$

Para alpha positiva

> *EcuaXpos* := subs(alpha=β², *EcuaXalpha*)

$$\textit{EcuaXpos} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (19)$$

> *EcuaTpos* := subs(alpha=β², *EcuaTalpha*)

$$\textit{EcuaTpos} := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \beta^2 \quad (20)$$

> *SolXpos* := dsolve(*EcuaXpos*)

$$\textit{SolXpos} := F(x) = c_1 e^{\beta x} + c_2 e^{-\beta x} \quad (21)$$

> *SistemaPos* := eval(subs(x=0, rhs(*SolXpos*)=0)), eval(subs(x=1, rhs(*SolXpos*)=0)) :
SistemaPos[1]; *SistemaPos*[2];

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 e^{\beta} + c_2 e^{-\beta} = 0 \quad (22)$$

> *ParaPos* := solve({*SistemaPos*}, {c₁, c₂})

$$\textit{ParaPos} := \{c_1 = 0, c_2 = 0\} \quad (23)$$

> $F(x) = 0$

$$(24)$$

$$F(x) = 0 \quad (24)$$

$$> y(x, t) = 0$$

$$y(x, t) = 0 \quad (25)$$

para alpha negativa

>

$$> EcuaXneg := eval(subs(alpha = -\beta^2, EcuaXalpha))$$

$$EcuaXneg := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = -\beta^2 \quad (26)$$

$$> EcuaTneg := eval(subs(alpha = -\beta^2, EcuaTalpha))$$

$$EcuaTneg := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = -\beta^2 \quad (27)$$

$$> SolXneg := dsolve(EcuaXneg)$$

$$SolXneg := F(x) = c_1 \sin(\beta x) + c_2 \cos(\beta x) \quad (28)$$

$$> ComprobarCinco := simplify(subs(x=0, rhs(SolXneg)=0))$$

$$ComprobarCinco := c_2 = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$> ComprobarSeis := subs(c_2=0, beta=n \cdot \text{Pi}, rhs(SolXneg)=0)$$

$$ComprobarSeis := c_1 \sin(n \pi x) = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$> c_1 \neq 0$$

$$c_1 \neq 0 \quad (31)$$

$$> EcuaXfinal := subs(alpha = -(n \cdot \text{Pi})^2, EcuaXalpha)$$

$$EcuaXfinal := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x)}{F(x)} = -n^2 \pi^2 \quad (32)$$

$$> SolXfinal := subs(c_1=1, c_2=0, dsolve(EcuaXfinal))$$

$$SolXfinal := F(x) = \sin(n \pi x) \quad (33)$$

$$> EcuaTfinal := subs(alpha = -(n \cdot \text{Pi})^2, EcuaTalpha)$$

$$EcuaTfinal := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = -n^2 \pi^2 \quad (34)$$

$$> SolTfinal := dsolve(EcuaTfinal)$$

$$SolTfinal := G(t) = c_1 \sin(n \pi t) + c_2 \cos(n \pi t) \quad (35)$$

$$> SolGralfinal := y(x, t) = rhs(SolXfinal) \cdot rhs(SolTfinal)$$

$$SolGralfinal := y(x, t) = \sin(n \pi x) (c_1 \sin(n \pi t) + c_2 \cos(n \pi t)) \quad (36)$$

$$> SolGralFourier := y(x, t) = \text{Sum}(\sin(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x) \cdot (b[n] \cdot \cos(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t) + a[n] \cdot \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot t)), n = 1 \dots \text{infinity})$$

$$SolGralFourier := y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x) (b_n \cos(n \pi t) + a_n \sin(n \pi t)) \quad (37)$$

$$> SolGralTotal := eval(subs(t=0, SolGralFourier))$$

$$SolGralTotal := y(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x) b_n \quad (38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > b[n] := subs \left(\sin(n \cdot \pi) = 0, \cos(n \cdot \pi) = (-1)^n, simplify \left(\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \cdot int \left(\left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{100} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x \cdot \sin(n \cdot \pi \cdot x), x = 0 \dots \frac{5}{10} \right) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \cdot int \left(\left(\left(\frac{2}{100} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{100} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)} \cdot x \right) \cdot \sin(n \cdot \pi \cdot x), x = \frac{5}{10} \dots 1 \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ b_n := \frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) - \sin(n \pi)}{25 n^2 \pi^2} \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

$$> isolate(eval(rhs(subs(t=0, diff(SolGralFourier, t))) = 0), a[n])$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x) a_n n \pi = 0 \quad (40)$$

$$> a[n] := 0$$

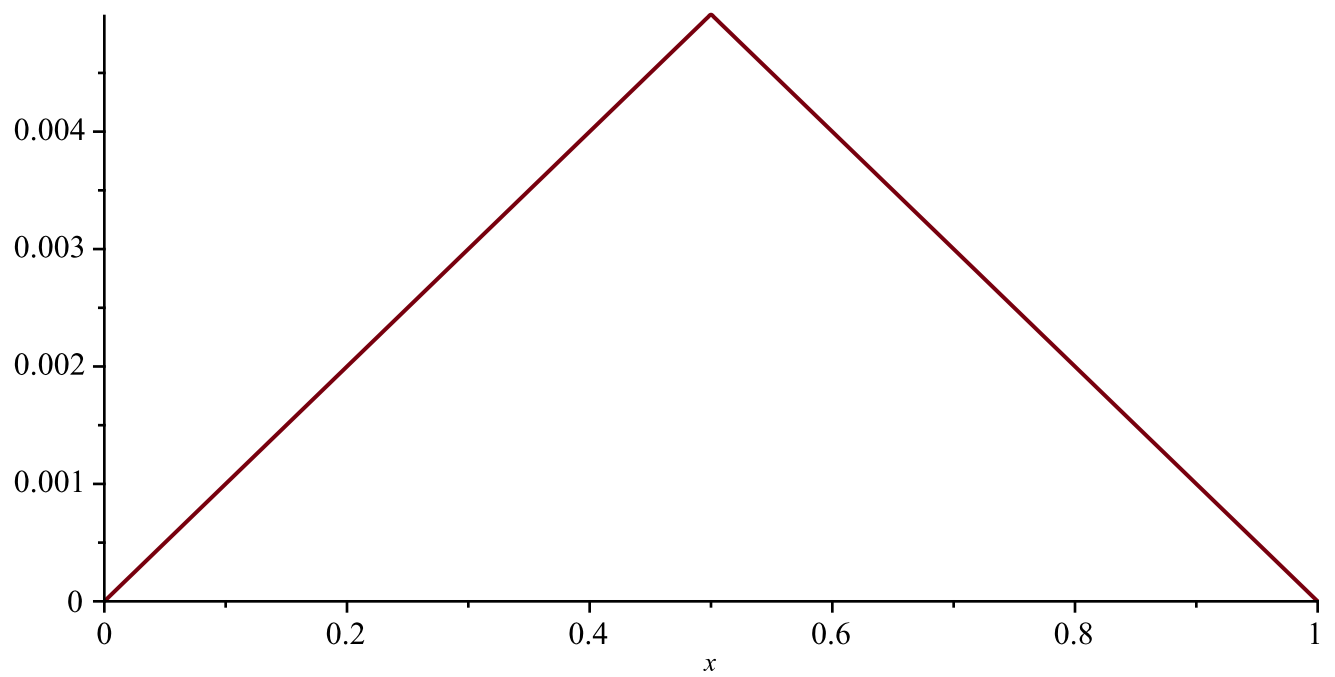
$$a_n := 0 \quad (41)$$

$$> SolGralFourier$$

$$y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n \pi x) \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{n \pi}{2}\right) - \sin(n \pi) \right) \cos(n \pi t)}{25 n^2 \pi^2} \quad (42)$$

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

$$> plot(subs(t=0, rhs(SolPart500)), x=0..1)$$



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