

2.5 $c^2 u_{xx} = u_{tt} + \mu u_t \quad x \in [0, L]$
 $u(0, t) = 0 \quad u(L, t) = 0$
 $u(x, 0) = \sin(\pi x/L)$
 $u_t(x, 0) = 0$

Separation of variables

$$c^2 X'' T = X T'' + \mu X T' = X (T'' + \mu T')$$

$$\frac{X''}{X} - \frac{T'' + \mu T'}{c^2 T} = k$$

$$X'' = kX \quad X(0) = 0 \quad X(L) = 0$$

$k < 0$ $X = A \cos(\sqrt{k}x) + B \sin(\sqrt{k}x)$

$$X(0) = A = 0$$

$$X(L) = B \sin(\sqrt{k}L) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{k}L = n\pi \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$$

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

$$k = -n^2\pi^2/L^2$$

$$T'' + \mu T' + \frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} T = 0$$

Substitute $T = e^{rt}$ to obtain characteristic eqn

$$r^2 + \mu r + \frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} = 0$$

discriminant is $\mu^2 - 4\left(\frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2}\right) < 0$ under the assumption that μ^2 is very small. Thus the solution is

$$T = e^{-\frac{\mu}{2}t} \left(C \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{4}} t\right) + D \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{4}} t\right) \right)$$

General solution is of the form

$$u(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) e^{-\frac{\mu}{2}t} \left(C_n \cos\left(\sqrt{\frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{4}} t\right) + D_n \sin\left(\sqrt{\frac{n^2\pi^2 c^2}{L^2} - \frac{\mu^2}{4}} t\right) \right)$$

To satisfy the initial conditions:

$$u(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} = \sin \frac{\pi x}{L}$$

implies $C_1 = 1$ and $C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = \dots = 0$. To satisfy the condition

$$u_f(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \left(-\frac{\mu}{2} \right) e^{-\frac{\mu}{2} t} \left(\dots \right) \\ + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) e^{-\frac{\mu}{2} t} \left(-D_n \sqrt{\mu} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} t + D_n \sqrt{\mu} \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} t \right)$$

$$u_f(x, 0) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \left[\frac{-\mu}{2} C_n + D_n \sqrt{\left(\frac{2n\pi c}{L} \right)^2 - \mu^2} \right] = 0$$

Therefore $D_n = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\mu}} C_n$ and in particular,

$$D_1 = \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi c}{L} \right)^2 - \mu^2}}, \quad D_2 = D_3 = D_4 = \dots = 0$$

Thus only $n=1$ term survives and

$$u(x, t) = \left(\sin \frac{\pi x}{L} \right) \left(e^{-\frac{\mu}{2} t} \right) \left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi c}{L} \right)^2 - \mu^2}} t + \frac{\mu}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi c}{L} \right)^2 - \mu^2}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2\pi c}{L} \right)^2 - \mu^2}} t \right)$$