

> restart

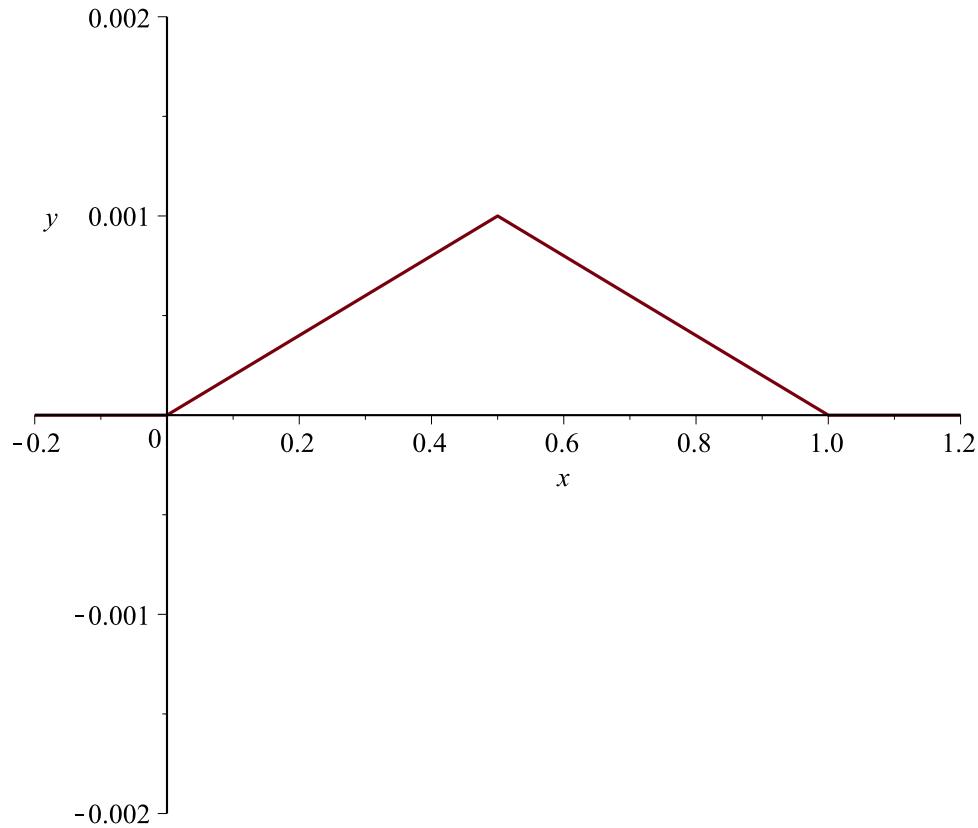
> Ecua := diff(y(x, t), t\$2) = c²·diff(y(x, t), x\$2)

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

> CondInic := f = $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)} \cdot x \cdot \text{Heaviside}(x) - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)} \cdot \left(x - \frac{5}{10}\right) \cdot \text{Heaviside}\left(\left(x - \frac{5}{10}\right)\right) + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{10}\right)} \cdot (x - 1) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(x - 1) \right)$

$$CondInic := f = \frac{1}{500} x \text{Heaviside}(x) - \frac{1}{250} \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{500} (x - 1) \text{Heaviside}(x - 1) \quad (2)$$

> plot(rhs(CondInic), x = -0.2 .. 1.2, y = -0.002 .. 0.002)



> CondInicVel := 0

$$CondInicVel := 0 \quad (3)$$

> $CondFrontera := F(0) = 0, F(1) = 0$
 $CondFrontera := F(0) = 0, F(1) = 0$ (4)

> $Ecua$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} y(x, t) = c^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} y(x, t) \right) \quad (5)$$

> $Hipotesis := y(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t)$
 $Hipotesis := y(x, t) = F(x) \cdot G(t)$ (6)

> $EcuaSeparable := eval(subs(y(x, t) = rhs(Hipotesis), Ecua))$
 $EcuaSeparable := F(x) \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t) \right) = c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right) G(t)$ (7)

> $EcuaSeparada := simplify\left(\frac{lhs(EcuaSeparable)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)} \right) = simplify\left(\frac{rhs(EcuaSeparable)}{F(x) \cdot G(t)} \right)$
 $EcuaSeparada := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)}$ (8)

> $EcuaX := rhs(EcuaSeparada) = alpha$
 $EcuaX := \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \alpha$ (9)

> $EcuaT := lhs(EcuaSeparada) = alpha$
 $EcuaT := \frac{\frac{d^2}{dt^2} G(t)}{G(t)} = \alpha$ (10)

Para alpha=0

> $EcuaXcero := subs(alpha = 0, EcuaX)$
 $EcuaXcero := \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = 0$ (11)

> $SolXcero := dsolve(EcuaXcero)$
 $SolXcero := F(x) = _C1 x + _C2$ (12)

> $SolPartXcero := dsolve(\{EcuaXcero, CondFrontera\})$
 $SolPartXcero := F(x) = 0$ (13)

Se descarta esta solución para alpha=0 pues si $F(x)=0$ para toda x entonces no cumple con las condiciones de frontera

> $EcuaX$
 $\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \alpha$ (14)

Para alpha positiva debemos substituir $alpha=\beta^2$

> $EcuaXpos := subs(\alpha = \beta^2, EcuaX)$

$$EcuaXpos := \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \beta^2 \quad (15)$$

> $SolXpos := dsolve(EcuaXpos)$

$$SolXpos := F(x) = _C1 e^{\frac{\beta x}{c}} + _C2 e^{-\frac{\beta x}{c}} \quad (16)$$

> $SolPartXpos := dsolve(\{EcuaXpos, CondFrontera\})$

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

Se descarta esta solución para alpha positiva pues si $F(x)=0$ para toda x entonces no cumple con las condiciones de frontera

> $EcuaX$

$$\frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = \alpha \quad (18)$$

Para alpha negativa debemos substituir alpha= - beta^2

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

$$EcuaXneg := \frac{c^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} F(x) \right)}{F(x)} = -\beta^2 \quad (19)$$

> $SolXneg := dsolve(EcuaXneg)$

$$SolXneg := F(x) = _C1 \sin\left(\frac{\beta x}{c}\right) + _C2 \cos\left(\frac{\beta x}{c}\right) \quad (20)$$

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

$$ParaDos := _C2 = 0 \quad (21)$$

> $SolXnegBis := subs(_C2 = rhs(ParaDos), SolXneg)$

$$SolXnegBis := F(x) = _C1 \sin\left(\frac{\beta x}{c}\right) \quad (22)$$

> $\beta := c \cdot n \cdot \pi$

$$\beta := c n \pi \quad (23)$$

> $SolPartXneg := SolXnegBis$

$$SolPartXneg := F(x) = _C1 \sin(n \pi x) \quad (24)$$

> $ParaUno := subs\left(\sin\left(\frac{n \cdot \pi}{c}\right) = 0, subs(x = 1, rhs(SolPartXneg) = 0)\right)$

$$ParaUno := _C1 \sin(n \pi) = 0 \quad (25)$$

> $_C1 \neq 0$

$$_C1 \neq 0 \quad (26)$$

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

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

> $SolTneg := dsolve(EcuaTneg)$

$$SolTneg := G(t) = _C1 \sin(c n \pi t) + _C2 \cos(c n \pi t) \quad (28)$$

> $SolUno := y(x, t) = \text{subs}(c = 1, _C1 = 1, \text{rhs}(SolPartXneg)) \cdot \text{rhs}(SolTneg)$
 $SolUno := y(x, t) = \sin(n \pi x) (_C1 \sin(c n \pi t) + _C2 \cos(c n \pi t))$ (29)

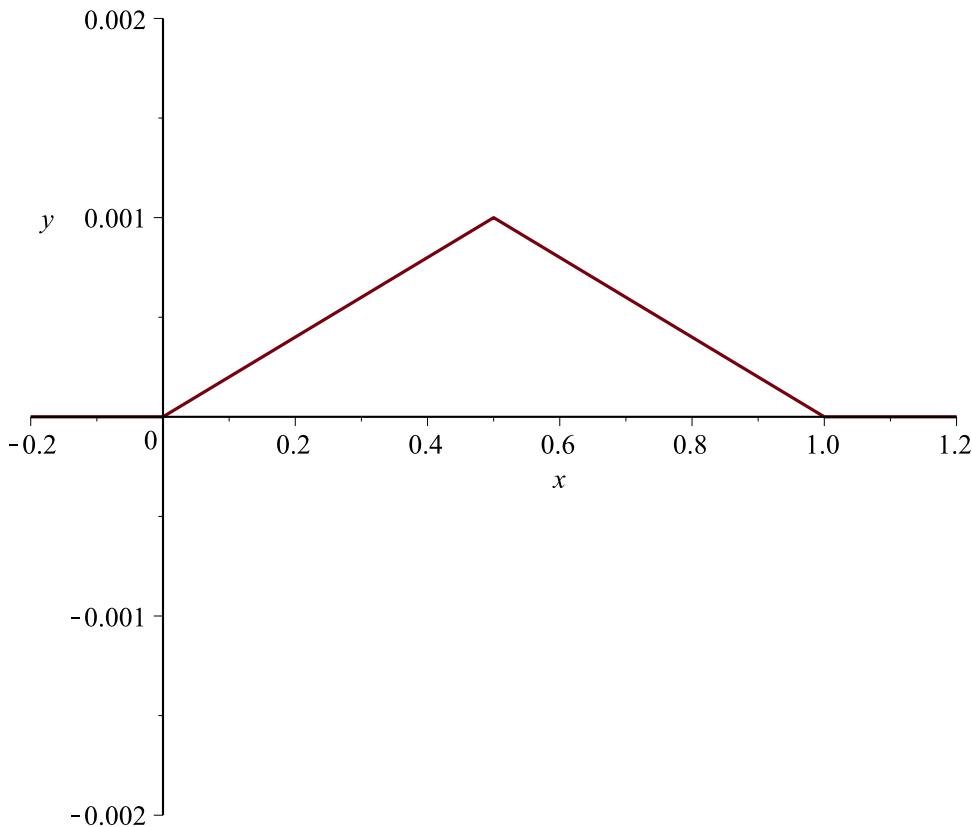
Esta es la solución general para sustituir las condiciones iniciales del problema, pues ya satisface las de frontera

> $SolGral := y(x, t) = \text{Sum}(\text{subs}(c = 1, _C2 = b[n], _C1 = a[n], \text{rhs}(SolUno)), n = 1 ..\infty)$
 $SolGral := y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x) (a_n \sin(n \pi t) + b_n \cos(n \pi t))$ (30)

> $SolPartIniX := F(x) = \text{eval}(\text{subs}(t = 0, \text{rhs}(SolGral)))$
 $SolPartIniX := F(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(n \pi x) b_n$ (31)

> $L := \frac{5}{10}$
 $L := \frac{1}{2}$ (32)

> $\text{plot}(\text{rhs}(CondInic), x = -0.2 .. 1.2, y = -0.002 .. 0.002)$



$$> b[n] := \left(\frac{1}{L} \right) \cdot \text{int}(rhs(\text{CondInic}) \cdot \sin(n \cdot \text{Pi} \cdot x), x = 0 .. 1)$$

$$b_n := \frac{1}{250} \frac{-\sin(n \pi) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right)}{n^2 \pi^2} \quad (33)$$

$$> a[n] := 0 \quad a_n := 0 \quad (34)$$

$$> \text{SolucionParticular} := \text{SolGral}$$

$$\text{SolucionParticular} := y(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{250} \frac{\sin(n \pi x) \left(-\sin(n \pi) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) \right) \cos(n \pi t)}{n^2 \pi^2} \quad (35)$$

$$> \text{SolPart500} := y(x, t) = \text{sum}\left(\frac{1}{250} \frac{\sin(n \pi x) \left(-\sin(n \pi) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} n \pi\right) \right) \cos(n \pi t)}{n^2 \pi^2}, n = 1 .. 500 \right):$$

> *with(plots):*
> *animate(rhs(SolPart500), x = 0 .. 1, t = 0 .. 4, frames = 150, view = [0 .. 1, -0.002 .. 0.002])*

