

**Corrected Solutions for  
Introduction to Partial Differential Equations  
with MATLAB**

**Section 3.3**

6. (e)  $\operatorname{erf}(1/\sqrt{2})$ .

**Section 3.5**

5. (b)  $k\varphi'' + c\varphi' + \varphi(1 - \varphi) = 0$

**Section 4.2 (not 4.1)**

3. For complex  $z = x + iy$ ,  $\sin z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$  and  $|\sin z|^2 = \sin^2(x) + \sinh^2(y)$  so that the only zeros of  $\sin z$  in the complex plane are the real points  $z = n\pi$ .

7. should be 8.

**Section 4.3**

4.  $\varphi_n(x) = \cos(\frac{n\pi x}{2L})$

**Section 4.4**

4. Replace  $\lambda_n k$  by  $-\lambda_n k$ .

**Section 5.4**

4.  $de(t)/dt = -(c^2 h/2)(d/dt)u^2(0, t)$ , and  $\tilde{e}(t) \equiv e(t) + (c^2 h/2)u^2(0, t)$ .

7.  $c_l = c_r(1 + R)/(1 - R)$ .

**Section 5.5**

2.  $B_0 = L$

4. delete  $4U \cos(3n\pi/4)(n\pi)$ .

6. (c) The frequencies  $\omega_n = \sqrt{\lambda_n + k - d^2}$  in the case when all modes are underdamped.

11.  $A_n = \frac{8L}{(n\pi)^2} \sin(\frac{n\pi}{4}) + \frac{2L}{n\pi} \cos(\frac{n\pi}{4})$ , for  $n$  odd.

12.  $u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\omega_2^2} [\cos(\omega_2(T - t)) - \cos(\omega_2 t)] \sin(\frac{2\pi x}{L})$

**Section 5.7**

3.  $u(x, t) = u(x, 0) + u_t(x, 0)t + \frac{1}{2}u_{tt}(x, 0)t^2 + O(t^3)$

**Section 6.2**

5. instead of 4.

**Section 6.3**

3.  $\hat{f}(\xi) = O(|\xi|^{-1})$  as  $|\xi| \rightarrow \infty$

**Section 6.5**

2. When  $N = 2$ ,  $d_0 = 1$ ,  $d_1 = 5$ . When  $N = 4$ ,  $d_0 = 1$ ,  $d_1 = 3$ ,  $d_2 = 0$ ,  $d_3 = 2$ .

4. period of  $\exp(i8\xi)$  is  $\pi/4$ .

**Section 7.1**

2.  $g(\pm 2) = g'(\pm 2) = 0$ , but  $g''(\pm 2) = 16$  so  $n = 1$ .

**Section 8.1**

4. (a)  $\frac{1}{4\pi kt} \iint x \exp(-\frac{(x-a)^2+(y-b)^2}{4kt}) dx dy = \dots$

(b) The fraction is  $1 - 1/e$ .

5. The denominators should be  $2kt$  and  $4kt$ .

**Section 8.3**

3. (b)  $-X'' = (\lambda - \mu_n)X$  (c)  $(u_n)_t - k(u_n)_{xx} + k\mu_n u_n = 0$

**Section 8.5**

1. (b)  $U(x, y) = [\cosh x - \frac{\cosh \pi}{\sinh \pi} \sinh x] \sin y$

4. (b)  $A_{m,0} = \frac{a^3}{2m\pi} + (\frac{a}{m\pi})^3 (\cos(m\pi) - 1)$

(c)  $w(x, y, t) = [\frac{k\lambda_{1,1} \sin t - \cos t + e^{-\lambda_{1,1} kt}}{1 + (\lambda_{1,1} k)^2}] \varphi_{1,1}(x, y)$

**Section 8.6**

7. If  $\mathbf{x} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha} > ct$ .

**Section 8.8**

2. and 3. should be 1. and 2.  $\rho q(\rho, s)$  is odd.

3. (b) replace  $\cos$  by  $\sin$ .

**Section 9.1**

3. delete " $dr$ " in the integral over the circle.

6. (b)  $(1 + \rho)/(1 - \rho)$ .

**Section 9.2**

5.  $\sin(2\theta)$  should be  $\cos(2\theta)$ .

6.  $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta) + 3\sin(\theta) - \sin(3\theta)$ .

**Section 9.4**

3.  $u(r) = -(q_0 \rho^2 / 2) \ln r$  for  $\rho < r \leq 1$ .

11. (d)  $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq \sqrt{x^2 + (y - \eta)^2} + |\eta| \leq \sqrt{x^2 + (y - \eta)^2} + a$

14.  $\int_{\partial G} \dots = - \int_G \dots$

**Section 9.5**

1. Try  $u_n(x) = 1 - x^n(1 - x)^n$ .

3. should be 4.

**Section 10.2**

2. should be 1.

**Section 10.3**

1. (a) The matrix  $B$  should be multiplied by  $h = \Delta x$ .