

$$4 \quad u_{tt} = u_{xx}, \quad L = \pi, \quad u(0, t) = u(\pi, 0) = 0 \quad \forall t$$

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = 0.1x(\pi - x), \quad u_t(x, 0) = 0.$$

going through the same steps as in Q2,

$$F_n(x) = \sin nx, \quad G_n(t) = B_n \cos nt, \quad B_n^* = 0 \text{ from } u_t(x, 0) = 0.$$

$$u_n(t) = B_n \cos nt \sin nx, \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

where the B_n are the coeffs of Fourier series of f .

$$B_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f(x) \sin nx \, dx.$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x(\pi - x) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{\pi} \left[x(\pi - x) \left(-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) \right]_0^\pi + \frac{0.2}{\pi n} \int_0^\pi (\pi - 2x) \cos nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{0.2}{\pi n} \int_0^\pi (\pi - 2x) \cos nx \, dx = \frac{0.2}{\pi n} \left[\frac{(\pi - 2x) \sin nx}{n} \right]_0^\pi - \frac{0.2}{\pi n^2} \int_0^\pi (-2) \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{0.4}{\pi n^2} \left[\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{0.4}{\pi n^3} (1 - \cos n\pi)$$

$$= \frac{0.4}{\pi n^3} (1 - (-1)^n).$$

$$B_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n \text{ even}, \quad n = 2k \\ \frac{0.8}{\pi n^3}, & n \text{ odd}, \quad n = 2k-1 \end{cases}$$

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n \cos nt \sin nx$$

$$= \frac{0.8}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2k-1)t \sin(2k-1)x}{(2k-1)^3}$$

$$\left(\text{OR } \frac{0.8}{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos t \sin x}{1^3} + \frac{\cos 3t \sin 3x}{3^3} + \frac{\cos 5t \sin 5x}{5^3} + \dots \right) \right)$$