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$$u_{xx} + u_{yy} = \sin \pi x$$

$$u(x, 0) = 0$$

$$u(x, 1) = 0$$

$$u(0, y) = 0$$

$$u(1, y) = \sin \pi y$$

Solve first the homogeneous equation

$$v_{xx} + v_{yy} = 0$$

$$v(x, 0) = 0$$

$$v(x, 1) = 0$$

$$v(0, y) = 0$$

with separation of variables.

$$X''Y + XY'' = 0$$

$$X''Y = -XY''$$

$$-\frac{X''}{X} = \frac{Y''}{Y} = k$$

Thus $Y'' = kY$, $Y(0) = 0$, $Y(1) = 0$

$k < 0$ $Y = A \cos \sqrt{k}y + B \sin \sqrt{k}y$

$$Y(0) = A = 0 \quad A = 0$$

$$Y(1) = B \sin \sqrt{k} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{k} = n\pi$$

$$k = -n^2\pi^2, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

we look for solution of the form

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(x) \sin n\pi y$$

write

$$\sin \pi x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n(x) \sin n\pi y$$

$$f_n(x) = 2 \int_0^1 \sin \pi x \sin n\pi y \, dy = \frac{2}{n\pi} \sin \pi x \cos n\pi y \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{-2}{n\pi} (\sin \pi x) ((-1)^n - 1)$$

Thus

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n''(x) \sin n\pi y - \pi^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n(x) \sin n\pi y = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (\sin n\pi x) (-1)^n - 1 \sin n\pi y$$

so

$$b_n''(x) - \pi^2 b_n(x) = \frac{2}{n\pi} (\sin n\pi x) (-1)^n - 1, \quad b_n(0) = 0$$

To find a particular solution try

$$P_n(x) = C_n \sin n\pi x$$

$$P_n'(x) = \pi C_n \cos n\pi x$$

$$P_n''(x) = -\pi^2 C_n \sin n\pi x$$

$$-\pi^2 C_n \sin n\pi x - \pi^2 C_n \sin n\pi x = \frac{2}{n\pi} (\sin n\pi x) (-1)^n - 1$$

$$C_n = \frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi^3 n(1+n^2)}$$

To find the general solution

$$H_n''(x) = \pi^2 H_n(x), \quad H_n(0) = b_n(0) - P_n(0) = 0$$

$$H_n(x) = F_n e^{\pi x} + G_n e^{-\pi x}$$

$$H_n(0) = F_n + G_n = 0 \quad G_n = -F_n$$

$$H_n(x) = 2F_n \sinh \pi x$$

Thus

$$b_n = \frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi^3 n(1+n^2)} \sin n\pi x + 2F_n \sinh n\pi x$$

and

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi^3 n(1+n^2)} \sin n\pi x + 2F_n \sinh n\pi x \right) \sin n\pi y$$

$$u(x, y) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2F_n \sinh n\pi x \sin n\pi y = \sin \pi y$$

so $F_1 = 1/(2 \sinh \pi)$, $F_n = 0$ for $n \neq 1$ and

$$u(x, y) = \frac{\sinh \pi x}{\sinh \pi} \sin \pi y + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2((-1)^n - 1)}{\pi^3 n(1+n^2)} \sin n\pi x \sin n\pi y$$